The attached report presents the results of the annual audit of the Library of Congress financial statements for fiscal years (FY) 2015 and 2014.

We contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) for the audit. The contract required that the audit be performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards; the Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 14-02, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements; and the GAO/PCIE Financial Audit Manual.

Results of Independent Audit

Financial Statements

For the twentieth consecutive year, we are pleased to report that the auditors issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Library’s financial statements. In its audit, CLA found that the financial statements were fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Controls

CLA’s consideration of internal controls over financial reporting (including the safeguarding of assets) resulted in no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.¹

¹ A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.
Compliance with Laws and Regulations

CLA found no instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations tested.

Office of the Inspector General Oversight of CLA

In connection with the audit contract, the Office of the Inspector General reviewed CLA’s report and related documentation and inquired of its representatives. Our review as differentiated from an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, opinions on the Library’s financial statements, conclusions about the effectiveness of internal controls, and compliance with laws and regulations. CLA is responsible for the attached auditor’s report dated March 18, 2016 and the conclusions expressed in the report. However, our review disclosed no instances where CLA did not comply in all material respects with generally accepted government auditing standards.

cc: Chief of Staff
    Chief Operating Officer
    Chief Financial Officer
    General Counsel

2 In accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, CLA’s report is dated as of the last day of their audit fieldwork. CLA’s final report was delivered to the Office of the Inspector General on March 31, 2016.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Inspector General,
United States Library of Congress

Librarian,
United States Library of Congress

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Library of Congress (the Library), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of net cost and changes in net position, and the combined statements of budgetary resources for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (financial statements).

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Library management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S.); this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control over financial reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S.; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 15-02, Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements (OMB Bulletin 15-02). Those standards and OMB Bulletin 15-02 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Library of Congress as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and its net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the Library’s Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and other Required Supplementary Information (RSI) on pages 1 through 29 and on page 68, respectively, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by FASAB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A and other RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control or on management’s assertion on internal control included in the MD&A. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library’s internal control or on management’s assertion on internal control included in the MD&A.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Library’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**Report on Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests, disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin 15-02.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control and Compliance**

Management is responsible for (1) evaluating the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, (2) providing a statement of assurance on the overall effectiveness on internal control over financial reporting, and (3) complying with other applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

**Auditors’ Responsibilities**

We are responsible for (1) obtaining a sufficient understanding of internal control over financial reporting to plan the audit and (2) testing compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

We limited our internal control testing to testing controls over financial reporting. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, misstatements due to error or fraud, losses or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We also caution that projecting our audit results to future periods is subject to risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with controls may deteriorate. In addition, we caution that our internal control testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

We did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to the Library. We limited our tests of compliance to certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests and that such testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

**Purpose of the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the Report on Compliance**

The purpose of the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the Report on Compliance sections of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control
and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library’s internal control or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Library’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, these reports are not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

[Signature]

Calverton, Maryland
March 18, 2016