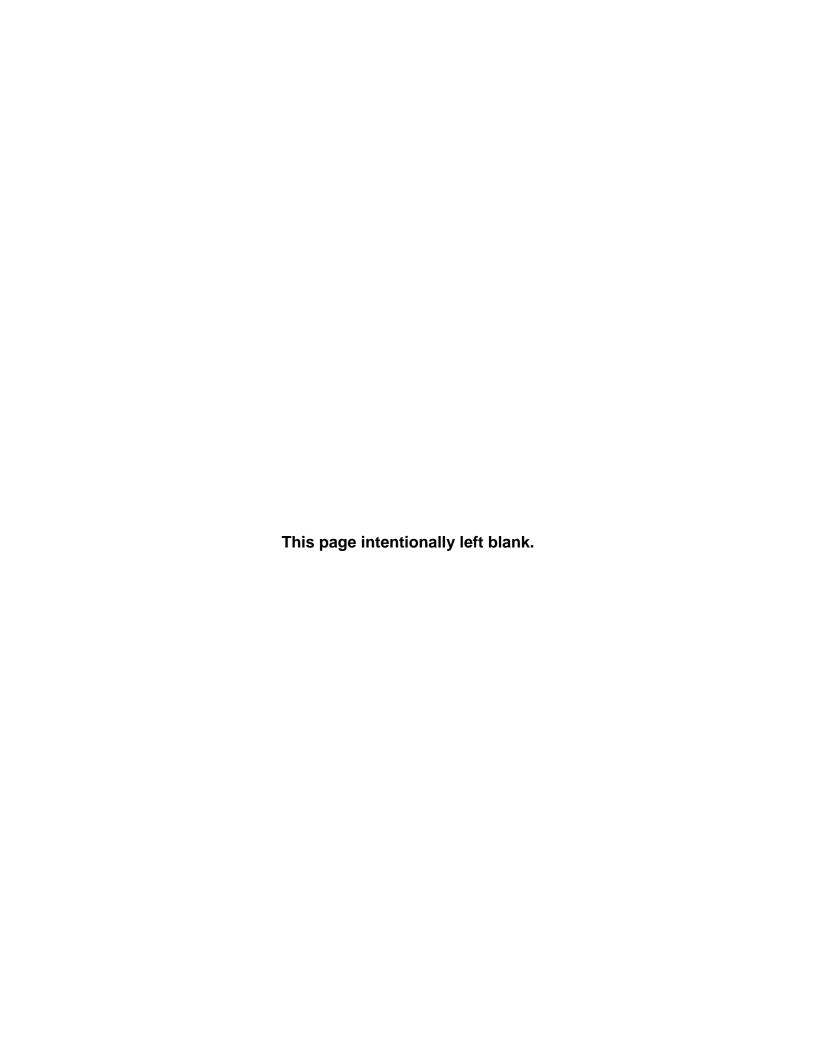




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Findlay-Hancock County Public Library Hancock County 206 Broadway Street Findlay, Ohio 45840

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 Findlay-Hancock County Public Library, Hancock County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Library processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the 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 Findlay-Hancock County Public Library, Hancock County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Findlay-Hancock County Public Library Hancock County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 10, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Findlay-Hancock County District Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, 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.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of the Library activities increased \$447,772 or 27 percent, a significant change from the prior year due to monies received from FEMA for flood related items.
- The Library's general receipts are primarily PLF monies derived from state tax revenues. These receipts represent 93 percent of the total cash received for the Library activities during the year 2009 when one excludes the proceeds received from FEMA associated with the library construction project. PLF/LLGSF receipts have been reduced since the year 2001 when the Library received \$2,726,031 as compared to 2009 when the Library received \$2,032,539. This reduction in PLF/LLGSF funding has resulted in various cost cutting measures including a reduction in employee staff as well as a reduction in the materials budget.

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 cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

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

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the entity-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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2009, within the limitations of 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 Library 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 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 condition of the Library's capital assets, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, and the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library only shows governmental activities in which the Library provides the services of any normal library to the public.

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 categorized as governmental.

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 has three major governmental funds. They are the General Fund, the Building and Repair Fund, and the FEMA 417 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, 2009

UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,115,256	\$1,667,484	
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	430,000	662,039	
Permanent Fund	2,000	2,000	
Other Purposes	150,535	200,636	
Unrestricted	1,532,721	802,809	
Total Net Assets	\$2,115,256	\$1,667,484	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$447,772 or 27 percent during 2009. There were several reasons contributing to the net increase in cash balances. The most significant was in the FEMA 417 FUND where \$866,045 was received from FEMA for flood related items for the years 2007, 2008, and 2009. These items were primarily construction costs and reimbursement for lost and destroyed contents.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Receipts: Program Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales \$80,519 \$90,	
· ·	801 267
Charges for Services and Sales 900	801 267
	267
,	
Capital Grants and Contributions 1,025,498 1,565,	935_
Total Program Receipts 1,108,263 1,664,	
General Receipts:	
Grants, Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 2,032,539 2,472,	731
Contributions, Gifts, and Donations 30,239 11,	646
Interest 20,502 57,	763
Miscellaneous <u>24,664</u> 87,	558_
Total General Receipts 2,107,944 2,629,	698
Total Receipts 3,216,207 4,294,	633
Disbursements:	
Library Services:	
Public Service and Programs 602,853 688,	214
Collection Development and Processing 618,039 682,	
Suport Services:	
Facilities Operation and Maintenance 230,705 392,	301
·	193
Business Administration 729,456 831,	742
Capital Outlay 301,615 1,751,	546
Debt Service:	
Redemption of Principal 205,000 195,	000
Interest and Fiscal Charges 26,575 34,	180
Total Disbursements 2,768,435 4,638,	736
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 447,772 (344,	103)
Net Assets, January 1 1,667,484 2,011,	587
Net Assets, December 31 \$2,115,256 \$1,667,	484

Program receipts represent 34 percent of total receipts. Normally program receipts do not include large dollar amounts for Capital Grants and Contributions and normally are primarily comprised of patrons' fines and fees for overdue books and videos, copy machine receipts, etc. The percentage is higher than in previous years due to higher receipts from FEMA funding and lower patron fines.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

UNAUDITED (Continued)

General receipts represent 66 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, over 63 percent of total receipts are PLF monies. Normally PLF monies represent about 90% of all receipts. However, 2009 was impacted by FEMA receipts.

Disbursements for the Library represent the costs of providing the library services and the support services provided for the other activities. These include payroll costs, various supplies, building maintenance, purchase of books and videos for the collection, and debt service. In 2009 there was a significant decrease in capital outlay. This decrease was due to the fact that a majority of the library construction project was completed in 2008. Public Service and Programs were reduced because of reductions in payroll costs and collection development costs were also significantly reduced. Both payroll costs and materials purchased were reduced because of the large drop in PLF funding from the State of Ohio.

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 next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money of which a majority is provided by local patrons. 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.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services 2009	Total Cost Of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2008
Library Services:				
Public Service & Programs	\$602,853	\$688,214	\$522,334	\$597,347
Collection Development and Processing	618,039	682,560	618,039	682,560
Support Services:				
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	230,705	392,301	230,705	392,301
Infromation Services	54,192	63,193	54,192	63,193
Business Administration	729,456	831,742	727,210	397,242
Capital Outlay	301,615	1,751,546	(723,883)	611,978
Principal Retirement	205,000	195,000	205,000	195,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,575	34,180	26,575	34,180
Total Expenses	\$2,768,435	\$4,638,736	\$1,660,172	\$2,973,801

The dependence upon PLF monies is apparent as almost 90 percent of the Library activities are supported through these general receipts in a normal non-flood related year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Library's Funds

Total Library funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$4,781,938 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,334,166. The greatest change within the Library funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased from the prior year due to monies received from FEMA for flood related items.

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 2009, the Library amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were lower than original budgeted receipts due to a reduction in PLF monies as discussed earlier in this report.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$4,171,931 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$2,664,269. The Library did not spend all monies that were available at the beginning of the year. The Library strives to keep one half years budgeted expenses in an excess cash position.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2009, the Library's outstanding debt was \$435,000 in obligation bonds issued for the building of a new library. For further information regarding Library's debt, refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for the Library is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on PLF monies which were significantly reduced in 2009. We have reduced staffing levels in areas where we felt it would have the least impact on library services. We anticipate experiencing negative cash flow for the remainder of 2010 and 2011. Our current cash balance will be sufficient to handle this situation. We are hopeful that the economy will recover and our funding restored in years after 2010.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Hancock County 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 R. W. Struble, Fiscal Officer, 206 Broadway Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,115,256		
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$430,000		
Permanent Fund	2,000		
Other Purposes	150,535		
Unrestricted	1,532,721		
Total Net Assets	\$2,115,256		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net (Disbursements)

Receipts and Changes in Net Assets Program Cash Receipts Charges Operating for Services Grants and Capital Grants Governmental Cash Disbursements and Sales Contributions and Contributions Activities **Governmental Activities** Library Services: Public Service and Programs \$80,519 \$602,853 (\$522,334)Collection Development and Processing 618,039 (618,039)Support Services: Facilities Operation and Maintenance 230,705 (230,705)Information Services 54,192 (54,192)**Business Administration** 729,456 \$2,246 (727,210)Capital Outlay 301,615 \$1,025,498 723,883 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 205,000 (205,000)Interest and Fiscal Charges 26,575 (26,575)Total Governmental Activities \$2,768,435 \$80,519 \$2,246 \$1,025,498 (1,660,172)**General Receipts** Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions 30,239 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Progr 2,032,539 Interest 20,502 Miscellaneous 24,664 Total General Receipts 2,107,944 Change in Net Assets 447,772 Net Assets Beginning of Year 1,667,484 Net Assets End of Year \$2,115,256

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_			_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,532,721	\$215,000	\$367,535	\$2,115,256
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$1,532,721		\$150,535	\$1,532,721 150,535
Capital Projects Funds Permanent Funds		\$215,000	215,000 2,000	430,000 2,000
Total Fund Balances	\$1,532,721	\$215,000	\$367,535	\$2,115,256

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	FEMA Project #417 Fund	Building and Repair Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Intergovernmental	\$2,032,539	\$866,045		\$159,453	\$3,058,037
Patron Fines and Fees	80,519				80,519
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	32,485			00	32,485
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	20,472			30	20,502
Miscellaneous	24,664				24,664
Total Receipts	2,190,679	866,045		159,483	3,216,207
Disbursements Current: Library Services:					
Public Service and Programs	602,853				602,853
Collection Development and Processing	600,635			17,404	618,039
Support Services:	,			,	0.0,000
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	230,705				230,705
Information Services	54,192				54,192
Business Administration	705,681			23,775	729,456
Capital Outlay	81,399	220,216			301,615
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			\$205,000		205,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,575				26,575
Total Disbursements	2,302,040	220,216	205,000	41,179	2,768,435
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(111,361)	645,829	(205,000)	118,304	447,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	203,502	97,229	215,000	50.000	565,731
Transfers Out	(362,229)	, -	-,	(203,502)	(565,731)
Advances In	1,000,000			, , ,	1,000,000
Advances Out		(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	841,273	(902,771)	215,000	(153,502)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	729,912	(256,942)	10,000	(35,198)	447,772
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	802,809	256,942	205,000	402,733	1,667,484
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,532,721		\$215,000	\$367,535	\$2,115,256

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENT AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Intergovernmental	\$2,583,057	\$2,303,571	\$2,032,539	(\$271,032)
Patron Fines and Fees	111,300	111,300	80,519	(30,781)
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	9,600	9,600	32,485	22,885
Earnings on Investments	70,000	70,000	20,472	(49,528)
Miscellaneous	90,800	90,800	24,664	(66,136)
Total Receipts	2,864,757	2,585,271	2,190,679	(394,592)
Disbursements				
Current: Library Services:				
Public Service and Programs	770,990	770,990	602,853	168,137
Collection Development and Processing Support Services:	953,838	953,838	600,635	353,203
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	331,507	351,507	230,705	120,802
Information Services	98,010	83,010	54,192	28,818
Business Administration	1,239,363	1,219,363	705,681	513,682
Capital Outlay	221,419	201,419	81,399	120,020
Debt Service:				
Interest	26,575	26,575	26,575	
Financing Fees and Costs	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total Disbursements	3,644,702	3,609,702	2,302,040	1,307,662
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(779,945)	(1,024,431)	(111,361)	913,070
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers In	48,174	37,968	203,502	165,534
Advances In	1,000,000	(500,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers Out Advances Out	(230,000) (200,000)	(562,229)	(362,229)	200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	618,174	(524,261)	841,273	1,365,534
Net Change in Fund Balance	(161,771)	(1,548,692)	729,912	2,278,604
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	797,517	797,517	797,517	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,292	5,292	5,292	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$641,038	(\$745,883)	\$1,532,721	\$2,278,604

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE LIBRARY AND REPORTING ENTITY

By 1973, the Findlay-Hancock County Public Library, Hancock County, Ohio (the Library), was organized as a county library under the laws of the State of Ohio. Originally, the Findlay Public Library was established on April 16, 1888, by an act of the Ohio General Assembly. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners and the Hancock County Court Common Pleas. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the County Commissioners, although the County Commissioners serve in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, the role and purpose(s) of the levy, are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Library Trustees. Once those decisions are made, the 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 County Commissioners except for the Library's current building bond. The Library makes interest and principle payments to the County Commissioners annually and the County Commissioners in turn make payments to the bond-holders.

The 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. The Library's Friends organizations revenues and net assets do not exceed 5% of the Library's revenues. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the 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. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from Library and Local Government Support funds, 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 is the Library's major governmental fund:

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

<u>FEMA #417 Fund</u> – The FEMA #417 Fund is a capital projects fund established to account for the receipts and disbursements associated with the mediation and repair of the flood restoration construction project.

<u>Building and Repair Fund</u> - The Building and Repair Fund is the fund from which the annual principal payment on the library's bond is made.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

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

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 character or major category of the object code level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Library Trustees.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

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

During 2009, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for STAR Ohio these investments are recorded at cost.

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, 2009.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipt credited to the general fund during 2009 amounted to \$20,472.

F. Restricted Assets

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Library recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. 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, 2009 (Continued)

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

L. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). No encumbrances were outstanding at year end.

NOTE 4 - 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.

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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS- (CONTINUED)

- 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. 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.

At year end, the Library had \$200 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."

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Library's investment in STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2009, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$178,646.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2009, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Employee Liability	\$1,000,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	General Liability	2,000,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Umbrella Liability	2,000,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Property	11,633,938
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Automobile	1,000,000
	Deductible	1,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Crime	50,000
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Electronic Data	335,000
National Flood Services	Flood Insurance	500,000
	Deductible	1,000
Southwest Business Corporation	Upstairs property	2,200,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Library pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

OPERS provide 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) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$93,515, \$88,695, and \$117,326 respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007. There were no contributions to the member directed plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2009 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll; 7.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5 percent for April 1 through December 31, 2009.

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, 2008, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 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 .50 and 3.00 percent annually for the next six years and 4.00 percent annually after seven 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 357,584. Actual employer contributions for 2009 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$69,254. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008, (the latest information available) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 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.

NOTE 8 – LIBRARY LEASE OBLIGATION BONDS

In 1989, the Hancock County Board of Commissioners issued bonds to finance a portion of the cost of a library renovation project. The Board of Trustees signed an agreement to transfer the deed to the library property to the County Commissioners and to lease back the facilities from the Commissioners. The rental payments each year are equal to the annual principal and interest due on the bonds. Upon retirement of all outstanding principal of the bonds, the County will convey the deed back to the Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - LIBRARY LEASE OBLIGATION BONDS - (CONTINUED)

The first payments were made in 1992 and the original amount of the bond was \$2,700,000. Effective April 26, 2002, the bonds were refinanced in order to receive a reduced interest rate. For the year 2010, the annual debt service will be \$233,272 with \$215,000 to principal and the remainder to interest. The future payments are as follow:

Year	Lease Payment		
2010	233,272		
2011	229,350		
Total	<u>\$462,622</u>		

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS/ADVANCES

The general fund transferred \$215,000 to the building and repair capital projects fund to fund the principal payment to the library bond. The general fund transferred \$15,000 to the Motor Vehicle Fund to continue building a balance for the purchase of a bookmobile several years into the future. The remaining transfers were made between the general fund and FEMA funds mainly to reimburse the general fund for the FEMA expenses paid out of the general fund. The FEMA 417 Fund repaid \$1,000,000 to the General Fund that had previously been advanced to the FEMA 417 Fund from the General Fund.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Library are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A property tax levy was passed in the spring of 2010 and should generate a net amount to the Library of \$680,000. The levy has allowed the Library to hire back staff and return to normal operating hours.

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

Findlay-Hancock County Public Library Hancock County 206 Broadway Street Findlay, Ohio 45840

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 Findlay-Hancock County Public Library, Hancock County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2011, wherein, we noted the Library uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Library uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Library. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Findlay-Hancock County Public Library
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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 10, 2011



FINDLAY-HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

HANCOCK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 30, 2011