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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County Knox County 201 North Mulberry Street Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

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 Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County, Knox County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2006, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County Knox County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 inquires of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

October 20, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Library's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$19,157, or 1.7 percent, a very insignificant change from the prior year. The most significant decrease was in the General Fund which decreased by 32.1 percent from the prior year. Total General Fund expenditures of \$1,905,793 were higher than the previous year, increasing 5.3 percent from 2004. This was due to increased costs related to salaries and benefits, library materials and information, and capital outlay expenditures. The decrease in the General Fund was also related to an interfund transfer of \$51,673 into the Capital Projects Fund.

The Library's General Fund revenues come primarily from the State of Ohio's Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF), and a three-tenths mill local property tax levy. In 2005, these contributed, respectively, \$1,607,689, or 84.9 percent, and \$186,510, or 9.8 percent, of the General Fund revenues. Total revenue in the General Fund of \$1,894,486 increased by 1.7 percent from the previous year.

The Debt Service Fund's revenues come from a half-mill permanent improvement levy, which is being collected at reduced millage (due to an unanticipated surpluses in this fund), through 2011. The fund surplus is such that collection of this levy may be terminated two or three years ahead of schedule. Revenues in the Debt Service Fund in 2005 were 13.3 per cent lower than in 2004, related to the County Auditor's reduction of the millage collected, which is intended to curb the accumulation of additional surplus in this fund. The Library retired \$185,000 of its outstanding bonded indebtedness, leaving \$930,000 in principal on the outstanding bonds, which will be completely retired as of December 1, 2011.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements that will allow the reader to understand the financial operations of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County as a single operating entity. It is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), as applicable to the Library's cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Report Components

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the Library as a whole presenting an aggregate view of the Library's finances.

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 cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the 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 cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Library did financially during 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational 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 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 extent of the Library's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities discuss the Library's governmental activities:

Governmental activities. The Library's basic services are reported here, including general library services. State grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds – All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The 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, Debt Service Fund and the 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 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2005	2004
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,099,939	1,119,096
Total Assets	1,099,939	1,119,096
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	748,241	726,561
Unrestricted	351,698	392,535
Total Net Assets	\$1,099,939	\$1,119,096

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$19,157, or 1.7 per cent during 2005. This overall figure disguises the fact that assets increased in every fund except the General Fund, which decreased by 32.1 percent. All other governmental funds increased an aggregate of 4.5 percent. The primary reasons contributing to the changes in cash balances are as follows:

- General Fund assets decreased 32.1 percent during 2005 due to a 5.3 percent increase in expenditures and the effect of an interfund transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in anticipation of future capital projects expenditures.
- The interfund transfer of \$51,673 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund significantly increased the Capital Fund's cash position by year's end.

Table 2 presents a comparative analysis of the changes in net assets between 2005 and 2004:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$44,241	\$46,023
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,229	13,860
Total Program Receipts	58,470	59,883
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	423,584	440,245
Intergovernmental	1,654,359	1,651,045
Interest	28,852	19,963
Miscellaneous	7,886	10,618
Total General Receipts	2,114,681	2,121,871
Total Receipts	2,173,151	2,181,754
Disbursements:		
Salaries and Benefits	1,468,608	1,406,605
Purchased Services and Contracted Services	186,611	191,486
Supplies	39,982	35,112
Library Materials and Information	214,997	177,494
Other	5,017	5,637
Debt Service	236,903	235,478
Capital Outlay	40,190	26,217
Total Disbursements	2,192,308	2,078,029
		_
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(19,157)	103,725
Net Assets, January 1	1,119,096	1,015,371
Net Assets, December 31	\$1,099,939	\$1,119,096

Program receipts represent only 2.6 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines, fees and other contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Of the Library's general receipts in 2005, \$1,607,689, or 76 percent, came from the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). \$423,584, or 20 percent, came from local property taxes.

Disbursements include all of the regular costs associated with running the Library and providing library materials and services to the general public through the main library, three branches and the Extension Services Department's delivery services to the elderly, homebound, handicapped, preschools, Knox County Jail and Knox Community Hospital. The costs include salaries and benefits, health insurance, office supplies, maintenance and assorted other supplies, travel expenses, utilities, automation services, building and liability insurance, postage and freight costs, legal advertising, printing and publication fees, building and site repairs, maintenance contracts, computer hardware and software maintenance, consulting services, library materials (books, periodicals, audiovisual media, electronic data resources), furnishings and equipment, and organizational memberships, to name just a few.

Disbursements for Debt Service included the retirement of \$185,000 in principal on the outstanding library building improvement bonds, and the related interest and fiscal charges on the bonds of \$51,903.

Capital outlay from the Capital Projects Fund is used for improvements to infrastructure. The most common expenditures from this fund include new computer equipment, shelving units and other furnishings, and new parts and repairs to the heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems (HVAC).

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for salaries and benefits, library materials and information and purchased and contracted services, which account for 66.9, 9.8, and 8.5 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for services received by the Library or contributions 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 unrestricted government grants-in-aid, LLGSF, or 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 Of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost Of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2004
Salaries and Benefits	\$1,468,608	\$1,468,608	\$1,406,605	\$1,406,605
Purchased and Contracted Services	186,611	150,305	191,486	152,755
Supplies	39,982	32,047	35,112	27,820
Library Materials and Information	214,997	200,768	177,494	164,534
Other	5,017	5,017	5,637	5,637
Capital Outlay	40,190	40,190	26,217	25,317
Principal Retirement	185,000	185,000	175,000	175,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	51,903	51,903	60,478	60,478
Total Expenses	\$2,192,308	\$2,133,838	\$2,078,029	\$2,018,146

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The dependence upon unrestricted grants-in-aid, LLGSF, and property tax receipts is apparent, as over 97.3 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$2,173,151 and disbursements of \$2,192,308. The greatest change in within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund, which decreased by a total of \$62,980, or 32.1 percent. As stated previously, this change is reflective of increases in expenditures of 5.3 percent and the effects of an interfund transfer to the Capital Projects fund of \$51,673 in anticipation of upcoming capital outlay expenditures.

The Library Board of Trustees, the Director and the Clerk-Treasurer collaborate in monitoring revenues, disbursements and budgetary activities, anticipating budgetary and financial problems as far in advance as possible, and making the necessary adjustments to avoid shortfalls and deficit situations.

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 2005, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final actual receipts fell short of original budgeted receipts by \$29,191 due mostly to an issue regarding LLGSF certification by the Ohio Department of Taxation. The certification was based on the assumption that the ongoing LLGSF freeze would end as of July 1. However, the Legislature passed a two-year extension of the freeze, and as a result the Department of Taxation's figures were inaccurate. Fortunately, the sizeable shortage of approximately \$61,300 in the LLGSF was offset by modest overages in other types of revenue.

Final disbursements from the General Fund were budgeted at \$2,068,637 while actual disbursements were \$1,905,793. The combination of receipts which were significantly below expectations and disbursements which were somewhat higher than net receipts, plus the large transfer out to the Capital Projects Fund, resulted in fairly large drop in the General Fund balance by the year's end. The result is the decrease from the prior year in fund balance of \$62,980 for 2005. It is worth noting, however, that the fund balance of just over \$133,000 is projected to be sufficient to satisfy cash flow requirements from the end of the year until LLGSF allocations begin in January.

Debt Administration

<u>Debt</u>

At December 31, 2005, the Library's outstanding debt was \$930,000 in general obligation bonds issued for improvements to buildings and structures. For further information regarding the Library's debt, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current Issues

The Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County strives continually to provide the highest quality and optimum quantity of library materials and services to the general public of the library district. In an era of rising prices and stagnant or shrinking funding, this can be a difficult and challenging task. There are certain costs which, effectively, cannot be controlled such as increased costs for insurance and utilities. Historically, the Library has controlled costs and responded to fiscal crises (generally brought about by legislative actions of the Ohio General Assembly) by reducing expenditures for library materials (books, periodicals, audiovisual media and electronic data resources) and reducing staff, usually by attrition. These measures have worked reasonably well, so far. In anticipation of further fiscal strictures, the Library Board of Trustees, the Director and the Clerk-Treasurer are continually reviewing (in consultation with other library personnel) options and ideas for further cost reduction measures, as well as possibilities for revenue enhancements.

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 Dee Durfee, Clerk-Treasurer, or John K. Chidester, Director, Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County, 201 N. Mulberry Street, Mount Vernon, OH 43050.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assets Figure 1 - Declar Cook and Cook Equivalents	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,099,939
Total Assets	\$1,099,939
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$748,241
Unrestricted	351,698
Total Net Assets	\$1,099,939

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Program Cash Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Salaries and Benefits	\$1,468,608	\$0	\$0	(\$1,468,608)
Purchased and Contracted Services	186,611	36,306	0	(150,305)
Supplies	39,982	7,935	0	(32,047)
Library Materials and Information	214,997	0	14,229	(200,768)
Other	5,017	0	0	(5,017)
Debt Service	236,903	0	0	(236,903)
Capital Outlay	40,190	0	0	(40,190)
Total Governmental Activities	2,192,308	44,241	14,229	(2,133,838)
	C	Seneral Receipts		
		Property Taxes Levied for:		
		General Purposes		186,510
		Debt Service		237,074
		Grants and Entitlements not Rest	ricted	
		to Specific Programs		1,654,359
		nterest		28,852
	N	Miscellaneous		7,886
	7	Fotal General Receipts		2,114,681
	C	Change in Net Assets		(19,157)
	^	Net Assets Beginning of Year		1,119,096
	^	Net Assets End of Year		\$1,099,939

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	•	•	•	•	•
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$133,002	\$748,241	\$153,637	\$65,059	\$1,099,939
Total Assets	\$133,002	\$748,241	\$153,637	\$65,059	\$1,099,939
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds Special Revenue Funds	133,002	748,241	153,637	65,059	133,002 748,241 153,637 65,059
Total Fund Balances	\$133,002	\$748,241	\$153,637	\$65,059	\$1,099,939

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$186,510	\$237,074	\$0	\$0	\$423,584
Intergovernmental	1,626,997	27,362	0	0	1,654,359
Patron Fines and Fees	44,241	0	0	0	44,241
Gifts and Contributions	0	0	0	14,229	14,229
Interest	28,852	0	0	0	28,852
Miscellaneous	7,886	0	0	0	7,886
Total Receipts	1,894,486	264,436	0	14,229	2,173,151
Disbursements					
Current:					
Current:					
Salaries and Benefits	1,468,608	0	0	0	1,468,608
Purchased and Contracted Services	180,758	5,853	0	0	186,611
Supplies	39,982	0	0	0	39,982
Library Materials and Information	204,725	0	0	10,272	214,997
Other Objects	5,017	0	0	0	5,017
Capital Outlay	6,703	0	33,487	0	40,190
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	185,000	0	0	185,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	51,903	0	0	51,903
Total Disbursements	1,905,793	242,756	33,487	10,272	2,192,308
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,307)	21,680	(33,487)	3,957	(19,157)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	0	51,673	0	51,673
Transfers Out	(51,673)	0	0	0	(51,673)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(51,673)	0	51,673	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(62,980)	21,680	18,186	3,957	(19,157)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	195,982	726,561	135,451	61,102	1,119,096

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$176,300	\$176,300	\$186,510	\$10,210
Intergovernmental	1,687,877	1,687,877	1,626,997	(60,880)
Patron Fines and Fees	46,000	46,000	44,241	(1,759)
Interest	12,000	12,000	28,852	16,852
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	7,886	6,386
Total receipts	1,923,677	1,923,677	1,894,486	(29,191)
Disbursements				
Current:	4 504 450	4 504 450	4 400 000	00.070
Salaries and Benefits	1,531,478	1,531,478	1,468,608	62,870
Purchased and Contracted Services	225,011	228,800	180,758	48,042
Supplies Library Materials and Information	43,700 246,700	42,939 247,320	39,982 204,725	2,957
Other Objects	6,100	6,100	204,725 5,017	42,595 1,083
Capital Outlay	15,000	12,000	6,703	5,297
Capital Outlay	15,000	12,000	0,703	5,291
Total Disbursements	2,067,989	2,068,637	1,905,793	162,844
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(144,312)	(144,960)	(11,307)	133,653
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(51,673)	(51,673)	(51,673)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,985)	(196,633)	(62,980)	133,653
The Change In Fund Balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	(02,000)	100,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	195,982	195,982	195,982	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$3)	(\$651)	\$133,002	\$133,653

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County (the Library) began as a municipal library in 1888, and was then organized as a school district library in 1924. In 1985, the school district library board reorganized as a county district library, pursuant to sections 3375.19 to 3375.24, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code, and continues to operate as such under sections 3375.32 to 3375.41, inclusive, and other relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. When the county library district was created, all property of the former municipal library, with the exception of its endowment fund, and all property of the former school district public library, became vested in the new county district library. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members, four of which are appointed by the Knox County Commissioners and three of which are appointed by the judge of the Knox County Common Pleas Court. 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 3375.32 to 3375.41 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.

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 County of Knox, Ohio.

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 Library is fiscally independent of the Knox County government. 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 County Commissioners must put the levy on the ballot. There is no potential for the Library to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Board of County Commissioners.

The Friends of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County (Friends of the 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. Although the economic resources of the Friends of the Library almost entirely benefit the Library, the Library is not entitled nor does it have access to the economic resources of the Friends of the Library. While the resources received by the Library from the Friends of the Library serve to enhance programs, facilities and the collection, these resources are not significant proportionally to the Library's annual budget.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity (continued)

As discussed in further in Note 13, an endowment fund of the former municipal library board is held in trust and administered by a board of trustees (the City Board) appointed by the mayor of the City of Mount Vernon, Ohio, with ratification by vote of the Mount Vernon City Council. The Library does not exercise any control whatsoever over the appointment of the City Board's trustees. The Library is not entitled to the corpus of the City Board's assets and does not exercise any control over them. The City Board decides on its own, without any input or control from the Library, how much of the income from those assets will be disbursed to the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County in any given year.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Library. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or 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 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 and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Governmental Funds

The Library classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants-in-aid), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is used to account 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. The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate local property taxes to be used to pay the principal and interest on outstanding library improvement bonds and notes. The Capital Projects fund is used to account for receipts that are set aside by the Board of Trustees for building construction, renovation, maintenance and repair, furnishings, equipment and technology improvements for the Library. The other governmental funds of the Library account for contributions and other endowments whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Library's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Library's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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 expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustee's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Trustees. The legal level of control has been established at the fund and 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Effective January 1, 2001, the Ohio Administrative Code amended library budgetary requirements. Libraries are not required to estimate resources or encumber appropriations. For control purposes, however, 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. These 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 resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Trustees during the year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2005, the Library invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and maintained a money market savings account.

Interest earnings credited to the General Fund during 2005 was \$28,852.

F. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation or unpaid compensatory time, but not for unused sick leave, personal leave or emergency leave. The accumulated potential cost of unpaid vacation, sick leave, compensatory time, personal leave and emergency leave is not reflected as a liability under the Library's cash basis of accounting.

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for its employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

H. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. 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, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include monies in the Debt Service Fund which are restricted for retirement of principle and interest of outstanding bonds and notes.

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.

J. 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.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, 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 2005.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

Deposits

At December 31, 2005, the carrying value of all of the Library deposits was \$1,099,939. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2005, \$1,001,007 of the Library's bank balance of \$1,101,017 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held a the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Library.

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

Note 6 - Grants-in-Aid Receipts

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the State Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF is allocated 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 any additional revenues the Library receives.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Library 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, 2003, 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; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 7 - Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$0.58 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 532,005,130
Agriculture	126,505,780
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	104,826,550
Public Utility Property:	
Real	118,150
Personal	35,571,590
Tangible Personal Property	100,449,073
Total Assessed Value	\$ 899,476,273

Note 8- 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 the Cincinnati Insurance Company for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Type of Insurance	<u>Coverage</u>
Commercial Property	\$4,800,000
General Liability	\$4,000,000
Automotive	\$1,000,000
Directors & Officers Errors & Omissions	\$1,000,000
Electronic Data Processing	\$126,330

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.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The employer contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to all OPERS plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$159,297, \$153,118 and \$152,308, respectively.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit 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 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 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 376,109. Actual Library contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$48,026. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Note 11 - Debt

The Library's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2004	Reduction	Balance December 31, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Library Improvement Bonds 2000 Issue \$1,865,000	4.9%- 5.15%	\$1,115,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 190,000
Total Governmental-type Activities		\$1,115,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 930,000	\$ 190,000

Series 1989 Library Improvement Bonds were defeased in 2000 through the issue of series 2000 bonds totaling \$1,865,000. The series 2000 bonds will be repaid in annual installments, including interest over the next six years.

Debt principal outstanding on the series 1989 bonds at December 31, 2005 was \$930,000. Assets accumulated to retire this debt are held by the trustee and are not included in these financial statements. At December 31, 2005, the trustee held assets that approximate the principal outstanding on the series 1989 bonds.

The following is a summary of the Library's future annual debt service requirements:

	Library Improvement		
	Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$190,000	\$ 41,895	
2007	200,000	32,395	
2008	215,000	22,295	
2009	220,000	11,330	
2010	69,486	165,514	
2011	35,514	99,487	
Totals	\$930,000	\$372,916	

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Library, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Library. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Library less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2005, were an overall debt margin of \$94,445,009 and an unvoted debt margin of \$49,471,195.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

Note 12- Interfund Transfers

During 2005, the Library Board made one interfund transfer of \$51,673 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. This transfer reflects an amount determined by the Board as an allocation of General Fund revenues to the Capital Projects fund in anticipation of upcoming capital outlay expenditures.

Note 13 - City Library Board

As previously discussed in Note 1, the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Mount Vernon (the "City Board") agreed, by contract in 1985, to transfer ownership of buildings, books, equipment and facilities to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County. In return, the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County agreed to continue to operate the public library for residents of Knox County in accordance with Sections 3375.19 through 3375.27, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code. The contract between the two parties shall renew automatically every five years, unless a written objection is made by either party.

The City Board continues to operate in a trustee capacity for endowments received for the Library over the years and is governed by a Board appointed by the Mayor of the City of Mount Vernon. As a part of the contract noted above, the income from the endowment investments are periodically paid to the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County to aid in maintaining the Library as it is known today. Investment balances held and managed by the City Board are not included in the financial statements of the Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County.

Investment balances held and managed by the City Board at December 31, 2005 follows:

Investments	Balance (Cost)
Washington Mutual Investors Shares	\$ 40,000
Federal Home Loan Bank	83,510
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	79,903
Federal National Mortgage Association	39,541
Federal Farm Credit Bank	39,678
Demand Deposits	13,741
Total	<u>\$296,373</u>

The City Board distributed \$5,573 to the Library in 2005.

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

Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County Knox County 201 North Mulberry Street Mount Vernon, Ohio 43040

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Public Library of Knox County, Knox County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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*.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Public Library of Mount Vernon and Knox County
Knox County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
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We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

October 20, 2006



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF MOUNT VERNON AND KNOX COUNTY KNOX 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 DECEMBER 7, 2006