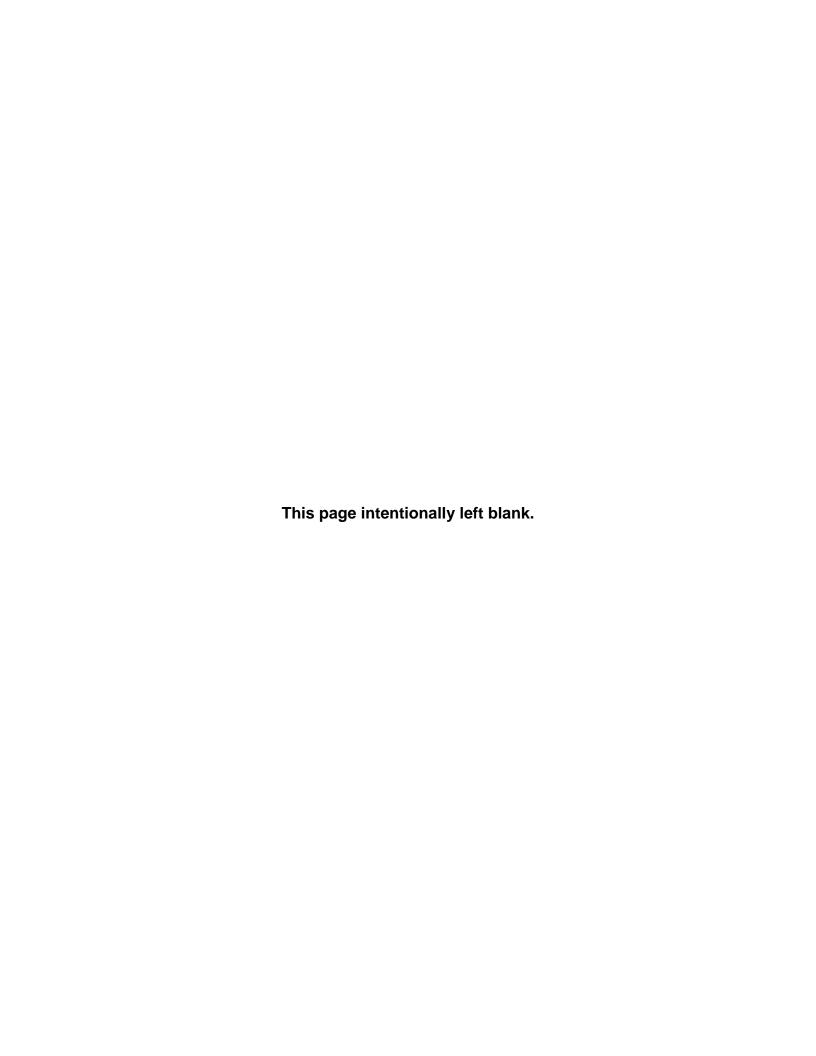




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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County 1776 Far Hills Avenue Oakwood, Ohio 45419

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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. The Library processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2007, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Wright Memorial Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 2006 are as follows:

- The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF) and property taxes. These receipts represent respectively 81 and 12 percent of the total cash received for library's governmental activities during the year. LLGSF funding has remained frozen for 2006. The .94 property tax levy will expire in 2007. The Board has approved putting a five year .94 replacement levy on the ballot for May of 2007. This is estimated to generate an additional \$64,000 per year to be used to offset inflation and maintain current services.
- The Board created a Library Advisory Council. This is a group of thirty-five volunteers, primarily from Oakwood, who are charged with the responsibility of reviewing library finances and business operations in order to provide guidance and feedback to the administration and the board, as well as information to the community about library operations.
- 2006 was a benchmark year. As a result of the failure to pass a 1.98 mill property tax levy in November of 2005, it was necessary to reduce staff and cut expenses. The Library also removed the downstairs circulation desk and closed the back door entrance. We spent 2006 examining our finances and taking some additional cost cutting measures. Cuts were not made at the expense of staff benefits or patron services. Expenditures for 2006 were lower than budgeted by \$162,638. This increase to our reserves will help to maintain future current services.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 2006, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the Library activities 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 non financial factors as well such as the Library's property tax base, the condition of the Library's capital assets and infrastructure, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property tax and the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF).

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library reports governmental activities. All of the Library's programs and services are reported here, including general public services, purchased and contracted services, and library materials and information. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and the LLGSF. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Funds – 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 any non major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) would be combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Reserve B-Capital Projects Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2006 on a modified cash basis. Since the Library did not report on a modified cash basis in 2005, these figures are not compared to previous years.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	(\$18,528) 1,086,108
Total Assets	\$1,067,580
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Outlay Other Purposes Unrestricted	645,054 4,045 418.481
Total Net Assets	\$1,067,580

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis in 2006. Since the Library did not report on a modified cash basis in 2005, these figures are not compared to previous years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Asso	Governmental Activities 2006
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 54,106
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,045
Total Program Receipts	58,151
General Receipts:	
Property Taxes	206,261
Unrestricted Contributions	2,499
LLGSF	1,468,332
Intergovernmental	26,977
Interest	50,477
Miscellaneous	8,138
Total General Receipts	1,762,684
Total Receipts	1,820,835
Disbursements:	
Library Services	1,608,509
Total Disbursements	1,608,509
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	212,326
Net Assets, January 1, 2006	855,254
Net Assets, December 31, 2006	\$1,067,580

Program receipts represent only 3.2 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines and fees, and contributions and donations

General receipts represent 96.8 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, state grants and entitlements make up 84.8 percent. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for public service and programs, collection development and processing, facilities operation and maintenance, information services and business administration represent the cost of operating the Library.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The next two columns entitled Program Receipts identifies amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the services, and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific 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 is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)				
Governmental Activities				
Total Cost Net Cost				
of Services of Service				
2006 2006				
\$1,608,509	(\$1,550,357)			
\$1,608,509	(\$1,550,357)			
	Total Cost of Services 2006 \$1,608,509			

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds in 2006 had receipts of \$1,820,835 and disbursements of \$1,608,509. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$181,082 to end the year at \$422,526. This was the result of increased revenues from interest income, tax receipts, miscellaneous income and prudent spending.

The Reserve/Capital Projects fund increased by \$31,244 for a total of \$645,054 at the end of 2006. This was the result of interest income. This fund consists of revenues derived from Board approved transfers from the General Fund. These monies are unrestricted and have been Board designated for building and property maintenance, technology needs, accumulated unused leave pay-outs and for budget stabilization.

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 2006, the Library amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were \$1,762,922 while actual receipts were \$1,789,591, resulting in \$26,669 more revenue than budgeted. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$1,832,292, while actual disbursements plus encumbrances were \$1,669,654 resulting in \$162,638 less in expenditures than budgeted. The result was an overall increase to the fund balance of \$189,307 above amount budgeted. There was a reserve for encumbrances of \$61,145.

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 funding and local taxes. The uncertain future of both these sources continue to be a major challenge facing the Library.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 Debra M. Schenk, Clerk-Treasurer, Wright Memorial Public Library, 1776 Far Hills Ave., Dayton, OH 45419.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	(\$18,528)
Investments	1,086,108
Total Assets	\$1,067,580
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$645,054
Other Purposes	4,045
Unrestricted	418,481
Total Net Assets	\$1,067,580

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes In Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities Library Services	(\$1,608,509)	\$54,106	\$4,045	(\$1,550,358)	
Total Governmental Activities	(\$1,608,509)	\$54,106	\$4,045	(1,550,358)	
	General Receipts Property Taxes Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous			206,261 2,499 1,495,309 50,477 8,138	
	Total General Recei	pts		1,762,684	
	Change in Net Asse	ts		212,326	
	Net Assets Beginnin	g of Year		855,254	
	Net Assets End of Y	ear		\$1,067,580	

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General Fund	Reserves-B Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash	(\$18,528)		(\$18,528)
Investments	441,054	\$645,054	1,086,108
Total Assets	422,526	645,054	1,067,580
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	61,145		61,145
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:			
General Fund	361,381		361,381
Capital Projects Funds		645,054	645,054
Total Fund Balances	\$422,526	\$645,054	\$1,067,580

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Conoral	Reserves-B Capitak	
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Receipts		- Tuna	Total
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$206,261		\$206,261
Library and Local Government Support	1,468,332		1,468,332
Intergovernmental	26,977		26,977
Patron, Fines and Fees	54,106		54,106
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	6,544		6,544
Earnings on Investments	19,233	\$31,244	50,477
Miscellaneous	8,138		8,138
Total Receipts	1,789,591	31,244	1,820,835
Disbursements			
Current:			
Library Services	1,608,509		1,608,509
Total Disbursements	1,608,509		1,608,509
Net Change in Fund Balances	181,082	31,244	212,326
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	241,444	613,810	855,254
Fund Balances End of Year	\$422,526	\$645,054	\$1,067,580

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL-BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted /	Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$206,000	\$206,000	\$206,261	\$261
Library and Local Government Support	1,468,332	1,468,332	1,468,332	5 000
Intergovernmental	21,044	21,044	26,977	5,933
Patron, Fines and Fees	500	50,000	54,106	4,106
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	740	4,245	6,544	2,299
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	749	8,000 5,301	19,233 8,138	11,233
Total receipts	1,696,625	5,301 1,762,922	1,789,591	2,837 26,669
Total Tecelpis	1,090,023	1,702,922	1,709,391	20,009
Disbursements Current:				
Library Services	1,792,012	1,803,592	1,669,654	133,938
Total Disbursements	1,792,012	1,803,592	1,669,654	133,938
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(95,387)	(40,670)	119,937	160,607
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Uses	(28,700)	(28,700)		28,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(28,700)	(28,700)		28,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(124,087)	(69,370)	119,937	189,307
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	241,444	241,444	241,444	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$117,357	\$172,074	\$361,381	\$189,307

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Wright Memorial Public Library (the Library) was organized as a school district public library in 1917 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Oakwood City School District. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

The 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 Ohio School District.

The Wright Memorial Public Library Foundation is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The current library director and a library Board member appointed by the President of the library Board serve in a non-voting, ex-officio capacity. The Foundation doesn't meet the test of significant resources as defined by GASB Statement No. 39. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Wright Memorial 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

1. 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, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

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

2. 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. 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:

General Fund - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reserve Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund consists of revenues derived from Board approved transfers from the General Fund. These monies are undesignated and have been set aside for building and property maintenance, technology updates, accumulated unused leave and budget stabilization.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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 Library Trustees.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 2006, investments were limited to a J.P. Morgan/Chase Repurchase agreement, (Sweep account), and STAR Ohio. Except for STAR Ohio these investments are recorded at cost.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2006.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2006 amounted to \$19,233. \$31,244 was credited to the Capital Projects fund by Board resolution.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. 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.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

For 2006, the statement of net assets reports \$649,099, of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

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.

A. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The Financial Statements now include entity-wide financial statements, which present information for the Library as a whole, and fund financial statements, which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type.

The Library also implemented GASB Statement No. 37, which clarifies certain provisions of Statement No. 34, including the required content of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the classification of program revenues and the criteria for determining major funds, and GASB Statement No. 38, which modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement note disclosures.

B. For fiscal year 2006, the Library has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits"

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the Library's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how legal enforceability should be applied for determining restricted net assets. The implementation of this statement had no effect the Library's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting and financial standards for termination benefits. This statement clarifies and established reporting requirements for those benefits provided by employer to employees as an incentive or settlement for voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary early termination of services. The implementation of this statement had no effect the Library's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

C. For fiscal year 2006, the Library has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure". GASB Statement No. 40 creates new disclosure requirements for deposits and investments related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the Library's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results. 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 \$61,145 for the general fund

5. CASH 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.

The Library's investment policy permits the purchase of any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code and includes the following:

- 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;
- 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;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

5. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

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

A. Deposits

The Library has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Library or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. At year-end 2006, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was (\$18,528) and the bank balance was \$28,123. 100% of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the Library had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	<u>Maturity</u>
J.P. Morgan/Chase Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 48,920 1,037,188	1/02/07 Average
Total Investments	\$1,086,108	_

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 repurchase agreements are of UST notes or government securities and carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

5. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 Repurchase Agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured and unregistered, but are 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."

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Ohio School District. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, 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, 2006, was \$.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$296,748,300
Agricultural	
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	15,417,340
Tangible Personal Property	1,488,797
Business	
Public Utility	3,086,980
Total Assessed Value	\$316,741,417

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

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 2006, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

_		Amount of
Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Accordia Insurance Co.	Commercial Property	\$10,880,000
	General Liability	\$1,000,000
	Commercial Crime	\$10,000
	Automobile	\$1,000,000
Arlington Roe & Co.	Errors and Omissions	\$1,000,000
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.	Library Officials	\$20,000

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.

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, 2006, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.70 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$114,709, \$124,978, and \$130,479 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll; 4.5 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, 2006, 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 6.30 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 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$37,678. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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.

10. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Wright Memorial Public Library Foundation is a not-for-profit organization. It operates exclusively for the purpose of advancing the goals, objectives, and priorities of the Wright Memorial Public Library as established by the Board of Trustees of the Library, and to receive, hold, invest, and administer property, and make expenditures to or for the exclusive benefit of the Library, selected from priorities established by the Library Board.

The Foundation Board consists of at least five and up to nine members-at-large.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County 1776 Far Hills Avenue Oakwood, Ohio 45419

To the Library Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2007, wherein we noted the Library followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Library uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Library. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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Wright Memorial Public Library
Montgomery County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2007.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2007.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County 1776 Far Hills Avenue Oakwood, Ohio 45419

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you followed for the year ended December 31, 2005. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2007

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County 1776 Far Hills Avenue Oakwood. Ohio 45419

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 2, the Library has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Library's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Library does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Libraries to reformat their statements. The Library has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statement referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2005 did not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Library as of December 31, 2005, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The Library has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2007, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2007

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	All Fund Types		
	General	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:		_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$205,267		\$205,267
Library and Local Government Support	1,468,332		1,468,332
Intergovernmental	27,852		27,852
Patron Fines and Fees	62,369		62,369
Earnings on Investments	8,958	\$19,082	28,040
Miscellaneous	8,326		8,326
Total Cash Receipts	1,781,104	19,082	1,800,186
Cash Disbursements: Current: Salaries Employee Fringe Benefits Purchased and Contractual Services Library Materials and Information Supplies Other Capital Outlay Total Cash Disbursements	915,587 294,847 152,791 298,591 56,407 4,402 11,375 1,734,000		915,587 294,847 152,791 298,591 56,407 4,402 11,375 1,734,000
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	47,104	19,082	66,186
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	194,340	594,728	789,068
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$241,444	\$613,810	\$855,254
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$70,964	\$1,055	\$72,019

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Wright Memorial Public Library was organized as a school district public library in 1917 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Oakwood City School District. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

The 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 Oakwood School District.

The Wright Memorial Public Library Foundation is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The current library director and a library Board member appointed by the President of the library Board serve in a non-voting, ex-officio capacity. The Foundation doesn't meet the test of significant resources as defined by GASB Statement No. 39. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Wright Memorial Public Library have been prepared using the regulatory cash basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

A. 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 are financed primarily from taxes and intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants). 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 significant governmental funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Fund - 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.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund consists of revenues derived from Board approved transfers from the General Fund. These monies are unrestricted and have been set aside for building and property maintenance, technology updates, accumulated unused leave and budget stabilization.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. 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 Library Trustees.

For control purposes, the Library estimates cash receipts for the year. These estimated receipts, together with the unencumbered carry-over balances from the prior year, set a limit on the amount the Trustees may appropriate. The estimated receipts may be revised during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Clerk Treasurer.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations should not exceed estimated resources.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments are not 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 2006, investments were limited to a J.P. Morgan/Chase Repurchase agreement, (Sweep account), and STAR Ohio. Except for STAR Ohio these investments are recorded at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2005.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$8,958. \$19,082 was credited to the Capital Projects fund by Board resolution.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. 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.

I. 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. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

3. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

3. 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.

The Library's investment policy permits the purchase of any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code and includes the following:

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

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

At year end, the Library had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand.

At year-end 2005, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was (\$35,562) and the bank balance was \$28,562. 100% of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2005, the Library had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity
J.P. Morgan/Chase Repurchase Agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 51,187 839,429	1/03/06 Average
Total Investments	\$890,616	_

The federal repurchase agreements carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investments 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.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Ohio School District. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid 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, 2005, was \$.94 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$256,485,670
Agricultural	
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	16,287,920
Tangible Personal Property	1,875,874
Business	
Public Utility	3,510,450
Total Assessed Value	\$278,159,914

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

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 2005, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

		Amount of
Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Accordia Insurance Co.	Commercial Property	\$10,880,000
	General Liability	\$1,000,000
	Commercial Crime	\$10,000
	Automobile	\$1,000,000
Arlington Roe & Co.	Errors and Omissions	\$1,000,000
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.	Library Officials	\$20,000

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.

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.65 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, and 2004 were \$124,978, and \$130,479 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2005 and 2004.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.65 percent of covered payroll; 4.5 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, 2005, 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 6.30 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 358,804. The Library's employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$41,201.

The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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.

8. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Wright Memorial Public Library Foundation is a not-for-profit organization. It operates exclusively for the purpose of advancing the goals, objectives, and priorities of the Wright Memorial Public Library as established by the Board of Trustees of the Library, and to receive, hold, invest, and administer property, and make expenditures to or for the exclusive benefit of the Library, selected from priorities established by the Library Board.

The Foundation is governed by a five member Board of Trustees consisting of two Library Trustees, the current Library Director and two "at large" members. The Foundation Board is a self-perpetuating board. To obtain financial information, write to Ann Snively, who serves as the Secretary/Treasurer, at 1774 Far Hills Ave., Oakwood, Ohio 45419.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

9. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,925,707	\$1,781,104	(\$144,603)
Capital Projects	10,000	19,082	9,082
Total	\$1,935,707	\$1,800,186	(\$135,521)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$2,057,878	\$1,804,964	\$252,914
Capital Projects	1,055	1,055	0
Total	\$2,058,933	\$1,806,019	\$252,914

10. GRANTS-IN-AID AND TAX RECEIPTS

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the State Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The State allocates LLGSF to each county based on the county's prior intangibles tax of LLGSF revenues, 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 of any additional revenues the Library receives.





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

Wright Memorial Public Library Montgomery County 1776 Far Hills Avenue Oakwood, Ohio 45419

To the Library Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Wright Memorial Public Library, Montgomery County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2007, wherein we noted the Library followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2007.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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Montgomery County
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2007.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WRIGHT MEMORIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY

MONTGOMERY 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 JANUARY 3, 2008