



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u> P	AGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2009	9
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds December 31, 2009	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	25





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 Library 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, 2009, 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 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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 the Washington County Public Library, Washington County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2010, 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.

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

Mary Taylor

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

September 30, 2010

Washington County Public Library Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Washington County Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, 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 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of the Library's activities increased \$257,754 or 14.1 percent.

The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Public Library Fund (PLF) which is 2.22% of the state's general revenue effective January 1, 2008 and is currently 1.97% of the state's general revenue. These receipts represent respectively \$1,916,331 and 99.4 percent of the total general receipts for governmental activities during the year.

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 basic 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.

Washington County Public Library Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2009, 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 PLF.

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 PLF 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 Project Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Government's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,145,478	\$640,470				
Investments	940,474	1,187,728				
Total Assets	\$2,085,952	\$1,828,198				
Net Assets						
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	\$1,618,381	\$1,618,381				
Other Purposes	36,063	10,366				
Unrestricted	431,508	199,451				
Total Net Assets	\$2,085,952	\$1,828,198				

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$257,754 or 14.1 percent during 2009. Reduced expenditures contributed to the increase in cash balances.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009:

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$74,423	\$80,153
Operating Grants and Contributions	35,522	500
Total Program Receipts	109,945	80,653
General Receipts:		
Intergovernmental - PLF	1,916,331	2,331,355
Restricted Gits and Contributions	3,702	6,220
Earnings on Investments	4,408	44,196
Miscellaneous	3,526	1,998
Other Financing Sources	35	791
Total General Receipts	1,928,002	2,384,560
Total Receipts	2,037,947	2,465,213
Disbursements:		
Public Service and Programs	309,641	420,237
Payroll & Benefits	1,273,094	1,447,841
Library Materials and Information	192,601	373,644
Capital Outlay	4,857	98,408
Total Disbursements	1,780,193	2,340,130
Change in Net Assets	257,754	125,083
Net Assets, January 1	1,828,198	1,703,115
Net Assets, December 31	\$2,085,952	\$1,828,198

Program receipts represent only 5.4 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of fines, copier, fax and lost material fees.

General receipts represent 94.6 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of the amount, 99.4 percent are Public Library Funds. Interest, restricted gifts and donations, and miscellaneous receipts make up .6 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 71.5% and 17.4% 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.

Washington County Public Library Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by the local taxpayers. These costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Public Service and Programs	\$309,641	\$231,068	\$420,237	\$339,584
Payroll and Benefits	1,273,094	1,273,094	1,447,841	1,447,841
Library Materials and Information	192,601	191,978	373,644	373,644
Capital Outlay	4,857	(25,892)	98,408	98,408
Total Expenses	\$1,780,193	\$1,670,248	\$2,340,130	\$2,259,477

The dependence upon general revenue is apparent as over 96.7 percent of the governmental activities are supported through the general receipts.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$2,037,947 and disbursements of \$1,780,193. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$232,057 as the result of reducing expenditures.

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 2009, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$1,891,191 while actual disbursements were \$1,793,092. The Library kept spending under budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Industrial Appraisal Company completed an appraisal on October 23, 2007 and 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, 2009, the Library had no outstanding debt.

Washington County Public Library Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Current Issues

The challenge for all Libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by shrinking funding. We rely heavily on the Public Library 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, 2009

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,145,478	
Investments		940,474	
Total Assets	\$	2,085,952	
Net Assets Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$	1,618,381	
Other Purposes		36,063	
Unrestricted		431,508	
Total Net Assets	\$	2,085,952	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Program Ca	ash Rec	eipts	R	Net sbursements) eceipts and anges in Net Assets
			Ch	narges for		perating		
		Cash	Ser	vices and		ants and	G	overnmental
Covernmental Activities	Dis	bursements		Sales	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental Activities	\$	309,641	\$	74,423	\$	4,150	\$	(221.069)
Public Service and Programs Library Materials and Information	Φ	192,601	Φ	74,423	Φ	623	Φ	(231,068) (191,978)
Payroll and Benefits		1,273,094				023		(1,273,094)
Capital Outlay		4,857				30,749		25,892
,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	-	,		· · · · · ·
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,780,193	\$	74,423	\$	35,522		(1,670,248)
	Int Re Ea Mi	neral Receipts ergovernments estricted Gifts & rnings on Inve scellaneous	al & Donat stment	3				1,916,331 3,702 4,408 3,526
		her Financing		S				35
	Tota	al General Red	eipts					1,928,002
	Cha	inge in Net Ass	sets					257,754
	Net	Assets Beginr	ning of	Year				1,828,198
	Net	Assets End of	Year				\$	2,085,952

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Capital	Go	Other vermental	Go	Total overnmental
	 General	 Projects		Funds		Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 431,508	\$ 677,907 940,474	\$	36,063	\$	1,145,478 940,474
Total Assets	\$ 431,508	\$ 1,618,381	\$	36,063	\$	2,085,952
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 22,724	\$ 6,078	\$	30	\$	28,832
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	408,784					408,784
Special Revenue Funds				36,033		36,033
Capital Projects Funds		1,612,303				1,612,303
Total Fund Balances	\$ 431,508	\$ 1,618,381	\$	36,063	\$	2,085,952

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Intergovernmental Patron Fines and Fees Restricted Gifts and Donations Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 1,916,331 74,423 3,702 4,408 3,526	\$	\$ 27,300 8,222	\$ 1,943,631 74,423 11,924 4,408 3,526
Total Receipts	2,002,390	0	35,522	2,037,912
Disbursements Public Services and Programs Payroll and Benefits Library Materials and Infromation Capital Outlay	305,493 1,273,094 190,374 1,407		4,148 2,227 3,450	309,641 1,273,094 192,601 4,857
Total Disbursements	1,770,368	0	9,825	1,780,193
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	232,022	0	25,697	257,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources	35			35_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35	0	0	35
Net Change in Fund Balances	232,057	0	25,697	257,754
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	199,451	1,618,381	10,366	1,828,198
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 431,508	\$ 1,618,381	\$ 36,063	\$ 2,085,952

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Original	 Final	 Actual	\	/ariance
Receipts Intergovernmental Patron Fines and Fees Restricted Gifts and Contributions Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Receipts	\$	2,051,600 78,300 6,225 15,000 1,350	\$ 1,907,184 78,500 6,225 7,000 3,550	\$ 1,916,331 74,423 3,702 4,408 3,526	\$	9,147 (4,077) (2,523) (2,592) (24)
Total Receipts		2,152,475	 2,002,459	 2,002,390		(69)
Disbursements Public Services and Programs Payroll and Benefits Library Materials and Information Capital Outlay		400,036 1,441,318 308,375 21,500	374,668 1,297,148 209,375 10,000	315,108 1,273,119 203,458 1,407		59,560 24,029 5,917 8,593
Total Disbursements		2,171,229	1,891,191	 1,793,092		98,099
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements		(18,754)	111,268	209,298		98,030
Other Financing Sources Other Financing Sources		550	 550	 35		(515)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	550	550	 35		(515)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(18,204)	111,818	209,333		97,515
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		165,992	165,992	165,992		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		33,459	 33,459	 33,459		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	181,247	\$ 311,269	\$ 408,784	\$	97,515

This page intentionally left blank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Washington County Public Library (the 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 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 \$11,722 as of December 31, 2009. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 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 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 balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Library's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Library is responsible.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 or business-type activity 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 fund of the Library accounts 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

During 2009, 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, 2009.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the General Fund during 2009 amounted to \$4,408.

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 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 6 and 7, 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, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 – 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 differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are 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 \$22,724.

Note 4 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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, \$908,966 of the Library's bank balance of \$1,158,966 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2009, the Library had an investment in STAROhio. The Carrying value of this investment was \$940,474, 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 5 - 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 2009, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Westfield Companies	Commercial Property	\$7,845,816
	General Liability	\$2,000,000
	Inland Marine	\$7,424,515
	Vehicle	\$500,000
Chubb	Directors	\$2,000,000
Ohio Casulaty	Fiscal Officer	\$20,000
	Deputy Fiscal Officer	\$10,000
	Employee	\$25,000
	Dishonesty	

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 5 - Risk Management (Continued)

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 6 - 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.

Funding policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of their annual covered payroll.

The Library's contribution rate for 2009 was 14 percent. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$132,770, \$153,441, and \$149,258 respectively, with the full amount being contributed for 2009. There were no member directed plans.

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part b premium reimbursement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2009, local government employers contributed 14.0% of covered payroll. Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.00% of covered payroll from January 1 to March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009

The Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.



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 Library Trustees:

We have audited the 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2010, wherein we noted the Library uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us 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
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, 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 management, the audit committee, the Board of Library Trustees and others within the Library. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

September 30, 2010



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 NOVEMBER 4, 2010