



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**BRISTOL PUBLIC LIBRARY
TRUMBULL COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Budget Basis) – General Fund	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	25

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bristol Public Library
Trumbull County
P.O. Box 220
1855 Greenville Road NW
Bristolville, Ohio 44402

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Library processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2010, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 12, 2010

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Bristol Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 within the limitations of the Library's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The Library's general receipts are primarily from the Library and Local Government Support Fund. This revenue source provided 88 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities in 2008. This is an increase of 7.8 percent over 2007 even though actual dollars received decreased by \$36,998 or 8 percent.

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 government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Library has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting per Auditor of State Bulletin 2005-002 and GASB Statement No. 34. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library reports:

Governmental activities: All of the Library's programs and basic services are reported here including general public service, administration and capital outlay. Library and local government support finances most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds – not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its 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 categorized as governmental.

Governmental Funds. All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental funds 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 fund (General Fund) is presented on the financial statements in a separate column. 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.

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a comparison of the Library's net assets for 2008 and 2007 on a cash basis:

TABLE 1
Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$899,663	\$862,180
Net Assets		
Restricted		
Capital Projects	539,651	514,856
Permanent Funds	76,972	70,027
Unrestricted	283,040	277,297
	\$899,663	\$862,180

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$37,483 or 4.3 percent during 2008.

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2008 and 2007.

TABLE 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2008	2007
Receipts		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$21,549	\$24,160
<i>Total Program Receipts</i>	<u>21,549</u>	<u>24,160</u>
General Receipts:		
Unrestricted Gifts	75	75
Grants and Entitlements	457,452	494,450
Interest	39,972	97,030
Miscellaneous	2,054	443
<i>Total General Receipts</i>	<u>499,553</u>	<u>591,998</u>
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>521,102</u>	<u>616,158</u>
Program Expenses		
Library Services:		
Public Service	412,494	410,114
Administration	69,310	74,666
Capital Outlay	1,815	6,863
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>483,619</u>	<u>491,643</u>
Increase in Net Assets	37,483	124,515
Net Assets Beginning of Year	<u>862,180</u>	<u>737,665</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u><u>\$899,663</u></u>	<u><u>\$862,180</u></u>

Program receipts of \$21,549 in 2008 are primarily comprised of patron fees and rentals.

Virtually all of the Library's total receipts are General receipts, and of the total amount, grants and entitlements account for 88 percent in 2008. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

The majority of the Library's expenses are for public services at 86 percent of total expenses; leaving only 14 percent remaining for administration and capital outlay.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public services, administration and capital outlay. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identifies amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service 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 Library and Local Government Support Fund, investment income, contributions and gifts and miscellaneous. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$521,102 and disbursements of \$483,619 for 2008.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Library's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2008, the difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Original and final disbursements were budgeted at \$544,955; while budgeted disbursements were \$504,067 for 2008. The Library kept spending very close and in all instances under the budgeted amounts.

Debt and Capital Assets

The Library currently has no outstanding debt. The Library has chosen not to present capital assets as part of its financial statements. The Library does, however, track their capital assets even though they are not presented.

Current Issues

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding.

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF was enacted in 1985 by the State of Ohio incorporating the intangible tax into the State's personal income tax. Currently the LLGSF is funded with 2.2% of the receipts of personal income tax and is distributed to each county monthly through an equalization formula. However, due to the budget deficits in the State of Ohio, public libraries are susceptible to attempts by the State to divert the LLGSF for other uses.

Bristol Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

One significant challenge the Library faces is funding major capital improvement projects in the future. The funding currently received will need to be used for operating costs so there will be no additional funds within the operating budget to finance significant capital improvement projects. The Library currently has a cash balance of \$514,856 in a Building and Repair Fund mainly due to a large cash transfer from the General Fund in 2007.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Deborah Messick, Fiscal Officer, Bristol Public Library, 1855 Greenville Rd., P.O. Box 220, Bristolville, OH 44402.

Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2008

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$899,663</u>
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$539,651
Permanent Fund:	76,972
Unrestricted	<u>283,040</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$899,663</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts Charges for Services and Sales	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
Library Services:			
Public Service	\$412,494	\$21,549	(\$390,945)
Administration	69,310		(69,310)
Capital Outlay	1,815		(1,815)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$483,619	\$21,549	(462,070)
 General Receipts			
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions			75
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs			457,452
Interest			39,972
Miscellaneous			2,054
<i>Total General Receipts</i>			499,553
Change in Net Assets			37,483
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year- Restated (See Note 3)</i>			862,180
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>			\$899,663

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$283,040	\$616,623	\$899,663
Fund Balances			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$20,448		\$20,448
Unreserved:			
Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	262,592		262,592
Capital Projects Funds		\$539,651	539,651
Permanent Funds		76,972	76,972
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$283,040</u>	<u>\$616,623</u>	<u>\$899,663</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Intergovernmental	\$457,452		\$457,452
Patron Fines and Fees	13,749		13,749
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	75		75
Rentals	7,800		7,800
Interest	8,232	\$31,740	39,972
Miscellaneous	2,054		2,054
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>489,362</u>	<u>31,740</u>	<u>521,102</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Library Services:			
Public Service	412,494		412,494
Administration	69,310		69,310
Capital Outlay	1,815		1,815
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>483,619</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>483,619</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	5,743	31,740	37,483
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated</i>	<u>277,297</u>	<u>584,883</u>	<u>862,180</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$283,040</u></u>	<u><u>\$616,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$899,663</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$468,577	\$458,991	\$457,452	(\$1,539)
Patron Fines and Fees			13,749	13,749
Contributions, Gifts and Donations			75	75
Rentals			7,800	7,800
Interest			8,232	8,232
Miscellaneous			2,054	2,054
<i>Total receipts</i>	<u>468,577</u>	<u>458,991</u>	<u>489,362</u>	<u>30,371</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services:				
Public Service	464,956	464,956	432,942	32,014
Administration	77,999	77,999	69,310	8,689
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	1,815	185
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>544,955</u>	<u>544,955</u>	<u>504,067</u>	<u>40,888</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(76,378)	(85,964)	(14,705)	71,259
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year - Restated</i>	<u>265,052</u>	<u>265,052</u>	<u>265,052</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>12,245</u>	<u>12,245</u>	<u>12,245</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$200,919</u>	<u>\$191,333</u>	<u>\$262,592</u>	<u>\$71,259</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Bristol Public Library (the Library) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Bristol Local School 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 solely that of the Fiscal Officer. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources.

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 Bristol Public Library is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for any of the organizations, nor does the Library approve the budgets or the issuance of debt for the organization. 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 under Basis of Accounting below, the financial statements of the Library have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

The most significant of the Library's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from 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:

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

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

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued 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 object level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Library Trustees.

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

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

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.

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During 2008 investments were limited to sweep checking accounts and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. All investments are recorded at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2008 amounted to \$8,232.

F. Restricted Assets

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

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. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The Library reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for encumbrances.

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds (and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary 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 – Restatement of Fund Balance

During 2008, the Library adjusted the General Fund cash balance to account for prior year (2007) expenditures which were recorded in the current year (2008). The adjustment had the following effect on beginning balances:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Net Assets</u>	<u>General Fund Budget Basis</u>
Balance at 12/31/07	\$280,173	\$865,056	\$267,928
Adjustment	<u>(2,876)</u>	<u>(2,876)</u>	<u>(2,876)</u>
Balance at 01/01/08	\$277,297	\$862,180	\$265,052

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund 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 disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

Note 5 – Grants-In-Aid

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF is 2.2% of the State personal income tax. It is currently frozen at 2001 fiscal level. The LLGSF is allocated to each county based on the county’s prior year LLGSF revenues and population. The County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on it needs such as construction of new library buildings, improvements, operation, maintenance or other expenses. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Deposits

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 December 31, 2008, \$700,268 of the Library's bank balance of \$900,268 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name.

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

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 2008, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Grange Mutual Casualty Co	General Liability	N/A	\$1,000,000
	Computer coverage	\$500	57,593
	Fine Arts	N/A	28,173
	Buildings, Personal Property and Earthquake	N/A	1,396,000
	Public Official Liability	N/A	30,000
	All other covered property	N/A	798,810

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. There was an increase in computer hardware coverage for the computer system in the fiscal office per UAN requirements.

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.

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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% 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 E. Town St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2008 all Library employees were members of the traditional plan and were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 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 year ended December 31, 2008 were \$30,317; the full amount has been contributed for 2008.

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 2008 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.

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, 2007, (the latest information available), 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 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 and 4.00 annually for the next seven years and 4.00 percent annually after seven years.

Bristol Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 363,503. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$8,489. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



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

Bristol Public Library
Trumbull County
P.O. Box 220
1855 Greenville Road NW
Bristolville, Ohio 44402

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bristol Public Library, Trumbull County, Ohio (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2010. 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 the Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Library's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 12, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

BRISTOL PUBLIC LIBRARY

TRUMBULL 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 25, 2010**