



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY
STARK COUNTY

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Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Massillon Public Library
Stark County
208 Lincoln Way East
Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Massillon Public Library, Stark County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in paragraph 5, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Library processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Library because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

GAAP require non-governmental not-for-profit entities to present temporarily restricted, permanently restricted and unrestricted funds separately. The Library's discretely presented component unit, McClymond's Public Library, is a non-governmental not-for-profit entity. While the Library and its discretely presented component unit do not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Libraries to reformat their statements and the statements of their component units. While the Library reformatted its statements, the Library's

discretely presented component unit, McClymond's Public Library, has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements.

The Library values investments at cost. However, the Library's discretely presented component unit, McClymond's Public Library reported investment values include certain market value adjustments. We were unable to determine the difference between the values reported and the cost of these investments.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the modified cash financial statements do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the modified cash financial position of the Library's discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2007, or its changes in modified cash financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Massillon Public Library, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in modified 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2008, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 4, 2008

Massillon Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Massillon Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Library's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Library's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$161,191, a significant change from the prior year. The General Fund increased \$208,645 due to the first year of property tax collection.
- The Library's general receipts are primarily property taxes and the Library & Local Government Support Fund ("LLGSF"). These receipts represent respectively 31.6 and 61.7 percent of total receipts. The "LLGSF" decreased approximately 1 percent for 2007 due to the freeze of the "LLGSF" implemented in 2001 and the decrease in the Library's share of the formula used to determine the money distributed to the seven Stark County Library systems.
- In November 2006, the Library went to the citizens of our service area, the Massillon City School District, the Village of Navarre and the Village of Brewster, to ask for a 1.9 mil operating levy that would generate an estimated \$897,000. Due to non-payment of property taxes and foreclosures, only \$827,462 was actually collected. This represents a shortage of 8 percent.
- The Library opened a new branch on September 17, 2007, the Pam S. Belloni Memorial Branch located in the Fairless Elementary School building. This 3,394 square foot public and school library replaces the Brewster Branch, which was housed at the Brewster Elementary School building, which closed its doors to the public in May 2007, and has since been razed.
- The Library closed the Barry Askren Memorial Branch located at the Navarre Elementary School building in July 2007. The Navarre Elementary School has also been razed. The Askren Branch is temporarily being housed in the old Library bookmobile at the site of the future branch located at the Towpath-YMCA. The Library is constructing the new branch in partnership with the Towpath-YMCA.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

Massillon Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
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The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison report demonstrates compliance with this budget.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Library did financially during 2007, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Library's general receipts.

These statements report the Library's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Library's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's cash position is one indicator of whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Library's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Library's property tax base, the condition of the Library's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Library's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes and the "LLGSF".

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Library reports all financial activity as Governmental Activities. This activity includes all the Library's basic activities, including library services and capital outlay. 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 funds.

Massillon Public Library
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
 Unaudited

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2007 on a modified cash basis. Since the Library did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2006, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented.

(Table 1)

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,257,026
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	141,929
Other Purposes	77,595
Permanent Fund – nonexpendable	3,564
Unrestricted	1,033,938
Total Net Assets	\$1,257,026

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$161,191 during 2007.

- A 1.9 mil operating levy netted \$827,462.
- The Library's general receipts for the Library & Local Government Support Fund ("LLGSF") decreased approximately one percent for 2007 due to the freeze of the "LLGSF" implemented in 2001 and the decrease in our share of the formula used to determine the money distributed to the seven library systems in Stark County by the Stark County Commissioners.
- The Library experienced several cost increases in 2007 including an average 11 percent salary increase due to the change in minimum wage, a 5 percent health insurance increase covering March through December 2007 and an approximate 1 percent increase in the employer's share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007. Since the Library did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2006, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

Massillon Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$46,791
Operating Grants and Contributions	34,914
 Total Program Receipts	 81,705
General Receipts:	
Property Taxes	827,462
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	211
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,663,615
Sale of Capital Assets	446
Interest	66,416
Miscellaneous	14,000
Total General Receipts	2,572,170
Total Receipts	2,653,855
 Cash Disbursements:	
Library Services	2,282,296
Capital Outlay	210,368
Total Cash Disbursements	2,492,664
 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	 161,191
 Net Assets, January 1, 2007	 1,095,835
Net Assets, December 31, 2007	\$1,257,026

Program receipts represent only 3 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 97 percent of the Library's total receipts, and of this amount, almost 97 percent are unrestricted state entitlements (LLGSF) and property taxes. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column listed on the statement of activities shows the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the cost of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for library services which account for 92 percent of all governmental disbursements. The next two 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"

Massillon Public Library
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
Unaudited

amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers through the "LLGSF" and levy receipts. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Library Services	\$2,282,296	\$2,200,591
Capital Outlay	210,368	210,368
Total Expenses	<u>\$2,492,664</u>	<u>\$2,410,959</u>

The Library's dependence on general revenue, specifically the "LLGSF" and levy receipts, is indicated by the net cost of services column reflecting the need for \$2,410,959 of support as well as Table 2 demonstrating that general receipts comprise 97 percent of the Library's total revenues.

The Library's Funds

Total governmental fund receipts were \$2,653,855 and disbursements were \$2,492,664. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$208,645, and the primary reason for the increase in cash balances was the collection of levy receipts occurring for the first time in 2007.

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 2007, the Library amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to the Library receiving approximately \$70,000 less than the certified amount for the operating levy. Receipts for patron fines and fees were 14.6 percent less than originally budgeted. Donations and interest receipts slightly exceeded original estimates. There was no difference between final budgeted and actual disbursements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Library's is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The Library relies heavily on the "LLGSF" and its operating levy to provide quality service to our patrons.

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 Massillon Public 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 Marcy Holm, Clerk-Treasurer, Massillon Public Library, 208 Lincoln Way East, Massillon, Ohio 44646.

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MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY, STARK COUNTY
Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis
 December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities	McClymond's Library
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,257,026	\$ 45,088
Investments	-	458,635
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>1,257,026</u>	<u>503,723</u>
 Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects	141,929	-
Other Purposes	77,595	460,508
Permanent Fund - Nonexpendable	3,564	-
Unrestricted	1,033,938	43,215
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 1,257,026</u>	<u>\$ 503,723</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY, STARK COUNTY
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	McClymond's Library
Governmental Activities					
Library Services	\$ 2,282,296	\$ 46,791	\$ 34,914	\$ (2,200,591)	
Capital Outlay	210,368	-	-	(210,368)	-
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>2,492,664</u>	<u>46,791</u>	<u>34,914</u>	<u>(2,410,959)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Units					
McClymond's Public Library Association	4,400	-	-	-	\$ (4,400)
General Receipts					
Property Taxes				827,462	-
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions				211	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				1,663,615	-
Sale of Capital Assets				446	-
Earnings on Investments				66,416	32,126
Miscellaneous				14,000	-
<i>Total General Receipts</i>				<u>2,572,150</u>	<u>32,126</u>
Change in Net Assets				161,191	27,726
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>				<u>1,095,835</u>	<u>475,997</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 1,257,026</u>	<u>\$ 503,723</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY, STARK COUNTY
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2007

	GENERAL FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,033,938	\$ 223,088	\$ 1,257,026
Fund Balances			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	71,208	94,408	165,616
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:			
General Fund	962,730	-	962,730
Special Revenue Funds	-	11,911	11,911
Capital Projects Funds	-	113,205	113,205
Permanent Fund - Nonexpendable	-	3,564	3,564
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 1,033,938</u>	<u>\$ 223,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,026</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY, STARK COUNTY
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	GENERAL FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 827,462	\$ -	\$ 827,462
Library and Local Government Support	1,615,644	-	1,615,644
Intergovernmental	42,433	11,253	53,686
Patron, Fines and Fees	46,791	-	46,791
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	16,324	13,086	29,410
Earnings on Investments	54,908	11,508	66,416
Miscellaneous	14,000	-	14,000
Total Receipts	<u>2,617,562</u>	<u>35,847</u>	<u>2,653,409</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Library Services	2,202,303	79,993	2,282,296
Capital Outlay	95,060	115,308	210,368
Total Disbursements	<u>2,297,363</u>	<u>195,301</u>	<u>2,492,664</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>320,199</u>	<u>(159,454)</u>	<u>160,745</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	446	-	446
Transfers In	-	112,000	112,000
Transfers Out	(112,000)	-	(112,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(111,554)</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>446</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	208,645	(47,454)	161,191
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>825,293</u>	<u>270,542</u>	<u>1,095,835</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 1,033,938</u>	<u>\$ 223,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,026</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY, STARK COUNTY
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 896,817	\$ 827,462	\$ 827,462	\$ -
Library and Local Government Support	1,615,644	1,615,644	1,615,644	-
Intergovernmental	-	42,433	42,433	-
Patron, Fines and Fees	54,800	46,791	46,791	-
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	15,125	16,324	16,324	-
Earnings on Investments	43,240	54,908	54,908	-
Miscellaneous	1,860	14,000	14,000	-
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>2,627,486</u>	<u>2,617,562</u>	<u>2,617,562</u>	<u>-</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	2,389,765	2,209,028	2,209,028	-
Capital Outlay	121,982	159,542	159,542	-
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>2,511,747</u>	<u>2,368,570</u>	<u>2,368,570</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>115,739</u>	<u>248,992</u>	<u>248,992</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	446	446	-
Transfers Out	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	-
Other Financing Uses	(35,000)	-	-	-
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(147,000)</u>	<u>(111,554)</u>	<u>(111,554)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(31,261)	137,438	137,438	-
<i>Unencumbered Cash Balance Beginning of Year</i>	794,032	794,032	794,032	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	31,260	31,260	31,260	-
<i>Unencumbered Cash Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 762,771</u>	<u>\$ 931,470</u>	<u>\$ 962,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 1 – Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

Massillon Public Library, Stark County, Ohio (the Library) was organized as a school district public library in 1922 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Massillon City School's 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 Clerk-Treasurer.

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

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

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's component unit is McClymond's Public Library Association, a not-for-profit entity incorporated under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Library Board and Clerk-Treasurer hold the same positions for the McClymond's Public Library Association. This organization is described in Note 13 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The Friends of Massillon Public Library is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. The funds maintained by the organization are not significant in amount to the Library's total resources.

The Library participated in two joint ventures, the Barry Askren Memorial Branch and the Stark Library Information Consortium. These organizations are described in Note 12 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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 modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. 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 modified 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.

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's 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 modified cash basis or draws from the Library's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

The Library's 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 function level for the general fund and the fund level for all other 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 Investments".

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, respectively.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Rule 2a7 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, 2007.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2007 amounted to \$54,908.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include the revenue sources that are restricted for the Library own programs.

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.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. The Library had the following interfund transfers:

<u>From:</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>Amount:</u>
General Fund	Capital Projects – Building & Repair Fund	\$77,000
General Fund	Capital Projects – Replacement Vehicle Fund	10,000
General Fund	Capital Projects – Replacement Bookmobile Fund	25,000
	Total Transfers	<u>\$112,000</u>

Note 3 – Change in Basis of Accounting

Last year the Library reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor’s Office. This year the Library has implemented the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

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 *modified* cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (*modified* cash basis) The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$71,208 for the general fund.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the 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.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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).

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

At year end, the Library had \$1,280 in undeposited, petty cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$839,010 and the bank balance was \$894,067. Of the Library's bank balance, \$373,948 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$520,119 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized 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 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.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the Library had the following investments:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 416,736	Less than 3 months

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investment changes as interest rates change. The Library's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Library's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

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

Note 6 - Library and Local Government Support Fund

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Library and Local Government Support Fund (LLGSF). The LLGSF was enacted by the State of Ohio seeking to incorporate the intangible tax into the State's personal income tax. Currently the LLGSF is funded with 5.7% of the receipts of personal income tax and distributed to each county monthly through an equalization formula. The Stark County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on a formula which incorporates square footage, full-time equivalent employees, general fund expenditures for library materials, number of cardholders and circulation. The Budget Committee cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Massillon City School District. Property tax receipts received in 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2007 taxes.

2007 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2007 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2008.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2007 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 7 - Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$1.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2007 (2008) property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$	462,270,440
Public Utility Property		22,853,180
Tangible Personal Property		42,372,605
Total Assessed Values	\$	527,496,225

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Library. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Library its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2007, the Library contracted with several companies for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Westfield Insurance	Commercial Property	\$9,926,500
	General Liability	3,000,000
Auto-Owners Insurance	Vehicle	500,000
Chubb Group	Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
		occurrence
		5,000,000
		aggregate

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 9 - 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.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2007, members in state and local classifications contributed 9.5 percent of covered payroll.

The Library's contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1, through June 30, 2007, a portion of the Library's contribution equal to 5% percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment healthcare plan; for the period July 1 through December 31, 2007 this amount was increased to 6 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the Library of 14 percent.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$157,617, \$136,553, and \$129,708 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are provided separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222 – 7377.

The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll. Each year, The OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 5.00 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007, and 6.00 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and selected coverage.

The Library's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$72,657, \$67,479, and \$63,596 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005.

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

Note 11 – Leases

The Library leases buildings and other equipment. The Library disbursed \$5,394 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2007. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2008	\$ 4,759
2009	1701
2010	756
2011	63
Total	<u>\$ 7,279</u>

Note 12 – Joint Ventures

The Barry Askren Memorial Branch is a joint venture with the Towpath-YMCA. The YMCA received a federal grant of \$400,000 for the construction of a library for the Towpath Trail YMCA Community Center. The Library's participation in this project included paying the difference in construction costs, an estimated \$65,000. Additionally, the Library will staff the building once it opens to the public.

The Library also entered into a contract with the Stark County District Library and the Louisville Public Library to form the Stark Libraries Information Consortium (SLIC). SLIC Executive Directors Council is the policy making Board for SLIC. Its members consist of the Directors, or their liaisons, of the member libraries. Directors are the voting members. The Stark County District Library purchased a new circulation system in 2007 called Millennium to improve customer access to library collections and allow access to additional items. This new system is to be used in conjunction with Massillon Public Library and Louisville Public Library as part of the SLIC. The system hardware and software utilized by SLIC is titled to Stark County District Library. SLIC is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress, which would cause additional financial benefit or burden to the Library. SLIC funding comes from the three member libraries and the Stark County District Library is responsible for dividing the cost on the other members based on a percentage of circulations. Complete financial information of SLIC can be obtained from Stark County District Library.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 13 – McClymond’s Public Library

A. Description of the Entity

McClymond’s Public Library Association (the Association) is a not-for-profit entity incorporated under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Association is an association library established in 1897. The Association manages endowments received for the benefit of the citizens of the Massillon Public Library. The principal of these endowments is restricted; however, the Association remits interest earning on the endowments to the Library quarterly.

The Association is managed by a seven member Board of Trustees. Although legally separate, the members of the Board of Trustees and Clerk-Treasurer of the Library and the Association are identical. The Library does not appoint these individuals.

The Association does not have its Articles of Incorporation, a copy of which is necessary to support its relationship to the primary government, the Library.

B. Basis of Accounting

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, generally accepted accounting principles require non-governmental not-for-profit entities to present temporarily restricted, permanently restricted and unrestricted funds separately. The Association has elected not to follow generally accepted accounting principles statement formatting requirements. Instead, the Association is included in the Library’s financial statements using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Association’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. McClymond’s Public Library reported investment values include certain market value adjustments, which do not follow the modified cash basis of accounting.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

At year end, the Association had \$100 in undeposited, petty cash on hand which is included as part of “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents” on the financial statements.

D. Deposits and Investments

The investment and deposit of Association moneys are governed by the terms of the Association’s Articles of Incorporation. The Association does not have its Articles of Incorporation, a copy of which is necessary to support the Association’s deposit and investment policies and restrictions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Association will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Association’s bank balances, \$44,989 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent, but not in the Association’s name.

Massillon Public Library
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Note 13 – McClymond’s Public Library (continued)

Investments

At December 31, 2007, the Association had the following investments:

	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
U.S Government Money Market	\$ 23,242	Less than 6 months
Mutual Funds	435,393	Less than 6 months
Total	<u>\$ 458,635</u>	

Mutual funds include investments in U.S. agency, domestic equity, global equity, international equity, and taxable fixed income funds. The Association does not have its Articles of Incorporation, a copy of which is necessary to support the Association’s investment policies and restrictions. The minute recordings of the Association’s Board of Trustees reflect that at least a portion of the Association’s Endowment Fund is restricted to investments only in first class State, County or Municipal Bonds or Mortgage Securities, according to the terms of the McClymond’s endowment contract. Failure to fulfill these conditions may cause the McClymond’s endowment fund to revert to the McClymond family heirs or assigns.

Interest Rate Risk: The Library does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities or types of investment as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.



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

Massillon Public Library
Stark County
208 Lincoln Way East
Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Massillon Public Library, Stark County, Ohio (the Library) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2008, wherein we noted the financial statements of the Library's discretely presented component unit do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements and its reported investment values include certain market value adjustments. We also noted the Library revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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's. 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. In addition, our report indicated that because the Library failed to support the presentation of the discretely presented component unit, we did not express an opinion. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our engagement 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 opinions 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

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.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe finding number 2007-001 is also a material weakness.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated November 4, 2008.

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 did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated November 4, 2008.

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 4, 2008

**MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY
STARK COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2007**

**FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Material Weakness

Component Unit – McClymond’s Public Library Association

The Library’s component unit, McClymond’s Public Library Association (the Association) is a not-for-profit entity incorporated under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Association is an association library established in 1897 to manage endowments received for the benefit of the citizens of the Massillon Public Library. As an association library, they are not subject to the same statutory limitations as public libraries established pursuant to the Ohio Rev. Code. The boundaries of association libraries are instead provided by their charter or articles of incorporation.

The Association does not have its articles of incorporation, a copy of which is necessary to support its relationship to the primary government, the Library, or to support the Association’s deposit and investment policies and restrictions.

The Library should ensure the Association’s board obtains its articles of incorporation, investigates any and all board minutes, and obtains any necessary legal opinions to ensure the Association is operating in accordance with this document.

Official’s Response: The Fiscal Officer and Director of the Massillon Public Library will propose to the McClymonds Public Library Board that it submit to the State Auditor a copy of the confidential report written about the restructuring of McClymonds books which took place in 1988 and which was undertaken, at the McClymonds Board’s request, by the law firm of Squire Sanders and Dempsey in Cleveland. Further, they will propose that McClymonds’ legal counsel be authorized to answer the Auditor’s questions about the McClymonds Public Library’s funds.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

MASSILLON PUBLIC LIBRARY

STARK 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
DECEMBER 31, 2008**