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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bettsville Public Library Seneca County 233 State Street, P.O. Box 385 Bettsville, Ohio 44815-0385

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bettsville Public Library, Seneca County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bettsville Public Library, Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, 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 1 describes.

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

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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Bettsville Public Library Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2006, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 14, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2004 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$22,085, or 9 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the Building Fund, due to the Library's effort to contain operating costs in order to provide for needed future capital improvements to the Library's building.
- The Library's general receipts are primarily from the State Library and Local Support Fund (LLGSF). These receipts represent \$131,997 and 90 percent of the total cash received 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Library as a Whole

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

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Library's allocation from the Seneca County Budget Commission, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as LLGSF receipts.

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

Governmental Activities – All of the Library's basic services are reported here including general library services.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds – not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. All of the Library's funds are categorized as governmental funds.

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 Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Building Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Library as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

_	Governmental Activities		
-	2004	2003	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$264,860	\$242,775	
Total Assets	\$264,860	\$242,775	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted	264,860	242,775	
Total Net Assets	\$264,860	\$242,775	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$22,085 or 9 percent during 2004. The primary reason contributing to the increase in cash balances is the Library's effort to contain operating costs in order to provide for needed future capital improvements to the Library's building. In December 2004, the Library transferred \$20,000 to the Building Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2004 compared to 2003.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2004	Governmental Activities 2003
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,434	\$5,316
General Receipts:		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	131,997	135,174
Property and Other Local Taxes	6,141	5,464
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	347	712
Interest	2,252	3,754
Total General Receipts	140,737	145,104
Total Receipts	146,171	150,420
Disbursements: Library Services: Public Service and Programs	59,840	55,916
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	26,587	29,234
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	12,599	12,834
Business Administration	24,850	23,782
Capital Outlay	210	7,016
Total Disbursements	124,086	128,782
Increase in Net Assets	22,085	21,638
Net Assets, January 1	242,775	221,137
Net Assets, December 31	\$264,860	\$242,775

Program receipts represent only 3.7 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines and fees.

General receipts represent 96.3 percent of the Library's total receipts, and over 93 percent of the general receipts are LLGSF receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public services and programs, collection development and programs, business administration, which account for \$111,277 and 90 percent of all governmental disbursements. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost during 2004 and 2003 is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	\$59,840	\$59,840	\$55,916	\$55,916
Collection Development and Processing	26,587	21,153	29,234	23,918
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	12,599	12,599	12,834	12,834
Business Administration	24,850	24,850	23,782	23,782
Capital Outlay	210	210	7,016	7,016
Total Expenses	\$124,086	\$118,652	\$128,782	\$123,466

The dependence upon LLGSF receipts is apparent as over 93 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$146,171 and disbursements of \$124,086. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Building Fund. The fund balance of the Building Fund increased \$20,000 as the result of a transfer from the General fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$266,873 while actual disbursements were \$128,284. Although receipts failed to live up to expectations, appropriations were not reduced. The Library kept spending under the budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$6 for 2004.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Issues

The challenge for all Libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on LLGSF receipts to operate. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ron Harrison, Fiscal Officer, Bettsville Public Library, 233 State Street, P.O. Box 385, Bettsville, Ohio 44815-0385.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$264,860
Total Assets	\$264,860
Net Assets: Unrestricted	264,860
Total Net Assets	\$264,860

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Library Services:			
Public Service and Programs	\$59,840		(\$59,840)
Collection Development and Processing	26,587	\$5,434	(21,153)
Support Services:			,
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	12,599		(12,599)
Business Administration	24,850		(24,850)
Capital Outlay	210		(210)
Total Governmental Activities	\$124,086	\$5,434	(118,652)
General Receipts: Property Taxes Levied Unrestricted Gifts and Grants and Entitlement Interest	Contributions		6,141 347 131,997 2,252
Total General Receipts	3		140,737
Change in Net Assets			22,085
Net Assets Beginning of	of Year		242,775
Net Assets End of Yea	r		\$264,860

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	General	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$119,091	\$145,769	\$264,860
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	4,198		4,198
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:			
General Fund	114,893		114,893
Capital Projects Funds		145,769	145,769
Total Fund Balances	\$119,091	\$145,769	\$264,860

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<u>General</u>	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,141		\$6,141
Library and Local Government Support	131,997		131,997
Patron Fines and Fees	5,434		5,434
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	347		347
Earnings on Investments	2,252		2,252
Total Receipts	146,171		146,171
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Library Services: Public Service and Programs	59,840		59,840
Collection Development and Processing	26,587		26,587
Support Services:	20,301		20,501
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	12,599		12,599
Business Administration	24,850		24,850
Capital Outlay	210		210
Total Disbursements	124,086		124,086
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	22,085		22,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		\$20,000	20,000
Transfers Out	(20,000)		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	20,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,085	20,000	22,085
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	117,006	125,769	242,775
Fund Balances End of Year	\$119,091	\$145,769	\$264,860
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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$6,141	\$741	
Library and Local Government Support	137,086	137,086	131,997	(5,089)	
Patron Fines and Fees	5,700	5,700	5,434	(266)	
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	300	300	347	47	
Earnings on Investments	3,500	3,500	2,252	(1,248)	
Total receipts	151,986	151,986	146,171	(5,815)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Library Services:	75.000	70.000	50.040	47.000	
Public Service and Programs	75,600 61,723	76,900 60,423	59,840 26,587	17,060 33,836	
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	01,723	60,423	20,367	33,030	
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	27,000	27,000	12,761	14,239	
Business Administration	32,550	32,550	24,850	7,700	
Capital Outlay	70,000	70,000	4,246	65,754	
Total Disbursements	266,873	266,873	128,284	138,589	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(114,887)	(114,887)	17,887	132,774	
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out			(20,000)	(20,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(114,887)	(114,887)	(2,113)	112,774	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	114,887	114,887	114,887		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,119	2,119	2,119		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,119	\$2,119	\$114,893	\$112,774	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENEDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bettsville Public Library, Seneca County, was organized as a school district public library in 1941 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Bettsville Local School District's Board of Education. 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 Co-Librarians and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the Board of Education, although the Board of Education serves 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 Board of Education 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 Board of Education.

Under the provisions of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Library is considered to be a related organization of the Bettsville Local School District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

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>Building Fund</u> - The building fund accounts for monies from annual transfers specifically for major capital equipment purchases and capital building improvements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. 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.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (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. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

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 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

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

F. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

G. Net Assets

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.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Last year the Library reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Library has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column, rather than a column for each fund type.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$4,198 for the general fund.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 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;
- 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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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).

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 \$20 in undeposited cash on hand which is included 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, \$171,976 of the Library's bank balance of \$271,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

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

NOTE 6 – GRANTS-IN-AID AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIPTS

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the State Library and Local Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF is allocated to each county based on the county's prior intangibles tax of LLGSF receipts, and its population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on its needs such as for the construction of new library buildings, improvements, operation, maintenance, or other expenses. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the Bettsville Local School District. Property tax receipts received during 2004 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2003 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2004 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2004 taxes.

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

NOTE 6 - GRANTS-IN-AID AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIPTS - (Continued)

2004 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2004 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2005.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2004 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2003, are levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected in 2005 with real property taxes.

2004 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2003, on the value as of December 31, 2003. Collections are made in 2004. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventories.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$400 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$10,058,050
Agriculture	3,071,050
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	3,276,700
Public Utility Property	
Real	35,620
Personal	1,340,490
Tangible Personal Property	2,109,221
Total Assessed Value	\$19,891,131

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Library.

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

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2004, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
The Cincinnati Insurance Company	Commercial Property-Building	\$330,000
	Commercial Property-Personal Property	\$80,000
	General Liability	\$300,000
Ohio Farmers Insurance Co.	Library Officials	\$1,500

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.

The Library does not offer coverage for employee health or liability insurance.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

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

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were \$9,064, \$8,421, and \$8,355 respectively.

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available.

Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$2,676. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The general fund transferred \$20,000 to the building fund for major capital equipment purchases and capital building improvements.



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

Bettsville Public Library Seneca County 233 State Street, P.O. Box 385 Bettsville, Ohio 44815-0385

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bettsville Public Library, Seneca County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2006, wherein we noted the Library prepared its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Library's management dated June 14, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Library's management dated June 14, 2006, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Bettsville Public Library
Seneca County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 14, 2006



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

SENECA 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 6, 2006