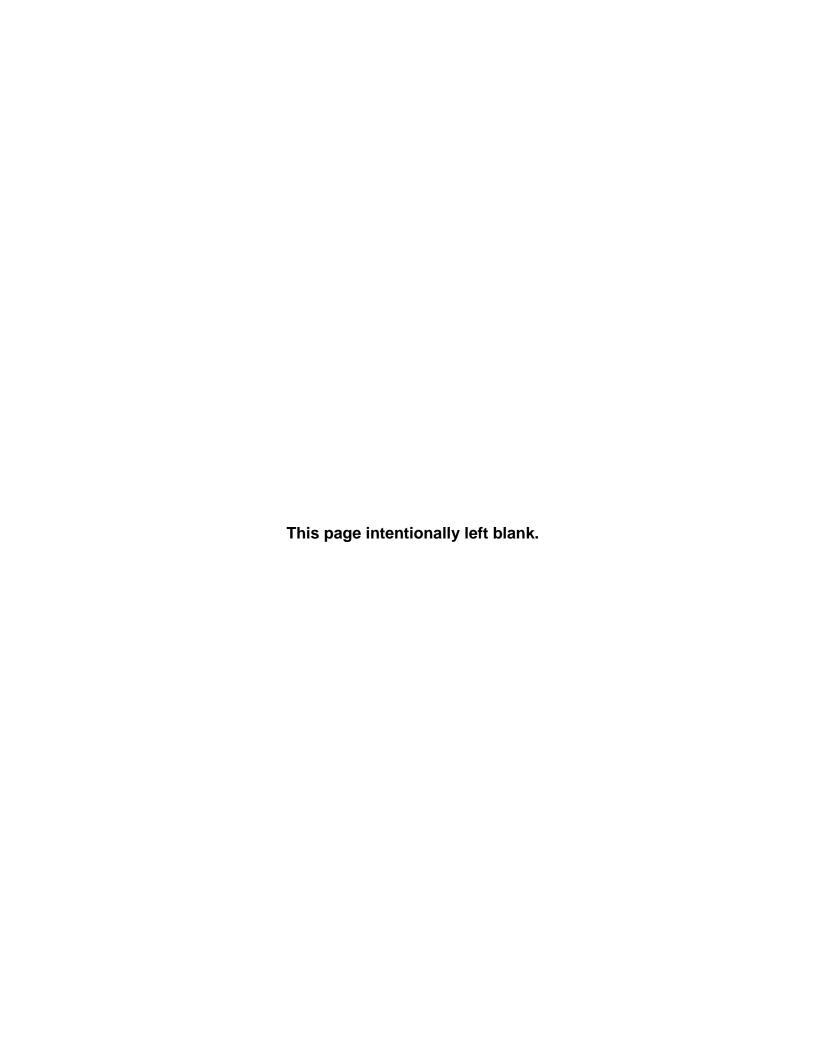


TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PAGE	Ξ
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	Э
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds1	1
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Fund Balances Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis General Fund1	3
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements1	5
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards2	7
Schedule of Findings	9



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Stark County District Library Stark County 715 Market Avenue North Canton, Ohio 44702

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 Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2011, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 Stark County District Library Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 18, 2011

This discussion and analysis of the Stark County District Library's (the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 2010 are as follows:

The Stark County District Library was again named one of Library Journal's (LJ) best libraries in the nation, earning a 5 Star rating. The LJ Star Index analyzed 7,407 public libraries in the United States, separated libraries by budget, and assigned five, four or three stars to 258 of them. The criteria that is used by the Library Journal to rate the libraries is circulation, program attendance, public computer use, and library visits per capita, and assigns a statistical value. This value is then compared to comparable libraries based on budget. This is the second year in a row the Library is among the best with a 5 Star rating.

The Library also received a Community Appreciation Award from the Canton Regional Chamber of Commerce at the Community Salute Awards dinner in November 2010.

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$313,466 during 2010. This was the result of continuing efforts by the Library to reduce expenditures to offset the decrease in revenue. The main factors that were instituted for 2010 to reduce expenditures included closing a branch library, a flat library materials budget, a mandatory 5 day unpaid furlough for all full time staff and the residual benefit of retirements in 2009. The Library is committed to long term sustainability.

The Library's total receipts are primarily from the Public Library Fund (PLF) and the 1 mill, 5 year replacement operating levy passed in 2008. The PLF (52.19 percent in 2010 is a decrease from 52.55 percent in 2009 and 59.95 percent in 2008) and levy receipts (34.00 percent in 2010 is an increase from 33.38 percent in 2009 and 29.74 percent in 2008) represent 86.19 percent of the total cash received for the Library's governmental activities during the year.

The Library maintained programming to help customers with job searching. A Job Fair for Entrepreneurs and Home-Based Businesses designed to bring together businesses and individuals looking for alternative employment opportunities and the Opportunities Job Fair, providing information on resumes, online job search tools and interviewing tips were offered in 2010.

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 per Auditor of State Bulletin 2005-002 and GASB Statement No. 34. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Library's 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 2010, 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 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 tax and PLF.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Library is classified as:

Governmental activities. All of the Library's basic services are reported here. PLF support and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Library's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds – not the Library as a whole. The Library establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Library are classified as governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Library's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Library's programs. The Library's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Library's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Capital Projects 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 2010 compared to 2009 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2010	2009		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,671,402	\$1,358,855		
Investments	849,400	848,481		
Total Assets	\$2,520,802	\$2,207,336		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$951,589	\$1,071,313		
Permanent Fund	18,757	23,300		
Other Purposes	109,013	95,737		
Unrestricted	1,441,443	1,016,986		
Total Net Assets	\$2,520,802	\$2,207,336		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$313,466 during 2010. For 2010 actual governmental activities revenue decreased by \$776,768 or 6.0 percent from 2009 due to a continued reduction in PLF and levy receipts. However, this decrease was offset by a continued reduction in governmental activities expenditures which resulted in a \$1,170,829 or 9.0 percent decrease from 2009 expenditures.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2010. A comparative analysis of government-wide data has been presented for years 2010 and 2009.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Receipts:		_	
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$289,184	\$311,254	
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,145	59,182	
Capital Grants and Contributions	199,461	265,813	
Total Program Receipts	508,790	636,249	
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	4,132,313	4,316,629	
Public Library Fund	6,344,334	6,796,324	
Unrestricted Gifts and Contributions	46	26	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	1,072,279	1,086,518	
Interest	6,241	12,702	
Miscellaneous	92,364	84,687	
Total General Receipts	11,647,577	12,296,886	
Total Receipts	12,156,367	12,933,135	
Disbursements:			
Library Services:			
Public Services and Programs	6,263,151	6,926,343	
Collection Development and Processing	1,917,645	2,180,903	
Support Services:	1,917,043	2,100,903	
Facilities Operation and Maintenance	1,192,330	1,221,170	
Information Services	535,273	597,420	
Business Administration	1,532,205	1,701,491	
Capital Outlay	402,297	386,403	
Total Disbursements	11,842,901	13,013,730	
Total Biobardolliona	11,012,001	10,010,700	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	313,466	(80,595)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,207,336	2,287,931	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$2,520,802	\$2,207,336	

Program receipts represent only 4.19 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of patron fines and fees, genealogy fees, services provided to other entities and capital grants.

Virtually all of the Library's total receipts are general receipts, and of the total amount, 95.0 percent are from the Public Library Fund, Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs and levy receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for Support Services represent the overhead costs of running the Library and the support services provided for the other Library activities.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 11, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Library. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public library services and programs, which account for 52.89 percent of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash 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 (Disbursement) Receipt 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 the Public Library Fund, levy receipts, investment income, contributions and gifts and miscellaneous. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. 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
	of Services	of Services
	2010	2010
Library Services	\$8,180,796	(\$7,871,467)
Support Services	3,259,808	(3,259,808)
Capital Outlay	402,297	(202,836)
Total	\$11,842,901	(\$11,334,111)

The Library's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$12,156,367 and disbursements of \$11,842,901. The actual General Fund revenue decreased by \$821,684 or 6.37 percent from 2009 due to a continued reduction in PLF and levy receipts. However, this decrease was offset by a continued reduction in General Fund expenditures which resulted in a \$1,318,365 or 10.17 percent decrease from 2009 expenditures.

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.

For 2010, the original budgeted receipts were \$12,149,446, the final budgeted receipts were \$12,087,122 and the actual receipts were \$12,074,748.

The original and final budgeted disbursements for 2010 were \$12,785,288 while actual disbursements were \$12,123,009. The Library monitored spending very closely and in all instances expenditures were under the budgeted amounts.

Current Issues

The challenge for all libraries is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and currently 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 percent 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 downturn in economic conditions within the State of Ohio and the United States economy have resulted in a reduction of State General Revenue Fund tax receipts which is expected to continue in 2011.

The legislative language for HB153 the 2012-2013 State of Ohio biennium budget has language to further reduce the Public Library Fund for the third year in a row and also to reduce and/or eliminate the Tangible Personal Property Tax (TPPT) replacement.

The impact on all Library employees of Senate Bill 5, the collective bargaining reform measure, has not been fully determined.

Local city governments are approving Tax Increment Financing (TIF). The Library will continue to receive tax receipts for the 1 mill levy on the base value of real property but will not receive tax receipts on any increased land and building value over the base value. Future levy funding for the Library could be adversely affected by TIF's.

With the trend to read books in the e-book format, libraries are faced with the challenge of providing their customers with e-books through their online catalog. The pricing models for this format are still being developed and will be evolving over the next few years. The financial impact on future materials budgets is yet to be determined.

The Library also continues to explore new technology solutions for staff and customers, including additional computer access for customers, and improved telecommunications among library locations.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to reflect the Library's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Russ Humerickhouse, Fiscal Officer, Stark County District Library, 715 Market Avenue North, Canton, Ohio 44702-1018. Also, information regarding the Library is available on our website, www.starklibrary.org

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities			
Assets	ф	1 671 400		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,671,402		
Investments		849,400		
Total Assets	\$	2,520,802		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$	951,589		
Permanent Fund		18,757		
Other Purposes		109,013		
Unrestricted		1,441,443		
Total Net Assets	\$	2,520,802		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

					Program	Cash Receipts	1		Recei	Disbursements) pts and Changes n Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Library Services: Public Service and Programs Collection Development and Processing	\$	6,263,151 1,917,645	\$	289,184	\$	20,145	\$	- -	\$	(5,953,822) (1,917,645)
Support Services: Facilities Operation and Maintenance Information Services Business Administration		1,192,330 535,273 1,532,205		-		-		-		(1,192,330) (535,273) (1,532,205)
Capital Outlay	_	402,297		<u> </u>				199,461		(202,836)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,842,901	\$	289,184	\$	20,145	\$	199,461		(11,334,111)
			Genera	al Receipts						
			Public l	y Taxes Levied Library Fund icted Gifts and		•				4,132,313 6,344,334 46
			Grants Interest	and Entitlement			ific Progr	ams		1,072,279 6,241
			Miscell	aneous						92,364
			Total G	General Receipts					-	11,647,577
			Change	in Net Assets						313,466
			Net Ass	ets Beginning o	f Year					2,207,336
			Net Ass	ets End of Year					\$	2,520,802

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

		General		Capital Projects	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ	1 441 442	Φ	00.000	Φ	121.071	Φ.	1 (71 402
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,441,443	\$	98,888	\$	131,071	\$	1,671,402
Investments	_	-	_	849,400		-	_	849,400
Total Assets	\$	1,441,443	\$	948,288	\$	131,071	\$	2,520,802
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	472,718	\$	3,501	\$	2,735	\$	478,954
Unreserved:	Ψ	.,2,,10	Ψ	3,201	Ψ	2,750	Ψ	.,,,,,,
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:								
General Fund		968,725		-		-		968,725
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		108,718		108,718
Capital Projects Funds		-		944,787		1,000		945,787
Permanent Fund		-		-		18,618		18,618
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,441,443	\$	948,288	\$	131,071	\$	2,520,802

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	4,132,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,132,313
Public Library Fund		6,344,334		-		-		6,344,334
Intergovernmental		1,192,909		-		-		1,192,909
Patron Fines and Fees		237,609		-		-		237,609
Services Provided to Other Entities		51,575		-		-		51,575
Contributions, Gifts and Donations		21,041		-		77,981		99,022
Earnings on Investments		2,603		918		2,720		6,241
Miscellaneous		92,364					-	92,364
Total Receipts		12,074,748		918		80,701		12,156,367
Disbursements								
Current:								
Library Services:								
Public Service and Programs		6,260,236		-		2,915		6,263,151
Collection Development and Processing		1,904,592		-		13,053		1,917,645
Support Services:								
Facilities Operation and Maintenance		1,192,330		-		-		1,192,330
Information Services		535,273		-		-		535,273
Business Administration		1,532,205		-		-		1,532,205
Capital Outlay		225,655		122,135		54,507		402,297
Total Disbursements		11,650,291		122,135		70,475		11,842,901
Net Change in Fund Balances		424,457		(121,217)		10,226		313,466
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,016,986		1,069,505		120,845		2,207,336
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,441,443	\$	948,288	\$	131,071	\$	2,520,802
Reserve for Encumbrances	\$	472,718	\$	3,501	\$	2,735		478,954

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual-Budget Basis General Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,904,397	\$4,713,324	\$4,132,313	(\$581,011)
Public Library Fund	6,289,251	6,344,334	6,344,334	-
Intergovernmental	617,498	617,498	1,192,909	575,411
Patron Fines and Fees	242,000	242,000	237,609	(4,391)
Services Provided Other Entities	33,000	50,163	51,575	1,412
Contributions, Gifts and Donations	10,500	24,950	21,041	(3,909)
Earnings on Investments	2,800	2,800	2,603	(197)
Miscellaneous	50,000	92,053	92,364	311
Total Revenues	12,149,446	12,087,122	12,074,748	(12,374)
Expenditures:				
Salaries	5,998,125	6,048,125	6,044,650	3,475
Employee Fringe Benefits	2,597,226	2,547,226	2,508,699	38,527
Purchased and Contracted Services	1,912,814	1,912,814	1,697,070	215,744
Library Materials and Information	1,355,988	1,355,988	1,338,951	17,037
Supplies	240,557	247,557	239,780	7,777
Other	149,105	149,105	46,928	102,177
Capital Outlay	531,473	524,473	246,931	277,542
Total Expenditures	12,785,288	12,785,288	12,123,009	662,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	(635,842)	(698,166)	(48,261)	649,905
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	556,163	556,163	556,163	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	460,824	460,824	460,824	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$381,145	\$318,821	\$968,726	\$649,905

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

Stark County District Library, Stark County, Ohio, (the Library) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of Ohio. The Library is directed by a seven-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Stark County Commissioners and Common Pleas Judges. Appointments are for seven year terms, and members serve without compensation. The Library provides the community with various educational and literary resources.

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

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Library consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Library.

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; or the Library is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the Library is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Library approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Library has no component units.

The Library participates in one joint venture organization, Stark Library Information Consortium. This organization is described in Note 11 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

As discussed further below, 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.

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Library had no business-type activities during the year ended December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities of the Library at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular program. Program receipts are charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the function, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, and interest earned on grants and contributions required to be used to support a particular function. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Library, 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 general receipts of the Library.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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 a 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.

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 expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

C. 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.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the Library's expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. Under this focus, only the sources, uses and balances of current expendable financial resources are accounted for in the funds. The following are the Library's major Governmental Funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

General Fund is used to account for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the Library not specifically required to be recorded elsewhere. The primary revenue sources include Public Library Fund, levy receipts, patron fines and fees, intergovernmental revenues, and interest.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for money for current and future Library projects, as established by the Board of Trustees.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be appropriated. The appropriations resolution is the Trustees' 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, function, and object level for all funds. Budgetary modifications at the legal level of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

Library records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

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 an original maturity 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. The Library followed Ohio statutes for the allocation of interest earnings among the Library's funds.

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 fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to STAROhio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Cash and Investments (continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2010.

F. Accumulated Leave

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

G. Fund Balance Reserve

The Library reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditures. As a result, encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

H. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling policies adopted by the Library or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Library applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

I. 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 no interfund transactions in 2010.

J. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

19

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. The Library had no extraordinary items. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Library had no special items.

2. 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) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$472,718 for the General Fund. There was no outstanding advance at year end.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the Library into three categories: Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Library treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Trustees 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

The Library may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is not default of principal, interest, or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the Library.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Fiscal Officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Library's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds deposited with the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution. In accordance with Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, any public depository pursuant to an award of Library funds shall be required to pledge as security for repayment of all public moneys eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the required values.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)</u>

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$1,670,707 and the bank balance was \$2,077,013. Of the bank balance \$519,318 was covered by Federal depository insurance. \$1,557,695 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the Library's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Library to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

At year end the Library had \$695 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Financial Statements.

Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2010, the Library had the following investments:

	Investment M	Investment Maturities			
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year			
STAR Ohio	\$849,400	\$849,400			

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. To minimize this risk the Library purchases all investments with the intention to hold until maturity. The Library also generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

Credit Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterpart to a transaction, the Library will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The Library's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but only states that the investments should be distributed as evenly as possible among the various instruments and institutions. The following is the Library's allocation as of December 31, 2010:

<u>Investment Issuer</u> <u>Percentage of Investments</u> STAR Ohio <u>Percentage of Investments</u> 100.0%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

4. 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 2010 the Library received \$6,344,334 or 52.54 percent of the Library's annual operating revenue from this funding source.

5. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the taxing district of the Library. Property tax receipts received during 2010 for real property and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2009 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2010 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2010 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property assessments have been phased out-the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2010 is zero percent.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

The full tax rate for all Library operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$3,379,379,710
Agriculture	139,132,020
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	1,025,607,470
Public Utility Property	
Real	2,226,440
Personal	197,885,480
Total Assessed Value	\$4,744,231,120

Property taxes are reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental receipts.

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.

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Library participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension 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 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 in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member- Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Library's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2010 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Library has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010. The Library's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$805,875, \$897,156, and \$973,232 respectively.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the Traditional Pension or Combined Plans. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for post-retirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2010 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members of the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of the contributions allocated to health care for members of the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 4.23 percent from March1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Stark County District Library contributions for 2010 which were used to fund post employment benefits were \$293,654. The Library has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating 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 allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

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 2010, the Library obtained commercial insurance. Property insurance was for \$41,799,837 with a \$2,500 deductible. Valuable papers and records was for \$18,728,566 with a \$2,500 deductible. General liability for each occurrence is \$1,000,000 with an aggregate of \$2,000,000 limit and excess liability insurance with a \$5,000,000 limit. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Workers Compensation coverage is provided by the State. 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.

9. LEASES

The Library leases one of its facilities under a 10-year operating lease agreement with a required aggregate monthly lease payment of \$1,794 and another facility under a 5-year operating lease agreement with a monthly payment of \$1,000 per month for the years 2011-2014. The Library currently does not have any noncancelable operating lease agreements. Facility lease payments were approximately \$27,528 in 2010.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Public service hours of the main library and branches were increased effective February 6, 2011.

The Library has made many budget reductions in 2009 and 2010 and will continue to monitor expenditures for 2011 due to projected reductions in the PLF and the Tangible Personal Property Tax that is included in the 2012-2013 biennium budget for the State of Ohio. The Library is committed to maintain long term sustainability and will also continue to search for additional funding to be able to provide the service our customers expect.

11. JOINT VENTURE

The Library entered into a contract with the Massillon Public 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 system is 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 the 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 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.

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

Stark County District Library Stark County 715 Market Avenue North Canton, Ohio 44702

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County District Library, Stark County, (the Library) as of and for the year ended December, 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2011, wherein we noted the Library uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2010-001 and 2010-002.

The Library's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Library's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 18, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

1. Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit - Public Funds Illegally Expended

Finding Number	2010-001

NONCOMPLIANCE

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that governmental entities may not make expenditures of public monies unless they are for a valid public purpose. There are two criteria that demonstrate whether an expenditure is for a public purpose. First, the expenditure is required for the general good of all inhabitants and second, the primary objective of the expenditure is to further a public purpose, even if an incidental private end is advanced.

On February 05, 2010, a roundtrip airline ticket of \$261 was charged to the Library's credit card for the Library Director's spouse with the knowledge of the Board to accompany him to the Institute of Museum and Library Service's National Medal for Library Service award ceremony in Washington, DC. Due to unintentional oversight by Library personnel, an invoice was never sent to the Director for the reimbursement of the credit card charge.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Kent Oliver in the amount of \$261 and in favor of the Stark County District Library.

The \$261 was repaid under audit by Mr. Oliver to the Stark County District Library on April 20, 2011.

Officials' Response: The reimbursement for the roundtrip airline ticket was due to the unintentional oversight by Library personnel to invoice the Library's Executive Director. The Executive Director reimbursed the Library in full on April 20, 2011.

The expenses for the award ceremony for the National Medal for Library Service except for airfare were paid by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

The guidelines and procedures for the reimbursement of training and conference expenses have been revised to include expenses paid by third party organizations.

Stark County District Library Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 2

2. Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit - Public Funds Illegally Expended

Finding Number	2010-002

NONCOMPLIANCE

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that governmental entities may not make expenditures of public monies unless they are for a valid public purpose. There are two criteria that demonstrate whether an expenditure is for a public purpose. First, the expenditure is required for the general good of all inhabitants and second, the primary objective of the expenditure is to further a public purpose, even if an incidental private end is advanced.

On February 5, 2010, a departing airline ticket of \$120 and on February 8, 2010, a returning airline ticket of \$134 were charged to the Library's credit card for the Library Trustee's spouse with the knowledge of the Board to accompany him to the Institute of Museum and Library Service's National Medal for Library Service award ceremony in Washington, DC. Due to unintentional oversight by Library personnel, an invoice was never sent to the Trustee for the reimbursement of the credit card charge.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against James Conley in the amount of \$254, and in favor of the Stark County District Library.

The \$254 was repaid under audit by Mr. Conley to the Stark County District Library on April 27, 2011.

Officials' Response: The reimbursement for the roundtrip airline ticket was due to the unintentional oversight by Library personnel to invoice the Library Trustee. The Trustee reimbursed the Library in full on April 27, 2011.

The expenses for the award ceremony for the National Medal for Library Service except for airfare were paid by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

The guidelines and procedures for the reimbursement of training and conference expenses have been revised to include expenses paid by third party organizations.



STARK COUNTY DISTRICT 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 JUNE 7, 2011