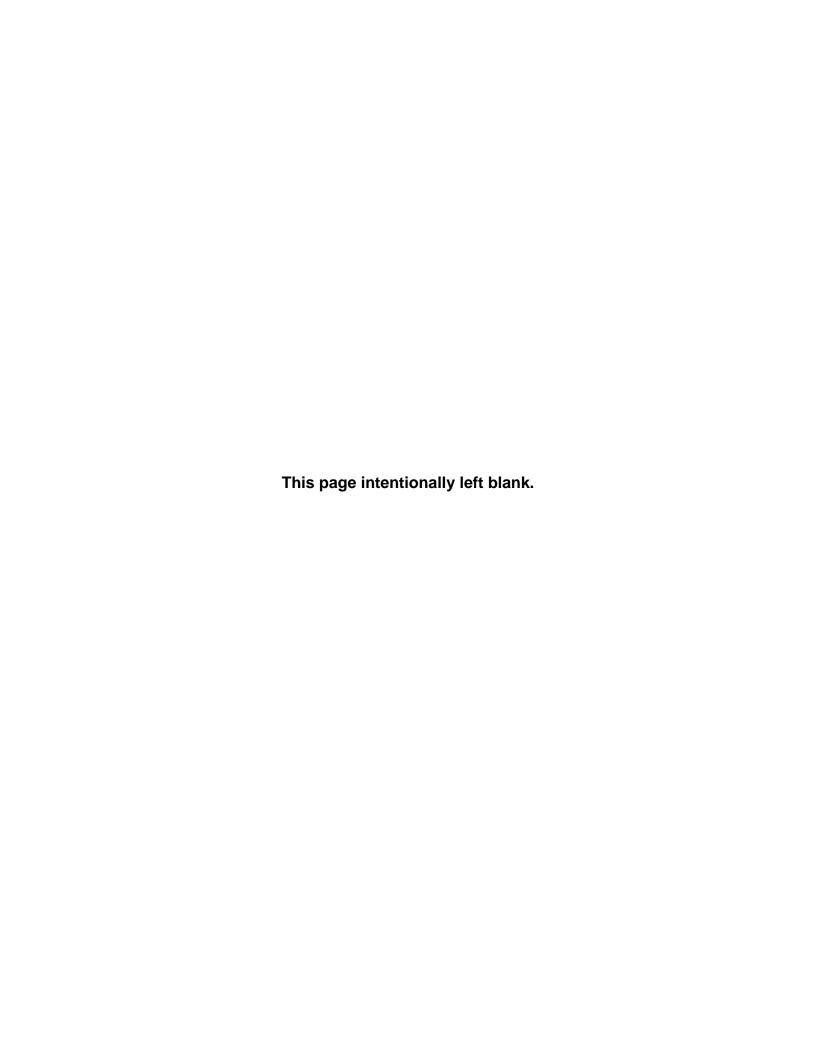




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report1
Management Discussion and Analysis3
Basic Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – December 31, 20059
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis – For the Year Ended December 31, 200510
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds – December 31, 20511
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended December 31, 200512
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 200513
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements14
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards25





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Huron Public Library Erie County 333 Williams Street Huron, Ohio 44839-1650

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 Huron Public Library, Erie 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 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron Public Library, Erie County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Huron Public Library Erie County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2007, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 11, 2007

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

This discussion and analysis of the Huron Public Library's 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 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 2005 are as follows:

- Net assets of Library's activities increased \$5,946, or approximately 1.4%.
- The Library's general receipts are primarily property taxes and Library and Local Government Support Fund ("LLGSF"). These receipts represent 91.3% of the total cash received for library activities during the year. LLGSF tax receipts for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004 due to a freeze of LLGSF by the Ohio Government. Property tax receipts rose slightly due to increased collections by the County Auditor.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the Library held \$32,636 in the Project Fund as the unexpended balance from the library's renovation project completed in 2004.

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 in 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, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 2005, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments 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 library function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

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

Governmental Activities – All of the Library's basic services are reported here including general library and support services. These services are funded primarily by property taxes and LLGSF revenues.

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 classified as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The 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 Building & Repair Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

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

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2005 2004		
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	447,114	441,168	
Total Assets	447,114	441,168	
•			
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	293,319	295,088	
Other Purposes	4,152	339	
Unrestricted	149,643	145,741	
Total Net Assets	447,114	441,168	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$5,946 or approximately 1.4 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follows:

- No increases in salaries were granted for 2005.
- Health benefit costs were increasing and in the middle of 2005, a new health benefit policy was chosen with a different prescription drug program which kept the cost to the Library comparable to the prior year. Health care premiums (including life policy premiums) for 2005 were \$30,005 and for 2004 were \$30,949.
- Comparative shopping was employed for basic supply purchases.
- The Library entered into a one year fixed-rate contract with their natural gas supplier in an effort to protect the library against increasing utility costs.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Because the Library did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2004, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

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

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$40,473
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,728
Total Program Receipts	49,201
General Receipts:	
Property and Other Local Taxes	270,626
Grants & Entitlements Not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	395,283
Interest	13,933
Miscellaneous	101
Total General Receipts	679,943
Total Receipts	729,144
Disbursements:	
Library Services:	
Public Service & Programs	256,718
Collection Development & Processing	150,884
Support Services:	
Facilities Operations & Maintenance	126,697
Information Services Support	14,453
Business Administration	171,646
Capital Outlay	2,800
Total Disbursements	723,198
Increase in Net Assets	5,946
Net Assets, January 1, 2005	441,168
Net Assets, December 31, 2005	\$447,114

Program receipts represent only 6.7 percent of total receipts and are comprised of patron fines and reimbursements, passport fees, copier fees, meeting room rental charges.

General revenues represent 93.3 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, approximately 39.8 percent are local taxes. State entitlements make up the majority of the balance of the Library's general receipts (58.1 percent). Other receipts are a somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

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

Disbursements for public service programs, collection development and processing, facilities operations and maintenance, and business administration represent the major costs of running the Library. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of changes in net assets will be presented.

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 disbursements for governmental activities are Public Service and Programs, Collection Development and Processing, Facilities Operation and Maintenance, Information Services and Business Administration which account for 35.6 percent, 20.9 percent, 17.6 percent, 2.0 percent and 23.9 percent respectively. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the services and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

	Total Cost Of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2005	2005
Library Services:		
Public Services & Programs	256,718	211,930
Collection Development & Processing	150,884	147,971
Support Services:		
Facilities Operations & Maintenance	126,697	126,697
Information Services	14,453	14,453
Business Administration	171,646	170,146
Capital Outlay	2,800	2,800
Total Expenses	\$723,198	\$673,997

The dependence upon property tax and LLGSF receipts is indicated by the net cost of services column reflecting the need for \$673,997 of support as well as on Table 2 demonstrating that general revenues comprise 93.3 % of the Library's total revenues.

In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of total and net cost of services will be presented.

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

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$729,144 and disbursements of \$723,198. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The total change in governmental funds of \$5,946 is not a significant change from the prior year.

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 expenditure budget several times to reflect increased costs in some categories and decreases in others. The total amounts appropriated did not change. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$750,900 while actual disbursements were \$729,701. There were no amendments to the original revenue estimate. The final receipts were budgeted at \$701,955 and actual receipts were \$722,480. The result is an increase in the general fund balance of \$1,866.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The Library relies heavily on local taxes and LLGSF funding and our 2006 budget indicates a deficit for the upcoming year. We have reviewed our sources of revenue and have determined that significant increases are unlikely. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Library and all departments have been asked to reduce their spending in an effort to minimize the deficit.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the 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 Beverly Johnson, Clerk-Treasurer, Huron Public Library, 333 Williams Street, Huron, Ohio, 44839-1650.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	** ** ** ** ** ** * * *
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$447,114_
Total Assets	\$447,114
Net Assets: Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	293,319
Other Purposes	4,152
Unrestricted	149,643
Total Net Assets	\$447,114

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

		Program	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	\$256,718	\$40,473	\$4,315	(\$211,930)
Collection Development and Processing	150,884		2,913	(147,971)
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	126,697			(126,697)
Information Services	14,453			(14,453)
Business Administration	171,646		1,500	(170,146)
Capital Outlay	2,800			(2,800)
Total Governmental Activities	\$723,198	\$40,473	\$8,728	(673,997)
	Receipts: Taxes Levied for Genera	l Purnoses		270,626
	ted Gifts and Contribution	•		270,020
	nd Entitlements not Restr		ırams	395,283
	on Investments	lotod to opcome i reg	ramo	13,933
Miscellan				101
Total Ger	neral Receipts			679,943
Change i	n Net Assets			5,946
Net Asse	ets Beginning of Year			441,168
Net Asse	ets End of Year			\$447,114

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

	General	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$149,643	\$260,683	\$36,788	\$447,114
Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances	11,123			11,123
Undesignated, Unreserved, Reported in: General Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue	138,520	260,683	32,636 4,152	138,520 293,319 4,152
Total Fund Balances	\$149,643	\$260,683	\$36,788	\$447,114

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

	General	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	•			.
Property Taxes	\$270,626			\$270,626
Library and Local Government Support	395,283			395,283
Patron, Fines and Fees	37,286		A= 000	37,286
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	3,095		\$5,633	8,728
Investment Income	12,902		1,031	13,933
Miscellaneous	3,288			3,288
Total Receipts	722,480		6,664	729,144
Disbursements:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	255,945		773	256,718
Collection Development and Processing	150,083		801	150,884
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	126,697			126,697
Information Services	14,453			14,453
Business Administration	171,400		246	171,646
Capital Outlay			2,800	2,800
Total Disbursements	718,578		4,620	723,198
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	3,902		2,044	5,946
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	145,741	\$260,683	34,744	441,168
Fund Balances End of Year	\$149,643	\$260,683	\$36,788	\$447,114

HURON PUBLIC LIBRARY HURON COUNTY

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$264,839	\$264,839	\$270,626	\$5,787
Library and Local Government Support	409,616	409,616	395,283	(14,333)
Patron, Fines and Fees	20,000	20,000	37,286	17,286
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	3,000	3,000	3,095	95
Earnings on Investments	2,000	2,000	12,902	10,902
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	3,288	788
Total Receipts	701,955	701,955	722,480	20,525
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	264,005	265,029	258,281	6,748
Collection Development and Processing	161,394	160,222	152,932	7,290
Support Services:				
Facilities Operations and Maintenance	134,803	135,527	130,926	4,601
Information Services	14,632	14,729	14,578	151
Business Administration	176,066	175,393	172,984	2,409
Total Disbursements	750,900	750,900	729,701	21,199
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(48,945)	(48,945)	(7,221)	41,724
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	136,654	136,654	136,654	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,087	9,087	9,087	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$96,796	\$96,796	\$138,520	\$41,724

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Huron Public Library was organized as a school district public library in 1933 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees comprised of seven members who are appointed by the Huron City School District Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being that of the Clerk-Treasurer.

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

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

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 Huron 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. Therefore, this organization is not considered a component unit and 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 Huron 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, 2005 (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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Library did not have any business type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Library segregates transactions related to certain Library functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Library at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the calendar year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Library's funds are all classified as Governmental.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

<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.

Building and Repair Fund – This fund receives General Fund monies to be used for capital expenses.

The other governmental funds account for grants and capital projects.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

During 2005, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2005 amounted to \$12,902 which includes \$8,244 assigned from other funds.

F. Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

The Library's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. 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 is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted assets represent monies restricted for capital projects and grants.

The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Last year the Library reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Library has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type. There are no adjustments to beginning fund balances since the basis of accounting has not changed.

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

For fiscal year 2005, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 5.

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 for the general fund presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference(s) between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is (are) outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrance outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$11,123.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Library into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the Library treasury. Such 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 Library has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

At year end, the Library had \$146 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the Library as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." This amount represents petty cash and change funds.

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, the Library's bank balance was covered by FDIC. 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.

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.

Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Market Value	Percent to Total	Maturity
STAR Ohio	425,047	425,047	100%	Approximately 1 month.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTE 6 - GRANTS-IN-AID AND TAX RECEIPTS

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the Huron City School District. Property tax revenue received during 2005 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2004 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2005 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2005 taxes.

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

NOTE 6 - GRANTS-IN-AID AND TAX RECEIPTS - (CONTINUED)

2005 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2005 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2006.

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

2005 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2004, on the value as of December 31, 2004. Collections are made in 2005. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventories.

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

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$1.06 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agriculture	322,818,930
Other	51,230,880
Public Utility Property	
Real	491,460
Personal	11,415,730
Tangible Personal Property	33,915,990
Total Assessed Value	419,872,990

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2005, the Library contracted with Dawson Companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Republic Franklin Insurance	Commercial	\$5,991,756
	Property	
Republic Franklin Insurance	General Liability	\$2,000,000
Republic Franklin Insurance	Electronic Data	\$141,321
	Processing	
Republic Franklin Insurance	Inland Marine	\$1,728,868
Republic Franklin Insurance	Business	\$1,000,000
·	Automobile	
Graphic Arts Mutual Ins. Co.	Commercial	\$2,000,000
•	Umbrella	

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 Library has contracted with the Frank Gates Service Company as their third party administrator for Worker's Compensation matters.

The Library also provides health and dental benefits to all employees that work more than 25 hours per week.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to all plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$50,278, \$52,228, and \$59,009 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004, and 2003.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$14,842. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

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

NOTE 10 – DEBT

The Huron Local School District serves as the taxing authority in a ministerial function, and can issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Library Board of Trustees. In 1999, the Board of Trustees of the Library submitted to the Huron City School District Board of Education a property tax levy to be used for an addition to the Library. The Board of Education serves as the taxing authority and issues tax related debt on behalf of the Library, although their role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. With approval of the levy, the Board of Education issued District general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$4,300,000 in 1999 for the Library addition. The bonds will be paid by the Board of Education from proceeds of the property tax levy.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

The Library has entered into a lease agreement for two copiers at a total cost of \$4,764 for the year. The first lease expires on August 31, 2011, and the second lease expires on October 31, 2009.



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

Huron Public Library Erie County 333 Williams Street Huron, Ohio 44839-1650

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 Huron Public Library, Erie County (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 January 11, 2007, wherein we noted the Library prepared its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures 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*.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Huron Public Library
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 11, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

HURON PUBLIC LIBRARY ERIE 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 FEBRUARY 1, 2007