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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Chillicothe and Ross County Library Ross County 140 South Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library, Ross County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 opinions.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library, Ross County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library Ross County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2010, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

July 15, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library's financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$152,559 or 21.25% from the prior year. For the first time in many years, the library's expenditures exceeded its revenues part of which was covered by proceeds that were carried forward from prior years.

The Library's general receipts are primarily state income taxes from the Library and Local Government Support Fund. These funds represent 95% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. State income tax receipts for 2008 were \$45,106 less than what was received in 2007. This decrease was due to change which became effective in January 2008 that funds Ohio's public libraries through 2.22% of the state's total general tax revenue. The Library and Local Government Support Fund was also renamed the Public Library Fund.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Library's modified cash basis of accounting.

#### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Library as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Library as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

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 2008, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the condition of the Library's capital assets and the extent of the Library's debt obligations.

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

Governmental activities- Most of the Library's basic services are reported here, including library services, support services, capital outlay and debt service. State income taxes finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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

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 nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Capital Project (Building) Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

#### The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 on a modified cash basis:

## (Table 1) **Net Assets**

_	Governmental Activities						
_		2008		2007			
Assets		_		_			
Cash and Cash Equival	\$	545,847	\$	698,406			
Investments		20,500		20,500			
Total Assets	\$	566,347	\$	718,906			
-							
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	\$	204,778	\$	207,843			
Other Purposes		23,477		23,819			
Unrestricted		338,092		487,244			
Total Net Assets	\$	566,347	\$	718,906			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$152,559 or 21.25% during 2008.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2008 as compared to 2007.

### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	 ernmental ctivities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Receipts:				
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 71,151	\$	67,980	
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,335		9,343	
Capital Grants and Contribtuions	12,247		55,301	
Total Program Receipts	 100,733		132,624	
General Receipts:				
Library & Local Govt. Support, Not Restr. to Specific Programs	2,635,762	2	2,680,514	
Interest	18,994		43,840	
Miscellaneous	18,049		20,185	
Total General Receipts	2,672,805	2	2,744,539	
Total Receipts	2,773,539	2	2,877,163	
Disbursements:				
Library Services	2,826,034	2	2,828,109	
Capital Outlay	100,064		47,870	
Total Disbursements	 2,926,098	2	2,875,979	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(152,559)		1,184	
Net Assets, January 1, 2008/2007	718,906		717,723	
Net Assets, December 31, 2008//2007	\$ 566,347	\$	718,906	

Program receipts represent only 3.6% of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines and late fees, charges for copies and prints and restricted contributions for specific library programs such as our annual summer reading program and our Capital Project fund.

General receipts represent 96.4% of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, over 98.6% are from the Library & Local Government Support Fund. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursement for governmental activities is Library Services, which accounts for 96.6% of all governmental disbursements while Capital Outlay accounts for 3.4% of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

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	Total Cost	Net Cost				
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services				
	2008	2008	2007	2007				
Library Services	\$2,826,033	\$2,725,300	\$2,828,109	\$2,695,485				
Capital Outlay	100,064	100,064	47,870	47,870				
Total Expenses	\$2,926,097	\$2,825,364	\$2,875,979	\$2,743,355				

#### The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$2,773,538 and disbursements of \$2,926,097.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$149,152. This negative balance clearly shows the effect of the reduced Public Library Fund receipts and how the library is using its prior year carryover funds for operational expenses.

#### **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 2008, the Library amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to a decrease in estimates of the Public Library Fund and earnings on investments. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$3,205,181; while actual disbursements were \$2,986,006 the library kept spending below budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. However, this spending still resulted in a decrease in the General Fund balance of (\$233,755) for 2008.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Library keeps track of its capital assets in an Excel spreadsheet format; however capital assets are not reflected on the financial statements.

#### **Debt**

The Library has no outstanding debt.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 UNAUDITED

#### **Current Issues**

With the uncertainty of library funding in the future, the library continues to look for ways to control spending.

#### **Contacting the Library's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Nanette L. Clary, Fiscal Officer, Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library, PO Box 185, 140 S. Paint Street, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

#### Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	 overnmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 545,847
Investments	20,500
Total Assets	\$ 566,347
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Permanent Fund:	\$ 204,778
Expendable	1,834
Nonexpendable	20,500
Other Purposes	1,143
Unrestricted	 338,092
Total Net Assets	\$ 566,347

#### Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Program Cash Receipts:					R	Net sbursements) eceipts and anges in Net Assets		
	Dis	Cash bursements	for	Charges Services nd Sales	Gr	perating ants and atributions	tal Grants	Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities Library Services Capital Outlay	\$	2,826,033 100,064	\$	71,151 <u>-</u>	\$	17,335 <u>-</u>	\$ 12,247 -	\$	(2,725,300) (100,064)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,926,097	\$	71,151	\$	17,335	\$ 12,247	\$	(2,825,364)
	General Receipts Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous						\$	2,635,762 18,994 18,049	
	Tota	al General Rec	eipts	3					2,672,805
	Cha	ange in Net Ass	sets						(152,559)
	Net Assets Beginning of Year							718,906	
	Net	Assets End of	Yea	r				\$	566,347

#### Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 338,092	\$ 204,778	\$	2,977	\$	545,847
Investments	 -	 -		20,500		20,500
Total Assets	\$ 338,092	\$ 204,778	\$	23,477	\$	566,347
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Library Materials	\$ 84,334	\$ -	\$	- 10,500	\$	84,334 10,500
Reserved for Purchase of Books	-	_		10,000		10,000
Unreserved:				,		,
General Fund	253,758	-		-		253,758
Special Revenue Funds	-	-		1,143		1,143
Capital Projects Funds	-	204,778		-		204,778
Permanent Fund	-	-		1,834		1,834
Total Fund Balances	\$ 338,092	\$ 204,778	\$	23,477	\$	566,347

#### Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECT FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL	
Receipts Library and Local Government Support Intergovernmental	\$	2,635,408	\$ -	\$		\$	2,635,408	
Patron, Fines and Fees		70,551	-		- 0.505		70,551	
Contributions, Gifts and Donations Earnings on Investments		11,163 16,479	12,247		6,525 2,515		29,935 18,994	
Miscellaneous		18,650	-		2,010		18,650	
		<u>,                                      </u>						
Total Receipts		2,752,251	 12,247		9,040		2,773,538	
Disbursements Current:								
Library Services		2,816,651	-		9,382		2,826,033	
Capital Outlay		84,752	 15,312		-		100,064	
Total Disbursements		2,901,403	 15,312		9,382		2,926,097	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(149,152)	(3,065)		(342)		(152,559)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		487,244	 207,843		23,819		718,906	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	338,092	\$ 204,778	\$	23,477	\$	566,347	

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Library and Local Government Support	\$ 2,699,498	\$ 2,635,408	\$ 2,635,408	\$ -
Patron, Fines and Fees	64,500	64,500	70,551	6,051
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	3,500	3,500	11,163	7,663
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	16,479	(3,521)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	18,650	15,650
Total receipts	2,790,498	2,726,408	2,752,251	25,843
Disbursements Current:				
Library Services	2,952,513	3,018,294	2,862,359	155,935
Capital Outlay	129,269	129,269	123,647	5,622
Total Disbursements	3,081,782	3,147,563	2,986,006	161,557
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(291,284)	(421,155)	(233,755)	187,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Uses	(187,487)	(57,618)		57,618
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(187,487)	(57,618)		57,618
Net Change in Fund Balance	(478,771)	(478,773)	(233,755)	245,018
Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year	393,969	393,969	393,969	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	93,544	93,544	93,544	
Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 8,742	\$ 8,740	\$ 253,758	\$ 245,018

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library was organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees made up of seven members. Four who are appointed by the Ross County Commissioners and three who are appointed by the Ross County Common Pleas Judge. 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 that of the Fiscal Officer.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Library is also financially accountable for any organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Library, are accessible to the Library and are significant in amount to the Library. The Library has no component units.

The Friends of the Chillicothe & Ross County Public Library 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 resources the Library receives from the Friends of the Library is not significant in amount to the Library. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 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 distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Library's governmental. 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### 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:

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustees' authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund and character or major category of the object code level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Library Trustees.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2008 investments were limited to money market funds, STAR Ohio, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and shares of common stock that were left to the Library as a restricted donation. Except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio these investments are recorded at cost, except for common stock, which is valued at its market value as of the date donated.

The Library's money market fund investment is recorded at amounts reported by Huntington National Bank.

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, 2008

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the General fund during 2008 amounted to \$16,479.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library had no restricted assets during 2008.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Library reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Library reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### J. 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.

#### K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8 the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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 and endowments.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

The Library had no interfund transactions in 2008.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference 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 amounted to \$84,334 for the General fund.

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 4 - Deposits 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 \$240 in (petty cash and drawer change) undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$312,271 of the Library's bank balance of \$562,271 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

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

#### **B.** Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Library had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity
Culp Fund Common Stock (Penn. Power & Light	10,500	N/A
Company, Fair Market Value - \$49,104.00		
12/31/08)		
Schlegel Fund CD (Huntington National Bank)	10,000	12/18/2009

#### Total Investments \$ 20,500

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The money market fund at Huntington National Bank is a depository account that is collateralized. 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 5 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2008, the Library contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company (Weisenberger Insurance Service) and The Ohio Plan (Rinehart, Walters & Danner) for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
The Ohio Plan	Blanket Building &	\$5,186,861
	Commercial	
	Property	
The Ohio Plan	General Liability	\$4,000,000
The Ohio Plan	Vehicle	\$2,000,000
The Ohio Plan	Inland Marine	\$322,119
The Ohio Plan	Library Officials	\$4,000,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Clerk/Deputy	\$25,000/ea.
	Bonds	
The Ohio Plan	Blanket Empl. Bond	\$5,000

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.

The Library provides health, life, dental and vision insurance to eligible employees through a private carrier.

#### Note 6 - Grants-In-Aid and Tax Receipts

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The State allocates PLF monies to each county based on the county's prior intangibles tax 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 any additional revenues the Library receives.

#### **Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which has authority to establish and amend benefits as provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. In 2008 local governments, including the library contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions, used to fund post-employment benefits can be estimated at 50%.

The 2008 member contribution rates were 10.0% for members in state and local classifications.

The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Summary of Assumptions:

Actuarial Review – The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007.

Funding Method – The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method – All investments are carried are market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return – The investment assumption rate for 2007 was 6.50%.

Active Employee Total Payroll – An annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. In addition, annual pay increases over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

Health Care – Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 0.50% to 4.00% for the next 7 years. In subsequent years, (8 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4.00% (the projected wage inflation rate).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### **Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits**

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. 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 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503 as of 12/31/2008. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$99,154.03. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12.8 billion. The Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2007, reported the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB at \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) which was effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008 which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy in writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

#### Note 9 - Debt

The Library has no outstanding debt.



# 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

Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library Ross County 140 South Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library, Ross County, Ohio (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2010, wherein we noted the Library uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Chillicothe and Ross County Public Library
Ross County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 15, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### CHILLICOTHE AND ROSS COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### **ROSS 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 AUGUST 31, 2010