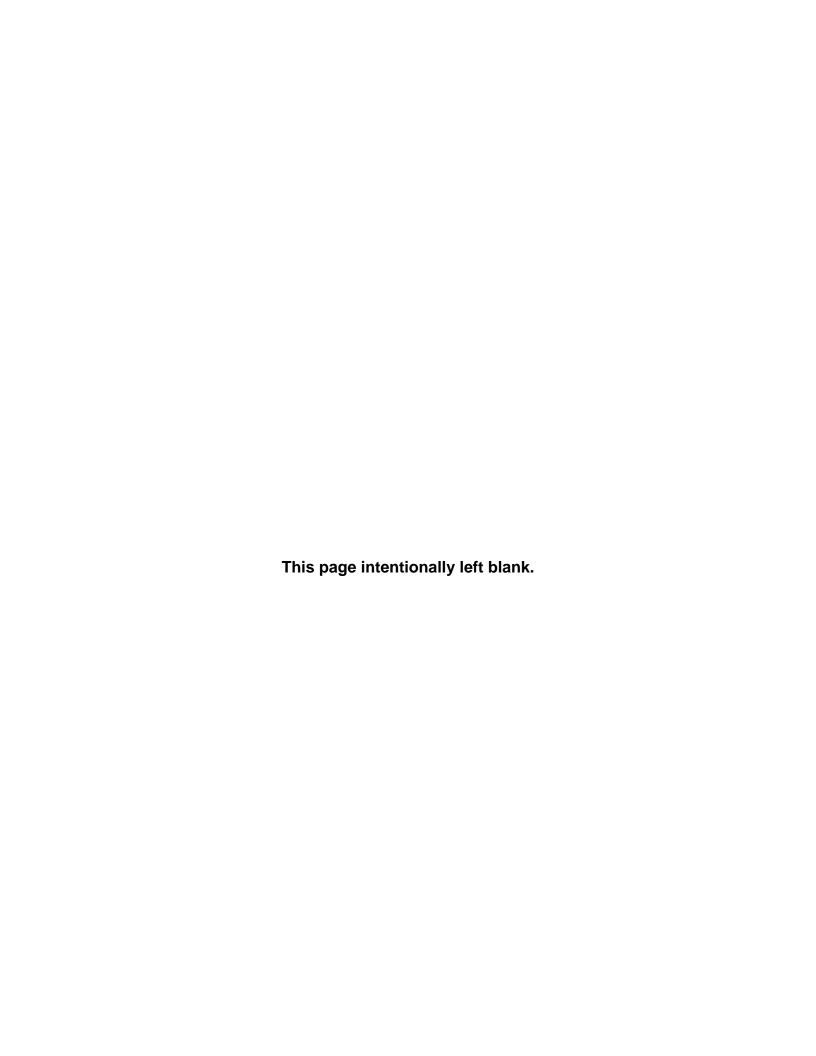




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Washington County Public Library Washington County 615 Fifth Street Marietta. Ohio 45750

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 the Washington County Public Library, Washington County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 2, 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, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County Public Library, Washington County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, 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 2 describes.

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the Library changed their basis of accounting from the cash basis to the modified cash basis.

Washington County Public Library Washington County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2008, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 5, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Washington County Public Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of the Library's governmental activities increased \$214,682 or 14.4 percent.

The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). These receipts represent respectively \$2,369,599 and 92.6 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. LLGSF receipts have been frozen and these receipts for 2007 were the same as 2006.

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.

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. 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 2007, 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 condition of the Library's capital assets, 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 LLGSF.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library has one type of activity:

Governmental activities. Most of the Library's basic services are reported here, including library services, support services, and capital outlay. The LLGSF finances most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

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 all in the governmental category.

Governmental Funds – all of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. 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 and Capital Projects 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 2007 compared to 2006 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$545,048	\$1,488,433	
Investments	1,158,067	0	
Total Assets	\$1,703,115	\$1,488,433	
•			
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	1,374,970	985,082	
Other Purposes	13,093	15,520	
Unrestricted	315,052	487,831	
Total Net Assets	\$1,703,115	\$1,488,433	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$214,682 or 14.4 percent during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- An increase of \$15,286 in Earnings on Investments due to increased cash balances and interest rates.
- With total receipts of \$2,558,021 and total disbursements of \$2,343,339, the Library did not spend all that was received, therefore causing an increase in cash balances.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$83,611	\$84,231
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$4,215	\$4,436
Capital Grants and Contributions		\$1,500
Total Program Receipts	87,826	90,167
General Receipts:		
Intergovernmental - LLGSF	2,369,599	2,369,598
Restricted Gifts and Donations	8,837	5,189
Earnings on Investments	85,831	70,545
Miscellaneous	5,546	9,825
Other Financing Sources	382	835
Total General Receipts	2,470,195	2,455,992
Total Receipts	2,558,021	2,546,159
Disbursements:		
Public Service and Programs	422,504	423,368
Payroll and Benefits	1,419,775	1,406,826
Library Materials and Information	371,886	318,354
Capital Outlay	129,174	125,962
Total Disbursements	2,343,339	2,274,510
Change in Net Assets	214,682	271,649
Net Assets, January 1	1,488,433	1,216,784
Net Assets, December 31	\$1,703,115	\$1,488,433

Program receipts represent only 3.4 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of fines, copier, fax and lost material fees.

General receipts represent 96.6 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, over 95.9 percent are Library and Local Government Support Funds. Interest, restricted gifts and donations, and miscellaneous receipts make up 4.1 percent of the Library's general receipts.

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 Payroll and Benefits and Public Service and Programs, which account for 60.6 and 18 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively.

The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash 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 Receipts (Disbursements) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
	2007	2007	2006	2006		
Public Service and Programs	\$ 422,504	\$ 334,678	\$ 423,368	\$ 334,701		
Payroll and Benefits	1,419,775	1,419,775	1,406,826	1,406,826		
Library Materials and Information	371,886	371,886	318,354	316,854		
Capital Outlay	129,174	129,174	125,962	125,962		
Total Expenses	\$2,343,339	\$2,255,513	\$2,274,510	\$2,184,343		

The dependence upon the Library and Local Government Support Fund receipts is apparent as over 96.3 percent of the governmental activities are supported through the general receipts

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$2,557,639 and disbursements of \$2,343,339. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Capital Projects Fund. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased \$389,888 as the result of transfers from General Fund.

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 2007, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to higher investment earnings. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,347,404 while actual disbursements were \$2,347,404. The Library kept spending to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Industrial Appraisal Company completed an appraisal on October 23, 2007 and issued a report dated December 31, 2007 of the fixtures, furniture and equipment of the Washington County Public Library by location. The purpose of this study is to establish an independent, professional opinion of the insurable value of the property appraised and to provide proof of loss documentation should the need arise.

Debt

At December 31, 2007, the Library had no outstanding debt.

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 the Library and Local Government Support Fund.

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 Washington County Public 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 Sandra A. Starr, Fiscal Officer, Washington County Public Library, 615 Fifth, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities		
Assets		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	545,048	
Investments		1,158,067	
Total Assets	\$	1,703,115	
Net Assets Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$	1,374,970	
Other Purposes		13,093	
Unrestricted		315,052	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,703,115	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Program Cash	n Receipt	is	R	Disbursements) eceipts and anges in Net Assets
	Cash	Disbursements		es for Services nd Sales		ting Grants		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities Public Service and Programs Library Materials and Information Payroll and Benefits Capital Outlay	\$	422,504 371,886 1,419,775 129,174	\$	83,611	\$	4,215	\$	(334,678) (371,886) (1,419,775) (129,174)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,343,339	\$	83,611	\$	4,215		(2,255,513)
	Intergo Restric Earnin Miscel Other	I Receipts overnmental oted Gifts & Donati gs on Investments laneous Financing Sources eneral Receipts						2,369,599 8,837 85,831 5,546 382 2,470,195
	Change	in Net Assets						214,682
	Net Ass	ets Beginning of Y	'ear					1,488,433
	Net Ass	sets End of Year					\$	1,703,115

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General	Capital Projects	Go	Other vermental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 315,052	\$ 216,903 1,158,067	\$	13,093	\$	545,048 1,158,067
Total Assets	\$ 315,052	\$ 1,374,970	\$	13,093	\$	1,703,115
Fund Balances Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 66,251	\$	\$	770	\$	67,021
Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	248,801					248,801
Special Revenue Funds		1 274 070		12,323		12,323
Capital Projects Funds Total Fund Balances	\$ 315,052	 1,374,970 1,374,970	\$	13,093	\$	1,374,970 1,703,115

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Intergovernmental Patron Fines and Fees Restricted Gifts and Donations	\$ 2,369,599 83,611 8,550	\$	\$ 4,502	\$ 2,369,599 83,611 13,052
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	85,831 5,546			85,831 5,546
Total Receipts	2,553,137	0	4,502	2,557,639
Disbursements Public Services and Programs	418,288		4,216	422,504
Payroll and Benefits	1,419,775		4,210	1,419,775
Library Materials and Infromation	369,173		2,713	371,886
Capital Outlay	73,917	55,257	·	129,174
Total Disbursements	2,281,153	55,257	6,929	2,343,339
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	271,984	(55,257)	(2,427)	214,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources Transfers In	382	445,145		382 445.145
Transfers Out	(445,145)			(445,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(444,763)	445,145	0	382
Net Change in Fund Balances	(172,779)	389,888	(2,427)	214,682
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	487,831	985,082	15,520	1,488,433
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 315,052	\$ 1,374,970	\$ 13,093	\$ 1,703,115

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 2,369,599	\$ (401)
Patron Fines and Fees	77,000	77,000	83,611	6,611
Restricted Gifts and Contributions	3,100	3,100	8,550	5,450
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	100	100	-	(100)
Earnings on Investments	40,000	85,000	85,831	831
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,150	2,150	5,546	3,396
Total Receipts	2,492,350	2,537,350	2,553,137	15,787
Disbursements				
Public Services and Programs	451,950	430,182	430,182	-
Payroll and Benefits	1,469,691	1,420,023	1,420,023	-
Library Materials and Information	436,679	421,397	421,397	-
Capital Outlay	56,345	75,802	75,802	
Total Disbursements	2,414,665	2,347,404	2,347,404	
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	77,685	189,946	205,733	15,787
Other Financing Sources				
Other Financing Sources	550	550	382	(168)
Transfers Out	(394,000)	(445,145)	(445,145)	
Total Other Financing Sources	(393,450)	(444,595)	(444,763)	(168)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(315,765)	(254,649)	(239,030)	15,619
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated - See Note 3	400,615	400,615	400,615	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,216	87,216	87,216	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 172,066	\$ 233,182	\$ 248,801	\$ 15,619

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Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Washington County Public Library was organized as a county public library under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members, of which three are appointed by the Washington County Common Pleas, and four are appointed by the Washington County Commissioners. 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 Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the County Commissioners, although the County Commissioners serve in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the role and purpose(s) of the levy, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the County Commissioners must put the levy on the ballot. There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County Commissioners.

Under the provision of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Library is considered to be a related organization of Washington County.

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 Washington County Public Library Foundation, Inc. is a not-for-profit member of the Marietta Foundation, Inc. The Washington County Public Library Board of Trustees serves as the WCPL Foundation Board. The Market Value of the investments held by the Foundation was \$11,563 as of December 31, 2007. The market value is not considered significant to the basic financial statements of the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

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

Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Washington County Public 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. 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 modified 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.

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 and investment 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 modified 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 are the Library's major governmental funds:

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

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

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 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. Any such modifications made by the Library are described in the appropriate section in this note.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustee's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund 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 Fiscal Officer. 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

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

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

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 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio. 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 Rule2a7 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, 2007.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$85,831 which includes \$61,912 assigned from other Library funds.

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. 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.

H. Capital Assets

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

I. 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

J. 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 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's modified 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. There was no long-term obligation as of December 31, 2007.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Note 3 - Restatement of Fund Balance

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Library included the prior year encumbrances appropriated twice in the fund balance on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual (Budget Basis). The effect of the restatement is as follows:

	Budget vs. Actual		Budget vs. Actual
	Fund Balance at	Restatement	Fund Balance at
Governmental Fund:	December 31, 2006	Amount	January 1, 2007
General	\$482.870	(\$82,255)	\$400,615

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 (Budget 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). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$66,251.

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.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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 \$849 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the Library as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$470,084 of the Library's bank balance of \$573,576 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the Library had an investment in STAROhio. The carrying value of this investment was \$1,158,067, with an average maturity of 35 days.

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investment changes as interest rates change. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell security on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operations funds primarily in short-term investments.

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

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 6 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2007, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Westfield Companies	Commercial Property	\$7,785,816
	General Liability	\$2,000,000
	Inland Marine	\$5,848,995
	Vehicle	\$500,000
Chubb	Directors	\$2,000,000
Ohio Casualty	Fiscal Officer	\$20,000
	Deputy Fiscal Officer	\$10,000
	Employee Dishonesty	\$25,000

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

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 7 - 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) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 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 year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$149,258, \$144,413 and \$150,066, respectively. One hundred percent has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. There were no member-directed plans.

Note 8 - 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. 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 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 5 percent from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 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 costs were assumed to increase 0.5 and 5.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market value. 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, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979 for 2007. Actual employer contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$59,272 for 2007. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$12 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 9 - Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$445,145 to the Capital Projects Fund for the future purchase and maintenance of various items throughout the Library.



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

Washington County Public Library Washington County 615 Fifth Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

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 Washington County Public Library, Washington County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2008, wherein we noted the Library uses a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles which was changed from cash to modified cash basis. 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 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 Library's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Library'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 Library'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 Library'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 Library's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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.

Washington County Public Library
Washington 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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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*.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 5, 2008

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	The Library did not obtain a SAS 70 Report for the Third Party Administrator that processed the Library's payroll from January 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

WASHINGTON 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 JULY 8, 2008