REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009



Board of Trustees Ashtabula County District Library 335 West 44th Street Ashtabula, OH 44004

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Ashtabula County District Library, Ashtabula County, prepared by S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ashtabula County District Library is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 18, 2012



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ashtabula County District Library Ashtabula County 335 West 44th Street Ashtabula, OH 44004

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 Ashtabula County District Library, Ashtabula County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 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 Ashtabula County District Library, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Ashtabula County District Library Ashtabula County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2011, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government 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.

November 1, 2011

S. R. Snodgrase, D. C.

This discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Government's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 within the limitations of the Library's modified cash basis of 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 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$85,838 and \$61,605 respectively, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, which realized the greatest burden of decreased revenues due to the change from LLGSF to PLF in 2009 and a decrease in state funding and a recalculation of the county formula for distribution in 2010. The percentage allocated to the counties decreased from 2.2% to 1.97% and collections were down dramatically.

The Library's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes. These receipts represent 95% percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and income tax receipts for 2009 decreased by \$275,980 when compared to 2008. And further decreased \$77,124 from 2009 to 2010.

The Library transferred \$16,290 from the General Fund to the Debt Fund during 2009 in order to pay the monthly bill for the bookmobile loan carried by Huntington Bank. This loan was paid off in July 2010 when the certificate of deposit used as collateral matured.

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 2010 and 2009, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. 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 or business-type activity draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Library into two types of activities:

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

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

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 Government are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Most 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 only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Projects fund – The capital projects fund accounts for monies set aside by the Board of Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Library's programs.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2010, 2009, and 2008 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009	2008		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$201,822	\$208,284	\$334,911		
Investments	2,546,800	2,626,176	2,561,154		
Total Assets	\$2,748,622	\$2,834,460	\$2,896,065		
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	\$9	\$9	\$0		
Capital Outlay	2,309,423	2,304,099	2,410,917		
Other Purposes	15,822	16,788	17,905		
Unrestricted	423,368	513,564	467,243		
Total Net Assets	\$2,748,622	\$2,834,460	\$2,896,065		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$85,838 and \$61,605 during 2010 and 2009 respectively. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Unanticipated slow growth in local tax receipts
- Roof project in 2009
- Early payoff of bookmobile loan

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2010, 2009, and 2008 for governmental activities, business-type activities, and total primary government.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009	2008
General Receipts:			
Library and Local Government Support	1,197,186	1,274,310	1,550,290
Patron Fines and Fees	34,103	40,057	38,918
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	10,862	37,372	15,922
Earnings on Investments	74,762	85,309	93,971
Miscellaneous	3,717	62,274	10,244
Total Receipts	1,320,630	1,499,322	1,709,345
Disbursements:			
General Government	1,292,405	1,383,963	1,590,908
Capital Outlay	23,335	160,678	107,646
Principal Retirement	89,170	13,039	12,851
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,558	3,247	3,435
Total Disbursements	1,406,468	1,560,927	1,714,840
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(85,838)	(61,605)	(5,495)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,834,460	2,896,065	2,901,560
Net Assets, End of Year	\$2,748,622	\$2,834,460	\$2,896,065

The Library's Funds

In 2010, total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,320,630 and disbursements of \$1,406,468. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$90,916 as the result of not achieving anticipated growth in income and property tax receipts.

In 2009, total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,499,322 and disbursements of \$1,560,927. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Capital Projects Fund. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$105,024 as the result of capital outlay.

In 2010, General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$90,196 indicating that the General Fund is in a deficit spending situation. It was the recommendation of the finance committee and the administration that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. Some of these reductions have already been implemented for 2011 including cuts in hours of operation, decreases in hours worked and material and supply expenditures. These cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property and income taxes remains stagnant.

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 budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to unexpected slow growth in tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was significant. In 2010 there were no amendments other than those made by the County Auditor.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$1,637,059 while actual disbursements were \$1,560,927. Although receipts failed to live up to expectations, appropriations were not reduced. The Library kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances. The result is the decrease in fund balance of \$61,605 for 2009. In 2010 budgeted disbursements were \$1,535,014 while actual disbursements were \$1,406,468 resulting in the decrease of \$85,838.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Library records disbursements for property, plant and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2009, the Library's outstanding debt included \$89,017 in a loan from Huntington Bank entered into for the purchase of a new Bookmobile. This loan is covered by a CD in the amount of \$130,000 which was opened when the loan was entered into. At the end of 2010 there was no debt.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on PLF. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a continuing downward trend in the PLF fund. The Library's budget for 2011 has been reduced to reflect this reduction of revenue.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Government's finances and to reflect the Government'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 Jeanne Oxley, Fiscal Officer, Ashtabula County District Library, 335 W. 44th Street, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$201,822
Investments	\$2,546,800
Total Assets	\$2,748,622
Restricted for: Capital Projects	\$2,309,423
Debt Service	\$2,309,423 \$9
Permanent Fund	97
Expendable	\$5,822
Nonexpendable	\$10,000
Unrestricted	\$423,368
Total Net Assets	\$2,748,622

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Cash Disbursements	Program Ca	ish Receipts	Net (Disburseme and Changes in	
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental Activities					
Library Services	\$1,315,739	\$34,103	\$0	(\$1,281,637)	(\$1,281,637)
Debt Service:					
Principal	\$89,171	\$0	\$0	(\$89,171)	(\$89,171)
Interest	\$1,558	\$0	\$0	(\$1,558)	(\$1,558)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,406,468	\$34,103	\$0	(\$1,372,366)	(\$1,372,366)
		General Receipts			
		Library and Local Government Support			\$1,197,186
		Unrestricted Gifts and C			\$10,862
		Earnings on Investments	3		\$74,762
		Miscellaneous		_	\$3,717
		Total General Receipts		_	\$1,286,528
		Change in Net Assets			(\$85,838)
		Net Assets Beginning of	Year		\$2,834,460
		Net Assets End of Year		_	\$2,748,622

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$199,256	\$2,552	\$14	\$201,822
Investments	\$224,112	\$2,306,871	\$15,817	\$2,546,800
Total Assets	\$423,368	\$2,309,423	\$15,831	\$2,748,622
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$55,322	\$0	\$0	\$55,322
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	\$368,046	\$0	\$0	\$368,046
Debt Service Fund	\$0	\$0	\$9	\$9
Capital Projects Funds	\$0	\$2,309,423	\$0	\$2,309,423
Permanent Fund	\$0	\$0	\$15,822	\$15,822
Total Fund Balances	\$423,368	\$2,309,423	\$15,831	\$2,748,622

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts				
Library and Local Government Support	\$1,197,186	\$0	\$0	\$1,197,186
Patron, Fines and Fees	\$34,103	\$0	\$0	\$34,103
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	\$10,862	\$0	\$0	\$10,862
Earnings on Investments	\$6,800	\$67,933	\$29	\$74,762
Miscellaneous	\$3,717	\$0	\$0	\$3,717
Total Receipts	\$1,252,669	\$67,933	\$29	\$1,320,631
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	\$1,268,325	\$23,085	\$995	\$1,292,405
Capital Outlay	\$5,000	\$18,335	\$0	\$23,335
Debt Service:				,,,,,
Principal Retirement	\$53,250	\$21,188	\$14,732	\$89,170
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$0	\$0	\$1,558	\$1,558
Total Disbursements	\$1,326,575	\$62,609	\$17,285	\$1,406,468
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(\$73,906)	\$5,324	(\$17,256)	(\$85,838)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$16,290	\$16,290
Transfers Out	(\$16,290)	\$0	\$0	(\$16,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$16,290)	\$0	\$16,290	\$0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$90,196)	\$5,324	(\$966)	(\$85,838)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	\$513,564	\$2,304,099	\$16,797	\$2,834,460
Fund Balances End of Year	\$423,368	\$2,309,423	\$15,831	\$2,748,622

ASHTABULA COUNTY
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted /	Amaunte		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget	
	Duageteu /	Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Library and Local Government Support	\$1,197,186	\$1,666,413	\$1,197,186	(\$469,227)	
Patron, Fines and Fees	\$34,103	\$37,200	\$34,103	(\$3,097)	
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	\$10,862	\$17,000	\$10,862	(\$6,138)	
Earnings on Investments	\$58,510	\$6,000	\$6,800	\$800	
Miscellaneous	\$3,717	\$60,800	\$3,717	(\$57,083)	
Total receipts	\$1,304,379	\$1,787,413	\$1,252,669	(\$534,744)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services	\$1,519,050	\$1,539,050	\$1,323,647	\$215,403	
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	(\$5,000)	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$53,250	(\$53,250)	
Total Disbursements	\$1,519,050	\$1,539,050	\$1,381,897	\$157,153	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(\$214,671)	\$248,363	(\$129,228)	(\$377,591)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(\$16,290)	(\$16,290)	(\$16,290)	\$0	
Other Financing Uses	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)	\$0	\$6,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$22,290)	(\$22,290)	(\$16,290)	\$6,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$236,961)	\$226,073	(\$145,518)	(\$371,591)	
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	\$488,197	\$488,197	\$488,197	\$0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	\$25,367	\$25,367	\$25,367	\$0	
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$276,603	\$739,637	\$368,046	(\$371,591)	

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets	#209.294
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$208,284
Investments Total Assets	\$2,626,176 \$2,834,460
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	e2 204 000
Capital Projects	\$2,304,099
Debt Service	\$9
Permanent Fund: Interest can be used for reference mater	
Expendable	\$6,787
Nonexpendable	\$10,000
Unrestricted	\$513,564
Total Net Assets	\$2,834,460

ASHTABULA COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY ASHTABULA COUNTY Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Cash Disbursements	Program Ca	sh Receipts	Net (Disburseme and Changes in	
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental Activities					
Library Services	\$1,383,963	\$40,057	\$30,883	(\$1,313,023)	(\$1,313,023)
Capital Outlay	\$160,678	\$0	\$0	(\$160,678)	(\$160,678)
Debt Service:					
Principal	\$13,039	\$0	\$0	(\$13,039)	(\$13,039)
Interest	\$3,247	\$0	\$0	(\$3,247)	(\$3,247)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,560,927	\$40,057	\$30,883	(\$1,489,987)	(\$1,489,987)
		General Receipts			
		Library and Local Gover		\$1,274,310	
		Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions			\$6,488
		Earnings on Investments	5		\$85,310
		Miscellaneous		. Nagarupan	\$62,274
		Total General Receipts			\$1,428,382
		Change in Net Assets			(\$61,605)
		Net Assets Beginning of	Year	Abbana	\$2,896,065
		Net Assets End of Year			\$2,834,460

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$165,853	\$41,422	\$1,009	\$208,284
Investments	\$347,711	\$2,262,677	\$15,788	\$2,626,177
Total Assets	\$513,564	\$2,304,099	\$16,797	\$2,834,460
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$25,367	\$0	\$0	\$25,367
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	\$488,197	\$0	\$0	\$488,197
Debt Service Fund	\$0	\$0	\$9	\$9
Capital Projects Funds	\$0	\$2,304,099	\$0	\$2,304,099
Permanent Fund	\$0	\$0	\$16,788	\$16,788
Total Fund Balances	\$513,564	\$2,304,099	\$16,797	\$2,834,460

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts				
Library and Local Government Support	\$1,274,310	\$0	\$0	\$1,274,310
Patron, Fines and Fees	\$40,057	\$0	\$0	\$40,057
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	\$37,372	\$0	\$0	\$37,372
Earnings on Investments	\$7,501	\$77,661	\$147	\$85,309
Miscellaneous	\$62,274	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$62,274
Total Receipts	\$1,421,514	\$77,661	\$147	\$1,499,322
Disbursements				
Current:		221010	#1.000	n1 202 0/2
Library Services	\$1,358,903	\$24,060	\$1,000	\$1,383,963
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$160,678	\$0	\$160,678
Debt Service:	4.0	# o	610.000	612.020
Principal Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$13,039	\$13,039
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$3,247	\$3,247
Total Disbursements	\$1,358,903	\$184,738	\$17,286	\$1,560,927
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	\$62,611	(\$107,077)	(\$17,139)	(\$61,605)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$16,290	\$16,290
Transfers Out	(\$16,290)	\$0	\$0	(\$16,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$16,290)	\$0	\$16,290	\$0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$46,321	(\$107,077)	(\$849)	(\$61,605)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	\$467,243	\$2,411,176	\$17,646	\$2,896,065
Fund Balances End of Year	\$513,564	\$2,304,099	\$16,797	\$2,834,460

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Library and Local Government Support	\$1,657,960	\$1,015,085	\$1,274,310	\$259,225
Patron, Fines and Fees	\$65,500	\$37,200	\$40,057	\$2,857
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	\$12,000	\$17,000	\$37,372	\$20,372
Earnings on Investments	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$7,501	\$1,501
Miscellaneous	\$60,000	\$60,800	\$62,274	\$1,474
Total receipts	\$1,798,460	\$1,136,085	\$1,421,513	\$285,428
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	\$1,828,574	\$1,454,393	\$1,384,270	\$70,123
Total Disbursements	\$1,828,574	\$1,454,393	\$1,384,270	\$70,123
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(\$30,114)	(\$318,308)	\$37,244	\$355,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(\$16,290)	(\$16,290)	(\$16,290)	\$0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$46,404)	(\$334,598)	\$20,954	\$355,551
Unencumbered Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$463,103	\$463,103	\$463,103	\$0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	\$4,140	\$4,140	\$4,140	\$0
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$420,839	\$132,645	\$488,197	\$355,551

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Ashtabula County District Library was organized as a school district public library in 1813 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members; 4 appointed by the county commissioners and 3 by common pleas judges. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library has no component units.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2C., the financial statements of the Library have been prepared on a *modified* cash basis of accounting. This *modified* cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the *modified* cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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 Library.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statements of net assets present the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at each year-end. The statements of activities compare 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. 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. 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 draw 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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. (The Library's funds are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Trust funds are used to account for assets restricted by legally binding trust agreements. If the agreement requires the Library to maintain the corpus of the trust, the Library classifies the activity as a nonexpendable trust fund. The Library has one Nonexpendable Trust fund – Lyons.

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.

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 liabilities and the related expenses) 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 and character or major category of the object code level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Board of Trustees during the year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments 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, respectively.

During 2010 and 2009, investments were limited to U.S. Savings Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, a money market fund, STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio, these investments are recorded at cost.

The Library's money market fund investment is recorded at amounts reported by *Huntington National Bank* on December 31, 2010 and 2009.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio 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 STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2010 and 2009 amounted to \$74,762 and \$85,310, respectively, which includes \$67,962 and \$77,808 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

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 had \$2,309,423 and \$2,304,099 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, restricted for capital projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Estimates

The modified cash basis of accounting used by the Library requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference(s) between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is (are) outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding for the general fund at December 31, 2010 and 2009 (budgetary basis) amounted to \$55,322 and \$25,367, respectively.

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 Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 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 held by the Library can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) by collateral pledged to the Library by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Library had \$ -0- in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Cash" or "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Deposits

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute contained in ORC Section 135. 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

Federal Home Loan Bank investments are held in book-entry form by the Federal Reserve, in the name of the Library's financial institution. The financial institution maintains records identifying the Library as owner of these securities. Investments in Star Ohio are not evidenced by securities existing in physical or book-entry form. The Library's financial institution transfers the securities to the Library's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the Library's name.

As of December 31, 2010, the Library had the following investments

	Carrying Value	Maturity
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$109,270	Variable
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	120,631	Variable
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	100,465	Variable
Money Market Mutual Fund	234,442	Average
Bank Certificates of Deposit	1,828,667	Average
STAR Ohio	153,325	Average
Total Investments	\$2,546,800	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the Library had the following investments

	Carrying Value	<u>Maturity</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	\$455,445	Variable
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	499,155	Variable
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	-	Variable
Money Market Mutual Fund	229,544	Average
Bank Certificates of Deposit	1,206,334	Average
STAR Ohio	235,699	Average
Total Investments	\$2,626,177	

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 securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

The federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes and federal home loan bank notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor and AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The money market fund carries a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase 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 Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. 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."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

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 2010 and 2009, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Company Type of Coverage	
-		Coverage
Sky Insurance	Commercial Property	\$6,000,000
•	General Liability	6,000,000
	Commercial Crime	5,000
	Inland Marine	5,000,000
	Vehicle	1,000,000
France & Associates	Errors and Omissions	3,000,000
	Library Officials	2,000,000
Westfield Insurance	Fidelity and Deposit	50,000

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

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

Note 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) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries for both years. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2010 and 2009 was 14.0 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 have been contributed.

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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.

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 at 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614)222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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 13.85% of covered payroll. In 2010, 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 employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 5% of covered payroll from January 1 through

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

June 30, 2009, 6% from July 1 to December 31, 2009, and 7% of covered payroll from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

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

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2009. Members and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health plan.

Note 8 – Grants-In-Aid

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The State allocates PLF to each county based on the total tax revenue credited to the State's general revenue fund during the preceding month. The County Budget Commission bases the amount for distribution on the needs of such library for the construction of new library buildings, parts of buildings, improvements, operation, maintenance, or other expenses. The County Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenue the Library receives.

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers

For the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the general fund transferred \$16,290 to the debt fund for the payment of previously borrowed funds for a bookmobile. Plans are being made to either add an addition to the current building, or erect a new facility.

Note 10 – Debt Administration

The Library obtained a loan in the amount of \$130,000 from a local financial institution on August 24, 2006 for the purpose of purchasing a new bookmobile. The debt was to be repaid over five years at \$1,357 per month with a variable interest rate tied to the rate of a certificate of deposit that the Library has with the financial institution in the amount \$130,000. The rate at December 31, 2009 was 3.09% per annum. This loan was paid off during July 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Note 11 - Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balances

In prior audit periods, the Library made an error in the distribution of interest.

Following is a summary of the fund balance cash restatements:

	Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Fund	
Fund Balance at 12/31/08, as previously stated	\$	2,409,123	\$	19,699
Correction of interest	Wilesand regular and delivery delivery delivery and an analysis of the contract of the contrac	2,053		(2,053)
Fund Balance at 12/31/09, restated	\$	2,411,176	\$	17,646

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through November 1, 2011, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ashtabula County District Library Ashtabula County 335 West 44th Street Ashtabula, OH 44004

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashtabula County District Library (the Library), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2011, 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 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 opinions 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, in 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 the 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 significant 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.

Ashtabula County District Library

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

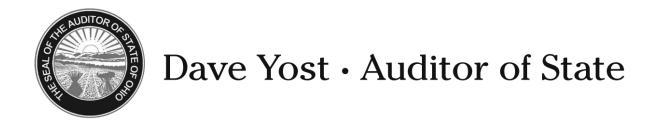
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Compliance and Other Matters

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 effect 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 other than these specified parties.

S. R. Snedgrass A. C. November 1, 2011



ASHTABULA COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY

ASHTABULA 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 03, 2012