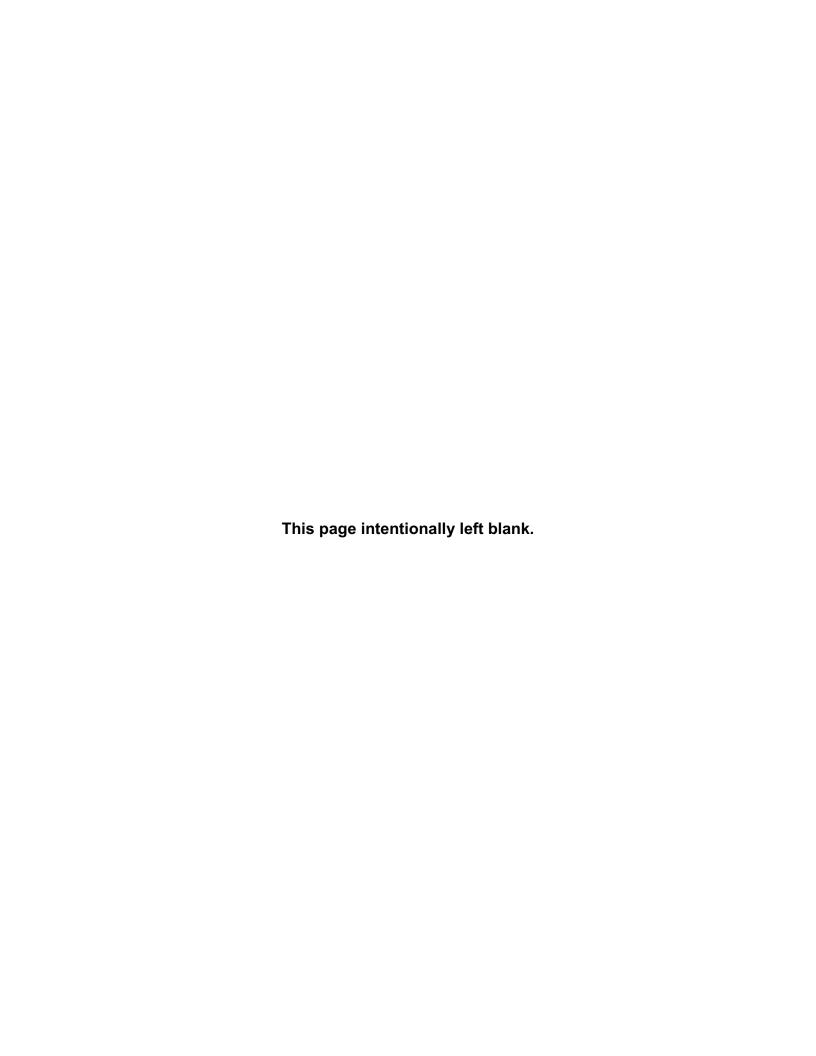




LOUISVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY STARK COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Louisville Public Library Stark County 700 Lincoln Avenue Louisville. Ohio 44641

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Louisville Public Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 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 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 Government 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Louisville Public Library, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Louisville Public Library Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2009, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 25, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Louisville Public Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 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 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of Library activities increased \$8,747 in 2008, an increase of less than 2%. Net assets of Library activities decreased \$44,358 in 2007, or 6.7% from 2006. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the Building and Repair Fund, which had increased capital outlay disbursements in 2007.

The Library's general receipts are primarily Public Library Fund (PLF). These receipts represent 92% and 90% of the total cash received for governmental activities during 2008 and 2007, respectively. PLF tax receipts decreased in 2008 by \$22,607 compared to 2007 and by \$7,144 in 2007 compared to 2006.

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.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

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 2008 and 2007, within the limitations of modified 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 and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each 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 non-financial factors as well such as 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 state revenues.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Library reports Governmental activities. All of the Library's programs and services are reported here. These services are primarily funded by PLF. 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. All the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Building and Repair Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

The Library as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets for 2008, 2007 and 2006 on a modified cash basis.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007	2006		
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$626,128	\$617,381	\$661,739		
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$555,854	\$563,866	\$611,890		
Other Purposes		970	9,178		
Unrestricted	70,274	52,545	40,671		
Total Net Assets	\$626,128	\$617,381	\$661,739		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 provides a summary of the Library's changes in net assets for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

<u> </u>	2008	2007	0000
			2006
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$36,045	\$35,335	\$29,755
General Receipts:			
Public Library Fund	670,396	693,003	700,147
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	5,200	9,678	421
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	2,500		
to Specific Programs			
Sale of Capital Assets	3	3,993	43
Interest	16,349	33,190	33,006
Miscellaneous	1,418	2,401	15,528
Total General Receipts	695,866	742,265	749,145
Total Receipts	731,911	777,600	778,900
Disbursements:			
Library Services	701,497	727,180	776,112
Capital Outlay	20,697	85,833	13,947
Other	970	8,945	
Total Disbursements	723,164	821,958	790,059
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	8,747	(44,358)	(11,159)
Net Assets, January 1	617,381	661,739	672,898
Net Assets, December 31	\$626,128	\$617,381	\$661,739

Program receipts represent only 5% of total receipts for the year 2008 and only 5% of total receipts for the year 2007. Program receipts for the years 2008 and 2007 are primarily comprised of patron fines and fees, and services provided to other entities.

General receipts represent 95% percent of the Library's total receipts for the year 2008 and 95% of the Library's total receipts for the year 2007. PLF make up the majority of the Library's general receipts, 92% for the year 2008 and 90% for the year 2007. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for library services represent the costs of running the Library.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on pages 10 and 15 for the years 2008 and 2007, respectively, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for overall Library Services which account for 95% for 2008 and 96% for 2007, of all governmental disbursements. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service by the Library that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided primarily by the State. 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	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
Library Services	\$701,497	\$665,452	\$727,180	\$691,845
Capital Outlay	20,697	20,697	85,833	85,833
Other	970	970	8,945	8,945
Total Expenses	\$723,164	\$687,119	\$821,958	\$786,623

The dependence upon PLF funding receipts is apparent as over 90% of governmental activities for both 2008 and 2007 are supported through these receipts.

The Library's Funds

For the year 2008, the total governmental funds had receipts of \$731,911 and disbursements of \$723,164. The fund balance of the General Fund increased from the previous year as a result of decreasing disbursements.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$17,729 indicating the General Fund has reduced disbursements as recommended by the Finance Committee. These cuts do not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if revenue continues to decrease.

For the year 2007, the total governmental funds had receipts of \$777,600 and disbursements of \$821,958 which was due to capital outlay increase in the Building and Repair Fund.

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 Library did not amend its General Fund budget by a significant amount. A decrease in PLF was realized from the final month of the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Unaudited

Final disbursements for 2008 were budgeted at \$780,624 while actual disbursements were \$701,183. This occurred due to the Library limiting disbursements due to the decrease in revenue from Public Library Fund.

During 2007, the Library did not amend its General Fund estimated receipts budget by a significant amount.

Final disbursements for 2007 were budgeted at \$788,273 while actual disbursements were \$738,798. This occurred due to reduction in staff hours and library materials.

The Library maintained spending within budgeted amounts for both 2008 and 2007.

Current Issues

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

The passage of Amended Substitute HB 119 changed the source of revenue for the Public Library Fund (PLF) to include all General Revenue Fund tax receipts, including sales taxes, corporate franchise taxes and public utility taxes. The PLF is 2.22% of the General Revenue Fund tax receipts from the preceding month which makes this percentage directly affected by the fluctuations of the economy of the State of Ohio. The PLF represented 92% of the Library's operating revenue for 2008 and 90% of the Library's operating revenue for 2007.

We rely heavily on the PLF and have very little control over that. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a zero balance budget for 2009; therefore, the finance committee and the administration implemented a strategy to delay the deficit. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases may be unlikely, in fact, decreases are predicted. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Library and have reduced staffing levels in areas where we felt it would have the least impact on services. All departments have been asked to reduce their spending for materials.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and patrons 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 Michele Monnette, Fiscal Officer, Louisville Public Library, 700 Lincoln Avenue, Louisville, Ohio 44641.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2008

Governmental Activities
\$626,128
\$555,854
70,274
\$626,128

Louisville Public Library

Stark County
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
		1 Togram Gash Rescipts	11114017133013
		Charges	
	Cash	for Services	Governmental
	Disbursements	and Sales	Activities
Governmental Activities			
Library Services	\$701,497	\$36,045	(665,452)
Capital Outlay	20,697		(20,697)
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	970		(970)
Total Governmental Activities	\$723,164	\$36,045	(687,119)
		General Receipts	
		Public Library Fund	670,396
		Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	5,200
		Grants and Entitlements not	2,500
		Restricted to Specific Programs	
		Sale of Capital Assets	3
		Interest	16,349
		Miscellaneous	1,418
		Total General Receipts	695,866
		Change in Net Assets	8,747
		Net Assets Beginning of Year	617,381
		Net Assets End of Year	\$626,128

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

	General	Building and Repair	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$70,274	\$555,854	\$626,128
Fund Balances			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$1,517		\$1,517
Unreserved:			
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:			
General Fund	68,757		68,757
Capital Projects Funds		\$555,854	555,854
Total Fund Balances	\$70,274	\$555,854	\$626,128

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General	Building and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Public Library Fund	¢c70 20c			#670 206
Intergovernmental	\$670,396 2,500			\$670,396
Patron Fines and Fees	2,500 24,530			2,500 24,530
Services Provided to Other Entities	11,515			11,515
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	5,200			5,200
Earnings on Investments	1,830	\$14,519		16,349
Miscellaneous	1,418	ψ14,319 		1,418
Total Receipts	717,389	14,519	\$0	731,908
Disbursements				
Current: Library Services	698,563	2,934		701,497
Capital Outlay	1,100	19,597		20,697
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,100		970	970
Total Disbursements	699,663	22,531	970	723,164
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	17,726	(8,012)	(970)	8,744
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3			3
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,729	(8,012)	(970)	8,747
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	52,545	563,866	970	617,381
Fund Balances End of Year	\$70,274	\$555,854	\$0	\$626,128

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

				(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Public Library Fund	\$686,699	\$686,699	\$670,396	(\$16,303)
Intergovernmental	2,300	2,500	2,500	0
Patron Fines and Fees	20,100	20,100	24,530	4,430
Services Provided to Other Entities	9,950	9,950	11,515	1,565
Contributions, Gifts and Donations		5,065	5,200	135
Earnings on Investments	2,500	2,500	1,830	(670)
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	1,418	218
Total Receipts	722,749	728,014	717,389	(10,625)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	757,826	763,091	700,080	63,011
Capital Outlay	1,364	1,364	1,100	264
Total Disbursements	759,190	764,455	701,180	63,275
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(36,441)	(36,441)	16,209	52,650
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	250	250	3	(247)
Other Financing Uses	(16,169)	(16,169)		16,169
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,919)	(15,919)	3	15,922
Net Change in Fund Balance	(52,360)	(52,360)	16,212	68,572
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	49,544	49,544	49,544	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,001	3,001	3,001	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$185	\$185	\$68,757	\$68,572

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2007

Assets	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$617,381
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$563,866
Other Purposes	970
Unrestricted	52,545
Total Net Assets	\$617,381

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	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Library Services Capital Outlay Other	\$727,180 85,833 8,945	\$35,335	(691,845) (85,833) (8,945)
Total Governmental Activities	\$821,958	\$35,335	(786,623)
		General Receipts Public Library Fund Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions Sale of Capital Assets Interest Miscellaneous	693,003 9,678 3,993 33,190 2,401
		Total General Receipts	742,265
		Change in Net Assets	(44,358)
		Net Assets Beginning of Year	661,739
		Net Assets End of Year	\$617,381

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Building and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$52,545	\$563,866	\$970	\$617,381
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$3,001			\$3,001
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	49,544			49,544
Special Revenue Funds			\$970	970
Capital Projects Funds		\$563,866		563,866
Total Fund Balances	\$52,545	\$563,866	\$970	\$617,381

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Building and Repair	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	*			
Public Library Fund	\$693,003			\$693,003
Patron Fines and Fees	26,732			26,732
Services Provided to Other Entities	8,603			8,603
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	9,678	****	4	9,678
Earnings on Investments	4,761	\$28,142	\$287	33,190
Miscellaneous	901	1,500		2,401
Total Receipts	743,678	29,642	287	773,607
Disbursements Current:				
Library Services	722,216	4,964		727,180
Capital Outlay	13,131	72,702		85,833
Other			8,495	8,495
Total Disbursements	735,347	77,666	8,495	821,508
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	8,331	(48,024)	(8,208)	(47,901)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,993			3,993
Other Financing Uses	(450)			(450)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,543	0	0	3,543
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,874	(48,024)	(8,208)	(44,358)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	40,671	611,890	9,178	661,739
Fund Balances End of Year	\$52,545	\$563,866	\$970	\$617,381

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

				(Optional) Variance with
	Budgeted A	mounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Public Library Fund	\$693,003	\$693,003	\$693,003	\$0
Patron Fines and Fees	19,300	19,300	26,732	7,432
Services Provided to Other Entities	9,900	9,950	8,603	(1,347)
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	2,000	7,000	9,678	2,678
Earnings on Investments	5,000	5,000	4,761	(239)
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	901	(6,599)
Total Receipts	736,703	741,753	743,678	1,925
Disbursements				
Current:				
Library Services	774,543	771,241	725,217	46,024
Capital Outlay	8,000	13,156	13,131	25
Total Disbursements	782,543	784,397	738,348	46,049
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(45,840)	(42,644)	5,330	47,974
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	3,993	(1,007)
Other Financing Uses	(731)	(3,876)	(450)	3,426
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,269	1,124	3,543	2,419
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,571)	(41,520)	8,873	50,393
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	40,671	40,671	40,671	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$900)	(\$849)	\$49,544	\$50,393

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Note 1 - Description of the Library and Reporting Entity

The Louisville Public Library was organized as a school district public library in 1935 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The Library has its own Board of Trustees of seven members who are appointed by the Louisville City School District Board of Education. Appointments are for seven-year terms and members serve without compensation. Under Ohio statutes, the Library is a body politic and corporate capable of suing and being sued, contracting, acquiring, holding, possessing, and disposing of real property, and of exercising such other powers and privileges conferred upon it by law. The Library also determines and operates under its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code with the administration of the day-to-day operations of the Library being the responsibility of the Director and financial accountability being solely that of the Fiscal Officer.

The Library is fiscally independent of the Board of Education, although the Board of Education serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. The determination to request approval of a tax levy, 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 Louisville City School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Library is financially accountable. The Library is financially accountable for an organization if the Library appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Library is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Library is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Library is also financially accountable for any organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Library, are accessible to the Library and are significant in amount to the Library. The Louisville Library has no component units.

The Friends of the Louisville Public Library, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization with a self-appointing board. The Library is not financially accountable for the organization, nor does the Library approve the budget or the issuance of debt of the organization. Therefore, this organization has been excluded from the reporting entity of the Library.

The Library participates in one joint venture organization, Stark Libraries Information Consortium. This organization is described in Note 9 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, the financial statements of the Louisville Public Library have been prepared on a *modified* cash basis of accounting. This *modified* cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the *modified* cash basis of accounting. 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, all of which are governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash and investment balances 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. 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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are financed primarily from intergovernmental receipts and charges for services. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the Library's major governmental funds

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

<u>Building and Repair Fund</u> - The building and repair fund accounts for monies set aside by the Board of Library Trustees specifically for major capital and technology improvements.

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

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. Any such modifications made by the Library are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 investment 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.

During 2008 and 2007, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and an overnight repurchase agreement.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2008 and 2007 amounted to \$1,830 and \$4,761, respectively.

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 reports no restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The Library had no advances.

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 modified 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 and for postretirement health care 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.

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. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the *modified* cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (*modified* cash basis). The general fund encumbrances outstanding at year end amounted to \$1.517 in 2008 and \$3.001 in 2007.

Note 4 – 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 withdraw able on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Library had \$90 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of Equity in Polled Cash and Cash Equivalents on financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, \$377,129 of the Library's bank balance of \$627,129 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. At December 31, 2007, \$535,354 of the Library's bank balance \$635,354 was exposed to this risk including the repurchase agreement below.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Library had no investments other than nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. As of December 31, 2007 the Library had the following investment:

	Investment Maturities		
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	
Repurchase Agreement	\$125,000	\$125,000	

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.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Library has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 5 – Public Library Fund

The primary source of revenue for Ohio public libraries is the Public Library Fund (PLF). The PLF was enacted by the State of Ohio as the funding mechanism for Ohio public libraries in January 2008. The PLF is 2.22% of the total General Revenue Fund tax receipts from the preceding month and is distributed to each county monthly through an equalization formula. The Stark County Budget Commission allocates these funds to the Library based on formula which incorporates square footage, full-time equivalent employees, expenditures for library materials, number of cardholders and circulation. The Budget Commission cannot reduce its allocation of these funds to the Library based on any additional revenues the Library receives. During 2008 and 2007 the Library received \$670,396 or 92% and \$693,003 or 90%, respectively, of the Library's annual operating revenue from these funding sources.

Note 6 - 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 a company for various types of insurance coverage as follows:

		Amount of
Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Ramsburg Insurance Agent	Commercial Property	\$1,705,395
	General Liability	2,000,000
	Commercial Crime	2,000
	Inland Marine	3,063,887
	Vehicle	1,000,000
	Library Officials	1,000,000

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

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

Note 7 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 7 - 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14%. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$54,010, \$48,818, and \$53,392, respectively.

Note 8 - 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% of covered payroll, 7% 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, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.30% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase .50% to 4% annually for the next 7 years and 4.00% annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503 of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2008. Actual employer contributions which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$27,500 in 2008, \$22,666 in 2007, and \$17,538 in 2006, respectively. 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 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. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Continued)

Note 9 – Joint Venture

The Library entered into a contract with the Stark County District Library and the Massillon 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.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The passage of Amended Substitute HB 119 changed the source of revenue for the Public Library Fund (PLF) to include all State General Revenue Fund taxes, including sales taxes, corporate franchise taxes and public utility taxes. The PLF is 22.22% of the State General Revenue Fund tax receipts from the preceding month which makes this percentage directly affected by the fluctuations of the economy of the State of Ohio. The PLF represented 92% of the Library's operating revenue for 2008 and 90% of the Library's operating revenue for 2007.

The Library has made many budget reductions in 2009 and will continue to make reductions for 2010 but will also continue to search for additional funding to be able to provide the service our customers expect.



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

Louisville Public Library Stark County 700 Lincoln Avenue Louisville, Ohio 44641

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Louisville Public Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, which comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2009 wherein we noted the Library uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Library uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Library. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for 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.

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Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the Library's management in a separate letter dated September 25, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the 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

Mary Taylor

September 25, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LOUISVILLE 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 5, 2009