

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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Year Ended December 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Library Foundation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the employee benefit fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 4 - 15 and 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, including combining general fund, nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2015 on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berberick Trahan & Co, P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 14, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As the management of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (Library), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Library's Financial Statements, which begin on page 16.

This discussion and analysis is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (2) provide an overview of the Library's financial activity; (3) identify changes in the Library's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns; and (6) facilitate transparency and demonstrate effective stewardship of public and private monies.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed ten-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Library and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered financially accountable. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Library Foundation (Foundation) was organized to help secure financial resources to ensure the continued growth, enhancement and development of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library's collections, programs, services, technology, and physical facilities by cultivating and soliciting philanthropic support, by providing conscientious stewardship of assets entrusted to it, and by encouraging appropriate community partnerships. The Foundation has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Library.

Complete financial statements of the Library Foundation are available from the Library Foundation administrative office.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The overall condition of all funds remains adequate for the Library.

- The Library's total combined net position was \$15,673,277 as of December 31, 2014. The unrestricted net position available to be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations has resulted in a negative amount of \$2,660,925. Although this appears to be unfavorable, it is primarily the result of the required calculation and financial statement presentation of other postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) imposed by GASB Statement No. 45 (see footnote 10). The Library offers medical and dental insurance to its retirees and qualifying dependents and the cost is paid 50% by the Library and 50% by the retiree. The OPEB liability is an actuarial calculation of not only the Library's contribution to the annual premiums, but the expected cost impact on the medical insurance plan due to the inclusion of the retirees and related actuarial assumptions about their future health care needs, longevity, the projected cost of health care and other factors. The actuarial consultant that prepares the OPEB liability used a new actuarial table this year that was recently adopted by the Society of Actuaries. This is a full generational mortality improvement table which is designed to recognize the extended longevity of the current population. Use of this new table increased a portion of the liability by 16% or about \$260,000. This actuarial liability projection increased in total by \$1,638,230 from 2013 to 2014 for a total net OPEB obligation of \$9,161,662. Kansas law requires that retirees be offered participation in the medical insurance plan through Medicare eligibility, but no subsidization of the premiums is required. The inclusion of retirees in the medical insurance plan beyond reaching this eligibility, as well as the Library's subsidization of the premiums, are authorized by Board of Trustees' policy and could be terminated upon their action at any time. The policy is currently under review by the Board of Trustees. Further, if the Library or its medical insurance plan ceased to exist, all related liability presented in the financial statements would cease. The Library's only obligation is to allow participation in its medical insurance plan until a retiree is Medicare-eligible and to fund 50% of the monthly premium for participating retirees while the Board's policy remains in effect. This differs significantly from a pension or trust for postretirement benefits. Financial statement readers should consider this required financial statement presentation as strictly that, as contrasted with true liabilities due from the Library's assets.
- During the year, the Library's expenses were \$189,285 more than the \$17,952,801 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities. A number of major projects were funded from cash carryforward balances, including private donations, as opposed to being funded from current year revenues.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3,363,774.
- E-rate funds continue to offset part of the charges for telecommunication service, including the cost of internet service.
- The Library continued its contract with Unique Management Services to recover the cost of outstanding library materials and related fines.
- Fees to library users, including late return of library materials, printing, copying, interlibrary loan services, mailing of library materials, nonresident library cards, faxing, meeting rooms and other fees, generated \$329,402 in 2014.

USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

This audit report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The focus of these financial statements is on both the Library as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison and demonstrate the Library's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Library's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Library's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements describe functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Library reflect the Library's basic services, including materials collections, reference and readers' services, programming, the Digital Branch, outreach services and public computers.

Reporting the Library's Major Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements to be more familiar. The focus of the presentation is on major funds rather than fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Library adopts an annual budget for its general fund, employee benefit fund, debt service fund and state aid fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 25-27 and pages 60-61 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-52 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and because prior year information is available, the Library is presenting a comparative analysis of government-wide information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Comparative as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013

		2014			2013	Change		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	8,435,856	\$	8,338,468	\$	97,388	
Receivables:			14.126.006		14124160		(0.1(2)	
Taxes and assessments			14,126,006		14,134,169		(8,163)	
Other			87,000		112,379		(25,379)	
Prepaid items			169,654		174,278		(4,624)	
Due from component unit			356,948		323,969		32,979	
Due from related party			13,190		12,099		1,091	
Endowment securities			206,127		201,886		4,241	
Split interest agreements			142,000		142,000		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land			938,029		938,029			
Works of art			2,154,917		2,143,833		11,084	
Work in progress			126,784		63,360		63,424	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			120,764		03,300		03,424	
Buildings and improvements			18,182,097		18,648,377		(466,280)	
Equipment			1,525,810		1,183,735		342,075	
Books and collections			1,454,645		1,282,172		172,473	
Total a	ssets \$	\$	47,919,063	\$	47,698,754	\$	220,309	
		ν	.,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	220,507	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding			138,214		167,831		(29,617)	
Total deferred outflows of resou	arces \$	\$	138,214	\$	167,831	\$	(29,617)	
Liabilities:			217.042		2.112		214.020	
Accounts Payable			217,042		2,113		214,929	
Accrued payroll			219,988		193,281		26,707	
Advances - grants Accrued interest payable			10 81,396		10 90,597		(0.201)	
					90,397		(9,201)	
Due to component unit Long-term liabilities:			2,228		-		2,228	
Due within one year			1,822,002		1,805,003		16,999	
Due in more than one year			15,915,328		15,778,850		136,478	
Total liabi	lities \$	t	18,257,994	\$	17,869,854	\$	388,140	
i otai naoi	inties 4	Þ	18,237,994	Φ	17,809,834	φ	388,140	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			14,126,006		14,134,169		(8,163)	
Total deferred inflows of resou	arces \$	\$	14,126,006	\$	14,134,169	\$	(8,163)	
At 1 22		-						
Net position:			16 477 050		14 000 562		1.507.206	
Net investment in capital assets			16,477,858		14,890,562		1,587,296	
Restricted for:								
Expendable:			747.466		027.207		(170.001)	
Debt service			747,466		927,387		(179,921)	
Other purposes			577,854		571,062		6,792	
Nonexpendable			531,024		512,183		18,841	
Unrestricted Total net pos	sition \$	r ·	(2,660,925) 15,673,277	\$	(1,038,632) 15,862,562	\$	(1,622,293)	
i otai net pos	10011	Ų	13,013,411	φ	13,002,302	φ	(109,203)	

When the financial data is presented in full compliance with accrual accounting, the Library's combined net position decreased by \$189,285 from \$15,862,562 as of December 31, 2013 to \$15,673,277 as of December 31, 2014. The accrued liability for other postemployment benefits continues to increase in amount and represents a significant actuarially projected liability. However, this liability is not required to be funded beyond the current year and is contingent upon its authorizing policy to remain in effect.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for 2013 and 2014.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013

	2014		2013		Change
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,109,250	\$	987,800	\$ 121,450
Operating grants and contributions		363,726		514,970	(151,244)
Capital grants and contributions		216,807		3,020	213,787
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		16,223,261		15,827,672	395,589
Change in value of split interest agreements		-		8,000	(8,000)
Net investment income		39,757		78,796	(39,039)
Total revenues		17,952,801		17,420,258	532,543
Function/Program Expenses:					
Library services		17,963,987		17,224,701	739,286
Interest on long-term debt		178,099		182,393	(4,294)
Total expenses		18,142,086		17,407,094	734,992
Change in net position		(189,285)		13,164	(202,449)
Net position - beginning of the year as previously stated		15,862,562		16,106,034	 (243,472)
Change in accounting principle		-		(256,636)	256,636
Net position - beginning of the year as restated		15,862,562		15,849,398	 13,164
Net position - end of year	\$	15,673,277	\$	15,862,562	\$ (189,285)

The Library is primarily funded by a property tax levied on all property located within Shawnee County, except for property located within Rossville township and Silver Lake township. The Library is not subject to property tax limits that restrict or cap annual increases in the total tax levy. However, the Library Board strives to limit the levy increase and has approved a flat levy for the past four years.

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 17 the cost of all of our governmental activities in 2014 was \$18,142,086, an increase of \$734,992 (4.22%) over the 2013 total cost of \$17,407,094.

• The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was \$16,223,261, an increase of \$395,589 (2.5%) above 2013. With a flat mill levy approved between the two years, the increase in tax revenues is due to the value of one mill based on actual property valuations, the amount of other types of taxes like those on vehicles, and the amount of collectible taxes. The valuations used for 2014 budget preparation resulted in over \$397,000 more in ad valorem tax from the previous year at a flat mill levy, although collections are never 100%.

- Some of the cost (\$1,109,250) was paid by those who directly benefited from the services.
- Some of the cost (\$580,533) was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETING AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The Library's budgets are prepared according to Kansas law. The budgeted major funds are the General Fund, the Employee Benefit Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, the Library did not amend the budget for any of the budgeted funds.

General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2014

		2014						
			Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenue:						-		
Ad valorem taxes		\$	10,375,781	\$	9,973,866	\$	(401,915)	
Delinquent taxes			-		214,403		214,403	
Motor vehicle taxes			1,001,456		1,274,411		272,955	
Payment in lieu of taxes			21,307		19,918		(1,389)	
Revitalization rebates			(126,583)		-		126,583	
Investment income			3,500		1,434		(2,066)	
Overdue fines and fees			375,485		285,825		(89,660)	
Miscellaneous			289,978		351,167		61,189	
	Total revenues	\$	11,940,924	\$	12,121,024	\$	180,100	
Expenditures:								
Salaries		\$	8,076,439	\$	8,010,194	\$	66,245	
Library materials			1,628,540		1,612,376		16,164	
Equipment and Special Projects			456,730		254,074		202,656	
Other operating expenses			3,636,446		2,290,517		1,345,929	
	Total expenditures	\$	13,798,155	\$	12,167,161	\$	1,630,994	

The General Fund actual revenues for 2014 were \$12,121,024; \$180,100 over the budgeted amount of \$11,940,924. 94.7% of all General Fund revenues came from taxes. Actual taxes collected represent 101.9% of the budgeted taxes which is primarily due to motor vehicle taxes. The projections provided by the county for budget purposes were about \$283,000 less than the previous year, but actual collections exceeded the budget by \$272,955.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund for 2014 were \$12,167,161; \$1,630,994 below the budget estimate of \$13,798,155. The percentage breakdown for General Fund expenditures was: salaries 65.8%; library materials 13.3%; equipment and special projects 2.1%; other operating expenses 18.8%.

The fund balance for the General Fund at the end of 2014 was \$3,363,774 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2013 of \$3,532,745.

Employee Benefit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2014

		2014						
			Budget		Actual	,	Variance	
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes		\$	3,016,383	\$	2,900,572	\$	(115,811)	
Delinquent taxes			-		55,994		55,994	
Motor vehicle taxes			247,648		315,859		68,211	
Payments in lieu of taxes			5,270		5,792		522	
Revitalization rebates			(31,307)		-		31,307	
Investment income			-		180		180	
Miscellaneous			215,956		433,145		217,189	
	Total Revenues	\$	3,453,950	\$	3,711,542	\$	257,592	
Expenditures:								
FICA		\$	617,848	\$	582,453	\$	35,395	
Health/dental insurance			2,234,000		1,789,155		444,845	
KPERS			743,879		740,146		3,733	
Employee assistance program			6,800		6,642		158	
Contingency/Fund Balance			375,000		-		375,000	
Unemployment tax			8,076		7,237		839	
Worker's compensation			83,000		76,918		6,082	
	Total Expenditures	\$	4,068,603	\$	3,202,551	\$	866,052	

The Employee Benefit Fund actual revenue for 2014 was \$3,711,542; \$257,592 more than the budgeted amount of \$3,453,950. This is primarily due to a claims experience refund for plan year 2013 from the group medical insurance carrier of \$270,503. 88.3% of all Employee Benefit Fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the Employee Benefit Fund for 2014 were \$3,202,551; \$866,052 below the original budget estimate of \$4,068,603. A nearly 10% increase in group medical insurance premium costs was projected for 2014 (based on information from the insurance carrier), but actual premiums resulted in a nearly 10% decrease. The percentage breakdown for employee benefit fund expenditures was: FICA 18.2%; health/dental insurance 55.9%; KPERS (retirement system) 23.1%; unemployment tax .2%; worker's compensation 2.4%; employee assistance program .2%.

The fund balance for the Employee Benefit Fund at the end of 2014 was \$1,362,596 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2013 of \$854,772. This is primarily due to the unexpected decrease in the cost of group medical insurance premiums as previously explained.

Debt Service Fund

COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,285,760	\$ 1,236,095	\$ (49,665)
Delinquent taxes	-	33,647	33,647
Motor vehicle taxes	149,046	190,236	41,190
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,172	2,468	(704)
Revitalization rebates	(18,842)	-	18,842
Investment income	1,500	252	(1,248)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,420,636	\$ 1,462,698	\$ 42,062
Expenditures:			
Bond principal payment	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	271,805	271,820	(15)
Reserve	750,000	-	750,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,401,805	\$ 1,651,820	\$ 749,985

The Debt Service Fund actual revenue for 2014 was \$1,462,698; \$42,062 more than the budgeted amount of \$1,420,636. This is primarily due to actual revenues for motor vehicle taxes exceeding the projections from the county by 27.6%. Taxes comprise 99.98% of all Debt Service revenues.

The actual expenditures of the Debt Service Fund for 2014 were \$1,651,820; \$15 more than the original budget estimate of \$1,651,805 (excluding the amount budgeted for the reserve balance).

The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund at the end of 2014 was \$828,862 compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2013 of \$1,017,984. The Debt Service Fund balance was intentionally budgeted by the Board of Trustees to be reduced by \$250,000 (from \$1 million to \$750,000) based on consultant information that the fund balance does not need to maintain this level of reserve. The actual ending fund balance exceeded this target amount because 2013 revenues exceeded collection projections at the time of budget preparation, as well as 2014 revenues exceeding projects as explained above.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES

The total governmental fund revenues of the Library for 2014 were \$17,952,801; compared to total governmental fund revenues for 2013 of \$17,418,972. Of the total revenues, \$16,223,261 or 90.4% was generated from taxes and assessments; compared to \$15,827,672 or 90.9% generated from taxes and assessments in 2013.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES

	201	4	201	13		
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total		
General Fund	\$12,413,845	69%	\$12,333,431	70%		
Employee Benefit Fund	3,203,791	18%	3,210,378	18%		
Capital Improvement Fund	-	0%	-	0%		
Bond & Interest Fund*	1,651,820	9%	-	0%		
Other Governmental Funds	821,513	4%	2,051,207	12%		
	\$18,090,969		\$17,595,016			

^{*} not required to be separately reported in 2013; included with Other Governmental Funds

In reviewing the chart above, you will see that the General Fund comprises 69% of all the expenditures within the governmental funds contrasted with 70% in 2013. Governmental fund expenditures totaled to \$18,090,969; an increase of \$495,953 from the 2013 total of \$17,595,016. A number of large projects, such as the purchase of new Bookmobiles and collections for them, Smartlockers to bring materials to customers outside of the main library, replacement carpeting, and the self-checkout and radio frequency identification tagging project, were funded from carry forward cash balances (encumbered from the prior year's budget) and from private donations and partnerships.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES

		Total		Total		ınd Balance	Fı	and Balance
	Revenues		Expenditures			1/1/2014	1	2/31/2014
General Fund	\$	12,244,874	\$	12,413,845	\$	3,532,745	\$	3,363,774
Employee Benefit		3,711,615		3,203,791		854,772		1,362,596
Debt Service		1,462,698		1,651,820		1,017,984		828,862
Other Governmental Funds		533,614		821,513		3,562,174		3,274,275
	\$	17,952,801	\$	18,090,969	\$	8,967,675	\$	8,829,507

The governmental funds had a net decrease in fund balance of \$138,168. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was \$8,829,507. The Debt Service Fund balance was intentionally budgeted to be reduced by \$250,000 (from \$1 million to \$750,000) based on consultant information that the fund balance does not need to maintain this level of reserve. These fund balances will be used to fund future capital improvements, retire debt service and to pay expenses at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The fund balances are essential to maintain library operations since the library does not receive its first tax distribution until mid-to-late January.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029		
Works of art	2,143,833	11,084	-	2,154,917		
Work in progress	63,360	126,784	(63,360)	126,784		
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	3,145,222	137,868	(63,360)	3,219,730		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and improvements	28,187,839	255,865	-	28,443,704		
Equipment	5,090,148	585,993	(167,634)	5,508,507		
Books and collections	9,744,004	1,078,897	(1,048,152)	9,774,749		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	43,021,991	1,920,755	(1,215,786)	43,726,960		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(9,539,462)	(722,145)	-	(10,261,607)		
Equipment	(3,906,413)	(241,223)	164,939	(3,982,697)		
Books and collections	(8,461,832)	(580,412)	722,140	(8,320,104)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,907,707)	(1,543,780)	887,079	(22,564,408)		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	21,114,284	376,975	(328,707)	21,162,552		
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,259,506	\$ 514,843	\$ (392,067)	\$ 24,382,282		

At the end of 2014 the Library had \$46.9 million invested in land, works of art, building and improvements, equipment and books and collections. Of this amount \$22.6 million in depreciation has been taken over the years. Total acquisitions for the year were \$2,058,623 and depreciation was \$1.54 million.

During fiscal year 2014, the installation of a new lighting system in the art gallery was completed, custom-designed carpeting was replaced, Smartlockers were installed in two locations within the community for convenient distribution of library materials, equipment was installed and systems were retrofitted for radio-frequency identification, and a new Bookmobile was put into service. During 2014, the down payment to build a replacement Bookmobile #2 was made and the purchase of Bookmobile #1 was completed. These are the changes shown in "Work in Progress" within capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Library had \$7,510,000 in bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the Library's debt is presented in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 47-48 of this report.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE LIBRARY'S FUTURE

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Library was aware of the following items that could have significant impact on its finances in the future:

- Continued low interest rates will have a negative impact on future revenue.
- The decline in property values in Shawnee County seems to have stabilized effective with the 2013 tax year. Statutory amendments by the State Legislature could decrease future property valuations by changing the definition of taxable personal property or capping the governing body's ability to set budgets. Changes in property valuations impact future tax revenues, which directly impact the Library's operations.
- There are a number of capital projects related to infrastructure or service delivery forthcoming in the next five years, i.e., Bookmobile replacements, telephone system, materials handling system upgrade or replacement, remodeling/reconfiguration of library spaces, community services outreach projects (in lieu of branches) and numerous facilities projects, including roof replacement and replacement/upgrade of the security system. Capital improvement funds cannot be increased until the debt service is paid in full in 2019.
- The Library will continue to closely monitor external factors such as utility costs, medical insurance and other employee benefits costs, and third-party service charges for significant changes that would have a negative impact on the budgets. A study of the medical insurance market and the existing benefit program has resulted in new health benefit plans and these plans are expected to be bid for the 2016 plan year. The existing policy for retiree health benefits is currently under review by the Board of Trustees.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Sheryl L. Weller Chief Financial Officer Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library 1515 SW 10th Avenue, Topeka, KS 66604-1374 Telephone (785) 580-4482, Fax (785) 580-4496 Email – sweller@tscpl.org

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

	nary Government nmental Activities	nponent Unit ry Foundation
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,435,856	\$ 32,218
Receivables:		
Taxes and assessments	14,126,006	-
Accrued interest	-	7,819
Pledges, net of discount of \$ 5,239	-	5,626
Other	87,000	-
Prepaid items	169,654	-
Due from primary government	-	2,228
Due from component unit	356,948	-
Due from related party	13,190	-
Endowment securities	206,127	-
Investments	-	875,486
Split interest agreements	142,000	-
Restricted assets:		
Investments:		
Temporarily restricted	-	3,610,741
Permanently restricted	-	1,832,403
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	938,029	-
Works of art	2,154,917	-
Work in progress	126,784	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	18,182,097	-
Equipment	1,525,810	447
Books and collections	 1,454,645	
Total assets	 47,919,063	 6,366,968
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	138,214	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 138,214	\$

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

December 31, 2014

	ary Government nmental Activities	Component Unit Library Foundation			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 217,042	\$	709		
Accrued payroll	219,988		-		
Advances - grants	10		-		
Accrued interest payable	81,396		-		
Due to primary government:	ŕ				
Unrestricted	-		2,245		
Temporarily restricted	-		29,806		
Permanently restricted	-		324,897		
Due to component unit	2,228		, <u>-</u>		
Long-term liabilities:	ŕ				
Due within one year	1,822,002		-		
Due in more than one year	15,915,328				
Total liabilities	 18,257,994		357,657		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	14,126,006		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 14,126,006				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	16,477,858		447		
Restricted for:	, ,				
Expendable:					
Debt service	747,466		-		
Other purposes	577,854		3,592,850		
Nonexpendable	531,024		1,508,862		
Unrestricted	(2,660,925)		907,152		
Total net position	\$ 15,673,277	\$	6,009,311		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Charges for		Operating Grants and Contributions		ants and Grants and		Primary Government Governmental Activities			Component Unit Library Foundation			
Primary government: Governmental activities: Library services Interest on long-term debt	\$	17,963,987 178,099	\$	1,109,250	\$	363,726	\$	216,807	\$	(16,274,204) (178,099)	\$	- -	
Total primary government	\$	18,142,086	\$	1,109,250	\$	363,726	\$	216,807	. —	(16,452,303)			
Component unit: Library Foundation	\$	559,169	\$	-	\$	185,940	\$	-		-		(373,229)	
	Pro Net Un Cat	al revenues: perty taxes investment incom realized gain on in fe fees Total general rever Change in net po- sition - beginning sition - end of year	vestmenues sition of the	ents					<u> </u>	16,223,261 39,757 - 16,263,018 (189,285) 15,862,562 15,673,277	\$	(24,103) 297,474 21,000 294,371 (78,858) 6,088,169 6,009,311	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,402,848
Receivables:	, ,
Taxes and assessments	10,044,557
Other	74,610
Prepaid items	169,654
Due from component unit	2,245
Due from related party	12,330
Endowment securities	 <u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 13,706,244
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 75,697
Accrued payroll	219,988
Advances - grants	-
Due to component unit	 2,228
Total liabilities	297,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 10,044,557
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,044,557
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	169,654
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-
Restricted:	
Specific library programs	-
Debt service	-
Assigned	488,955
Unassigned	 2,705,165
Total fund balances	3,363,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,706,244

	nployee Benefit	Bon	Service - id and erest	Other Governmental Funds		<u> </u>	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,502,691	\$	828,862	\$	2,701,455	\$	8,435,856
:	2,623,861 390	1,	457,588		12,000		14,126,006 87,000 169,654
	860		- - -		354,703		356,948 13,190
\$	4,127,802	\$ 2,	286,450	\$	3,274,285	\$	23,394,781
.	141 245	Φ.		¢.			217.042
\$	141,345 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 10 -	\$	217,042 219,988 10 2,228
	141,345		-		10		439,268
	2,623,861	1,	457,588		<u>-</u>		14,126,006
	2,623,861	1,	457,588		-		14,126,006
	_		-		_		169,654
	-		-		531,024		531,024
	74,427		- 828,862		503,427		577,854 828,862
	1,288,169		- - -		2,239,824		4,016,948 2,705,165
	1,362,596		828,862		3,274,275		8,829,507
\$ 4	4,127,802	\$ 2,	286,450	\$	3,274,285	\$	23,394,781

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

Total fund balance in governmental fund balance sheet		\$ 8,829,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,382,282
The estimated fair values of split interest agreements are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		142,000
Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(7,510,000) (532,638) 138,214 (81,396) (533,030)	
Net OPEB obligation	(9,161,662)	(17,680,512)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,673,277

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	 General
REVENUES	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,482,598
Intergovernmental revenues	62,820
Contributions	-
Investment income	9,731
Overdue fines and fees	320,044
Miscellaneous	342,472
Receipts from component unit	27,209
Total revenues	12,244,874
EXPENDITURES	
Library services	11,302,253
Capital outlay	1,111,592
Debt service:	
Bond principal payment	-
Interest and fiscal charges	
Total expenditures	12,413,845
Net change in fund balances	(168,971)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,532,745
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,363,774

Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,278,217 - - 180 - 433,218	\$ 1,462,446 - - 252 - -	\$ - 19,400 132,700 29,594 - 13,516 338,404	\$ 16,223,261 82,220 132,700 39,757 320,044 789,206 365,613
3,711,615	1,462,698	533,614	17,952,801
3,203,791	- -	102,298 719,215	14,608,342 1,830,807
- -	1,380,000 271,820	<u>-</u>	1,380,000 271,820
3,203,791	1,651,820	821,513	18,090,969
507,824	(189,122)	(287,899)	(138,168)
854,772	1,017,984	3,562,174	8,967,675
\$ 1,362,596	\$ 828,862	\$ 3,274,275	\$ 8,829,507

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	Þ	(138,168)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$ 1,995,263) exceeded depreciation (\$ 1,543,780) in the current period.		451,483
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(328,707)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this difference are as follows.		
Principal repayment on general obligation bonds \$1,380,000 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (29,617)		
Amortization of bond premiums (25,617)	1	,464,520
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest 9,201		
Accrued net OPEB obligation (1,638,230) Compensated absences (9,384)	(1	,638,413)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$		(189,285)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	and Final	
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,375,781	\$ 9,973,866	\$ (401,915)
Delinquent taxes	-	214,403	214,403
Motor vehicle tax	1,001,456	1,274,411	272,955
Payments in lieu of taxes	21,307	19,918	(1,389)
Revitalization rebates	(126,583)	<u> </u>	126,583
	11,271,961	11,482,598	210,637
Investment income	3,500	1,434	(2,066)
Overdue fines and fees	375,485	285,825	(89,660)
Miscellaneous	289,978	351,167	61,189
Total revenues	11,940,924	12,121,024	180,100
EXPENDITURES			
Library services:			
Contracted - digital services	263,853	254,441	(9,412)
Contracted - facilities	214,000	220,071	6,071
Contracted - office equipment	123,690	58,676	(65,014)
Contracted - professional	265,000	317,714	52,714
Cataloging and ILL services	72,000	69,990	(2,010)
Digital services support	253,100	203,693	(49,407)
Furniture/equipment	62,000	59,344	(2,656)
Insurance	44,400	39,295	(5,105)
Marketing	20,000	23,414	3,414
Materials	1,628,540	1,612,376	(16,164)
Memberships/dues	21,000	17,123	(3,877)
Mileage	8,765	8,992	227
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,214	214
Payments to other libraries	81,668	85,113	3,445
Postage/shipping	82,370	78,868	(3,502)
Printing	60,500	51,873	(8,627)
Programming	30,000	24,341	(5,659)
Expenditures - forward	\$ 3,235,886	\$ 3,130,538	\$ (105,348)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) (Continued)

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	I	Tariance with Ginal Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures - forward Salaries and wages Special projects Staff conferences Staff training Supplies Telecommunications Utilities Vehicle fuel and maintenance Contingency	\$ 3,235,886 8,076,439 394,730 60,000 17,000 171,000 134,100 445,000 64,000 1,200,000	\$ 3,130,538 8,010,194 194,730 53,299 13,997 166,800 130,139 424,025 43,439	\$	(105,348) (66,245) (200,000) (6,701) (3,003) (4,200) (3,961) (20,975) (20,561) (1,200,000)
Total expenditures	\$ 13,798,155	12,167,161	\$	(1,630,994)
Net change in fund balances		(46,137)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,286,702		
Less encumbrances - beginning of year		(558,662)		
Add encumbrances - end of year		407,815		
Add cancellations of prior year encumbrances		43,054		
GAAP adjustments		(69,310)		
Fund balance for separately budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements: State Aid Fund		62,820		
Fund balance for non-budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements: Undesignated Gifts/Memorials Workshops Adult Programs Podcamp Topeka Fun Committee		 233,771 2,226 23 327 1,145		
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 3,363,774		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Employee Benefit Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget		nal		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,016,383	\$	2,900,572	\$	(115,811)	
Delinquent taxes		_		55,994		55,994	
Motor vehicle tax		247,648		315,859		68,211	
Payments in lieu of taxes		5,270		5,792		522	
Revitalization rebates		(31,307)				31,307	
		3,237,994		3,278,217		40,223	
Investment income		_		180		180	
Miscellaneous		215,956		433,145		217,189	
Total revenues	\$	3,453,950		3,711,542	\$	257,592	
EXPENDITURES							
Library services	\$	4,068,603		3,202,551	\$	(866,052)	
Net change in fund balances				508,991			
Fund balances, beginning of year				854,772			
Less encumbrances - beginning of year				(1,240)			
GAAP adjustments				73			
Fund balances, end of year			\$	1,362,596			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Reporting Entity

The Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library) is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed ten-member board. The accompanying financial statements present the Library and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Library Foundation (the Foundation) was organized to promote the continued growth, enhancement and development of library collections, programs, services, technology and physical facilities of the Library by encouraging and soliciting private philanthropic support. Inclusion of the Library Foundation as a discretely presented component unit is warranted by the nature and significance of the relationship between the Library and the Library Foundation.

Complete financial statements for the Foundation are available from the Foundation administrative office

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the reporting period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Significant revenues which are considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes, interest, overdue fines and certain state and federal grants and entitlements. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. While property taxes receivable are shown in the financial statements as assets of the Library, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by a deferred inflow of resources account.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Library; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and nearly irrevocable, i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if they meet the available and measurable criteria.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the principal operating fund of the Library and accounts for all unrestricted resources not accounted for in other funds.

Employee Benefit Fund is used for the purpose of paying the Library's share of any employee benefits.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest and other related costs of the Library's long-term debt.

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund type:

<u>Permanent Funds</u> are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Library's programs.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Library's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool which is managed by the Chief Financial Officer. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements. These pooled investments consist primarily of operating accounts and investments in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP) which is overseen by the State of Kansas. The fair value of the Library's position in the MIP is the same as the pool value of the shares. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds based on each fund's participation in the pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

<u>Investments and Endowment Securities</u>

Investments and endowment securities for the Library and its component unit are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are carried at their original amount. Management records an allowance for doubtful accounts when considered necessary based on an analysis of the accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received. All amounts are anticipated to be collectible at December 31, 2014.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, books and collections and works of art, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$50,000 for buildings and improvements, \$5,000 for vehicles and \$3,000 for all other assets and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no such records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets (Continued)

The Library's capital assets, as well as the component unit's assets, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Works of art, which are deemed to be inexhaustible, i.e., assets whose economic life is used up so slowly that its useful life is extraordinarily long, are not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are:

Buildings and improvements 40 years
Equipment 5 to 15 years
Books and collections 5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Library only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Library has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds and governmental activities report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, holiday and sick leave balances. Under the terms of the Library's personnel policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts depending upon employee classification and length of service. Holiday leave is provided to employees not scheduled to work on an approved, paid holiday and is available to use up to six months from the date of the accrual, after which time it is forfeited. All regular full-time employees accrue sick leave at the rate of one day per month. Vacation is accumulated at the rate of 12 to 30 days per year depending upon the employee's length of service and classification. Typically, accumulated vacation in excess of a one year accrual is forfeited as of December 31 each year. Vacation is prorated for part-time employees. Employees retiring from or terminating their employment with the Library are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated vacation. Employees retiring from the Library are eligible to receive payment for a portion of their accumulated sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and refunding differences are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2014, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Trustees taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the Board of Trustees or (2) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Policy

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, employee benefit fund, debt service fund and state aid fund. A legal operating budget is not required for the capital improvement fund and certain special revenue funds. The statutes provide for the following timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in a local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no official budget amendments during 2014.

Under Kansas statutes management cannot amend the budget without approval of the governing body. However, the statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. Such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Budgetary Policy (Continued)

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, modified by the recording of encumbrances. Normally, revenues are recognized when cash is received (if not susceptible to accrual). Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitments, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent years.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds reports revenues and expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual includes the general fund and the budgeted special revenue fund (employee benefit fund) and is prepared on the basis utilized in preparing the budget and, accordingly, includes encumbrances as expenditures.

Spending of funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2014, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued three statements not yet implemented by the Library. The statements that might impact the Library are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was issued in June 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and to enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This statement enhances decision-usefulness and accountability through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. This statement also improves the consistency and transparency of the information reported by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities about pension transactions. Additionally, this statement improves the comparability of reported pension information through changes related to the attribution method used to determine service cost and the total pension liability, requirements for immediate recognition in pension expense of certain items, and the establishment of standardized expense recognition periods for amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, was issued in November 2013. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, was issued in February 2015. The objective of this statement is to address financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

2 - Cash and Investments

Credit risk. Kansas State statutes authorize the Library, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the municipal investment pool or to make direct investments. The Library's investment policy does not place requirements on the credit quality ratings of its endowment securities. The Library's investments in bond mutual funds were rated C by Standard & Poor's. The Library's investments in the MIP were rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's. The Foundation is not required to follow Kansas State statutes and thus may invest in any instrument allowed by the Foundation's investment policies.

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. For an investment, this 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. Statutes require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the Library. Endowment securities in the amount of \$206,127 had a custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the Library's investment manager which is also the counterparty for these particular transactions.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Library is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

Concentration of credit risk. The Library's investment policy does not place any limitations on the percentage of the Library's deposits and investments that may be with any one issuer. Kansas statutes indirectly prohibit such a limitation, as local banks must be given preference on each investment of idle funds.

At December 31, 2014, the Library had the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturities	<u>F</u>	Fair Value
State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	< 1year	\$	3,796,560
The deposits and investments of the Library are sho	own in the financial star	tements	as follows:
Cash and cash equivalents, including petty cash and char	nge funds of \$ 3,447	\$	8,435,856
Endowment securities:			
Cash and cash equivalents			7,692
Fixed income mutual funds			69,014
Equity mutual funds			96,825
Hedge funds			16,410
Commodities broad basket mutual fund			7,195
Real estate equity mutual fund			8,991
			206,127
		\$	8,641,983

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

The Foundation's total investments at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	 Carrying Amount - Fair Value	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 403,974	\$ 403,974
Certificates of deposit	369,641	369,641
Mutual funds	4,153,034	3,669,810
Corporate bonds	259,265	243,243
Equities	849,862	658,769
Investments held in trust at Topeka Community		
Foundation	 282,854	183,078
Total investments	6,318,630	5,528,515
Due to primary government	 (324,897)	 (292,725)
Total Foundation investments	\$ 5,993,733	\$ 5,235,790

The Foundation's total investments are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Investments:	
Unrestricted	\$ 875,486
Temporarily restricted	3,610,741
Permanently restricted	 1,832,403
	\$ 6,318,630

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Tax Revenue

The Library's property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the Library's jurisdiction. A lien is automatically put on the property on November 1 of the year levied. Assessed values are established by the Shawnee County Appraiser. The assessed value on which the 2014 levy was based was \$1,500,349,720. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Library collected approximately 97% of property taxes which were levied for the period.

Property taxes are due in total by December 20 following the levy date, or they may be paid in equal installments if paid by December 20 and the following May 10. Property taxes are collected by Shawnee County.

State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year, because these revenues are designated to finance the following year's operations. Therefore, taxes levied in the current year are recorded as taxes receivable and unavailable revenue at year end and are recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible and delinquent amounts, in the year for which they were budgeted.

Taxes receivable include property taxes levied for 2014 and prior years which have not yet been collected and are reflected as unavailable revenue.

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for fiscal year 2014 is as follows:

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Total
Ad valorem taxes Delinquent taxes Motor vehicle tax Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 9,973,866 214,403 1,274,411 19,918	\$ 2,900,572 55,994 315,859 5,792	\$ 1,236,095 33,647 190,236 2,468	\$ 14,110,533 304,044 1,780,506 28,178
	\$ 11,482,598	\$ 3,278,217	\$ 1,462,446	\$ 16,223,261

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - <u>Tax Revenue (Continued)</u>

The Library's property tax levies per \$ 1,000 assessed valuation for 2014 property tax revenues were as follows:

Fund	<u> </u>	Levy
General Employee Benefit Debt Service - Bond and Interest		6.916 2.010 0.857
	\$	9.783

4 - Split Interest Agreements

The Library is the beneficiary of a charitable lead trust and a perpetual trust. The terms of the charitable lead trust are for the beneficiaries to receive six percent of the value of the trust in quarterly payments. The Library is a beneficiary of ten percent of that distribution. The approximate value of the Library's portion of the charitable lead trust was \$81,000 at December 31, 2014. The terms of the perpetual trust are for the Library as sole beneficiary to receive the net income from the trust semiannually. The distributions are to be used for the purchase of books on history, art, travel and science. The approximate value of the Library's portion of the perpetual trust was \$61,000 at December 31, 2014. The split interest agreements are recorded at the estimated fair value based on the present value of future distributions using assumptions of an eight percent rate of return over twenty years.

5 - Transactions with Related Parties

Library Foundation

The Foundation holds certain restricted investments and related activity for the Library in order to pool funds and receive higher investment returns (see Note 2). The investment income, unrealized gains and losses and investment costs of those investments are recorded on the Foundation's accounts each month, net of the Library's portion.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - <u>Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)</u>

<u>Library Foundation (Continued)</u>

The Foundation has an income distribution policy which requires the Foundation's unrestricted net investment income less operating expenses to be distributed to the Library. Certain temporarily restricted funds are distributed to the Library based on five percent of the average net asset balance over the past twenty quarters. The permanently restricted funds are distributed in an amount equal to the earnings on, or a percentage of the value of permanently restricted funds, as determined by donor restrictions as of the previous year-end. The purpose restriction remains with the transferred amounts. The income distributions in 2014 to the Library were as follows:

Library materials	\$ 67,541
Red carpet	4,279
Undesignated gifts	27,209
Youth services	8,854
Torluemke landscaping	1,053
Hirschberg lecture series	1,506
Hughes business collection	948
Sabatini gallery	4,311
Special collections	406
Talking books	3,098
	\$ 119,205

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - <u>Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)</u>

Library Foundation (Continued)

Also as provided in the income distribution policy of the Foundation, the Foundation's trustees shall consider requests from the Library on a case-by-case basis. The Foundation transferred restricted assets to the Library for the following purposes during the year ended December 31, 2014:

Art collection	\$ 3,700
Youth services	15,186
Bookmobile	216,807
Children's art show	7,315
Wedding neighborhood	984
Red carpet	2,099
	\$ 246,091

The Foundation uses Library employees to perform most of its operations. The Foundation reimburses the Library for 50% of the Director of Development, the Development Professional and the Development Specialist's salaries and related benefits and 100% of the Development Associate's salary and related benefits. All payroll and withholding activities for these employees are performed by the Library. The total amount paid during 2014 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$98,319.

Amounts due from the component unit consist of the following at December 31, 2014:

Investment held on behalf of Library (see Note 2)	\$ 324,897
Distributions held on behalf of Library	29,806
Due for reimbursement of payroll	 2,245
	\$ 356,948

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - <u>Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)</u>

Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library (the Friends) supports the operations of the Library by providing funds for the purchase of books and equipment and various Library projects. The Friends reimburses the Library for expenses incurred by the Friends but paid by the Library on the Friends' behalf. The Friends pays the Library for the salaries and benefits of three Chandler Booktique employees. These employees are Friends' employees, who are subject to the Friends' policies and procedures, but the payment of the salaries is processed through the Library's accounting system. The Friends also pays the Library for the salary and benefits of the Friends' office manager. The office manager is considered a loaned employee of the Library and is subject to all of the Library's policies and procedures. The total amount paid during 2014 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$ 108,938. The amount due from the Friends for salaries and benefits at December 31, 2014 was \$ 11,607.

The Friends also reimburses the Library for the operating expenses incurred by the Friends' organization during the year. The total amount paid to the Library for various operating expenses was \$ 15,822. The amount due from the Friends for various operating expenses at December 31, 2014 was \$ 1,583.

The Library makes an annual request of the Friends for a contribution to be used for various Library projects. In 2014, the Friends contributed \$ 130,000 to the Library to fund the Library's requests.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029
Works of art	2,143,833	11,084	-	2,154,917
Work in progress	63,360	126,784	(63,360)	126,784
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,145,222	137,868	(63,360)	3,219,730
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,187,839	255,865	-	28,443,704
Equipment	5,090,148	585,993	(167,634)	5,508,507
Books and collections	9,744,004	1,078,897	(1,048,152)	9,774,749
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	43,021,991	1,920,755	(1,215,786)	43,726,960
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(9,539,462)	(722,145)	-	(10,261,607)
Equipment	(3,906,413)	(241,223)	164,939	(3,982,697)
Books and collections	(8,461,832)	(580,412)	722,140	(8,320,104)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,907,707)	(1,543,780)	887,079	(22,564,408)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	21,114,284	376,975	(328,707)	21,162,552
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,259,506	\$ 514,843	\$ (392,067)	\$ 24,382,282

Depreciation expense of \$ 1,543,780 was charged to the Library services function of the primary government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 8,890,000	\$ -	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 7,510,000	\$ 1,410,000
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	646,775	-	114,137	532,638	-
Compensated absences	523,646	442,089	432,705	533,030	412,002
Net OPEB obligation	7,523,432	1,824,824	186,594	9,161,662	
Total long-term debt	\$ 17,583,853	\$ 2,266,913	\$ 2,113,436	\$ 17,737,330	\$ 1,822,002

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual payments graduating from \$ 1,410,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$ 1,600,000 on September 1, 2019. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% - 3.50% payable semi-annually.

Compensated absences and the net OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The future annual debt service requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 244,175	\$ 1,654,175
2016	1,450,000	201,875	1,651,875
2017	1,500,000	154,750	1,654,750
2018	1,550,000	102,250	1,652,250
2019	1,600,000	48,000	1,648,000
	\$ 7,510,000	\$ 751,050	\$ 8,261,050

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Bonded Indebtedness Limitation

Kansas Statutes Annotated 12-1270 states that the general obligation bonds are not subject to any bonded debt limit of the city or county.

8 - Operating Leases

The Library has entered into several operating leases for office equipment. Future payments required under operating lease agreements are as follows:

For the	
Year Ending	
December 31,	
2015	\$ 39,978
2016	29,521
2017	14,777
2018	12,631
2019	 3,158
	\$ 100,065

Operating lease expense was approximately \$43,000 for the year ending December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - Retirement Benefits

KPERS

Plan Description. The Library participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 5% of covered salary for employees hired prior to July 1, 2009. K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for all employees hired after July 1, 2009. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute from January through December 2014 was 9.69%. Included in this rate is the contribution for Group Death and Disability Insurance of .85% through June 30, 2015. The Library's employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were approximately \$ 718,000, \$ 641,000 and \$ 609,000, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Library offers postemployment medical and dental insurance to its retirees and dependents. The benefits are provided through a fully-insured arrangement that operates as a single-employer defined benefit plan. This arrangement does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" under GASB requirements and thus cannot be treated as holding assets for GASB reporting. Qualifying retirees are those employees with 520 consecutive weeks of full-time employment with the Library who are eligible to receive pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employees' Retirement System. Retirees may continue coverage with the Library by paying 50% of the full premium. Coverage is available for the life of the retiree. Spouses may continue coverage upon retiree death under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) for up to 36 months. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The Library provides medical and dental insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Library policy, which may be amended by the Board of Trustees, establishes that participating retirees contribute 50% of the full premium to the plan. The funding policy of the Library is to pay retiree premiums as they come due through the employee benefit fund. In 2014, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$ 125,901 to the plan and the Library contributed \$ 186,594.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.</u> The Library's annual OPEB (other post employment benefit) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table presents the components of the Library's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Library's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution Interest on amortized liability Adjustment to the ARC	\$ 1,911,117 263,320 (349,613)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,824,824
Contributions made	 (186,594)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,638,230
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2014	 7,523,432
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2014	\$ 9,161,662

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions (for fiscal year ended):

Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	End of Year Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 1,824,824	\$ 186,594	10.2%	\$ 9,161,662
2013	1,436,434	156,155	10.9%	7,523,432
2012	1,451,660	124,159	8.6%	6,243,153

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 16,232,953. The Library's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$ 16,232,953. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 7,474,160, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 217.2 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation includes, for example, assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present in time, multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50 percent investment rate of return, which is based on an analysis of long-term experience of comparable asset classes anticipated to be held by the Library. The valuation assumed annual pre-Medicare medical care cost trend rates of 8.50, 8.00, 7.50, 7.25, 7.00, 6.75, 6.50, 6.25, 6.00, 5.75, 5.50, and 5.25 percent in the first twelve years and an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent after twelve years and post-Medicare medical care cost trend rates of 6.50, 6.25, 6.00, 5.75 and 5.25 percent in the first five years and an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent after five years. The valuation assumed an annual dental care cost trend rate of 3.75 percent per year. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period on a level percent-of-pay basis.

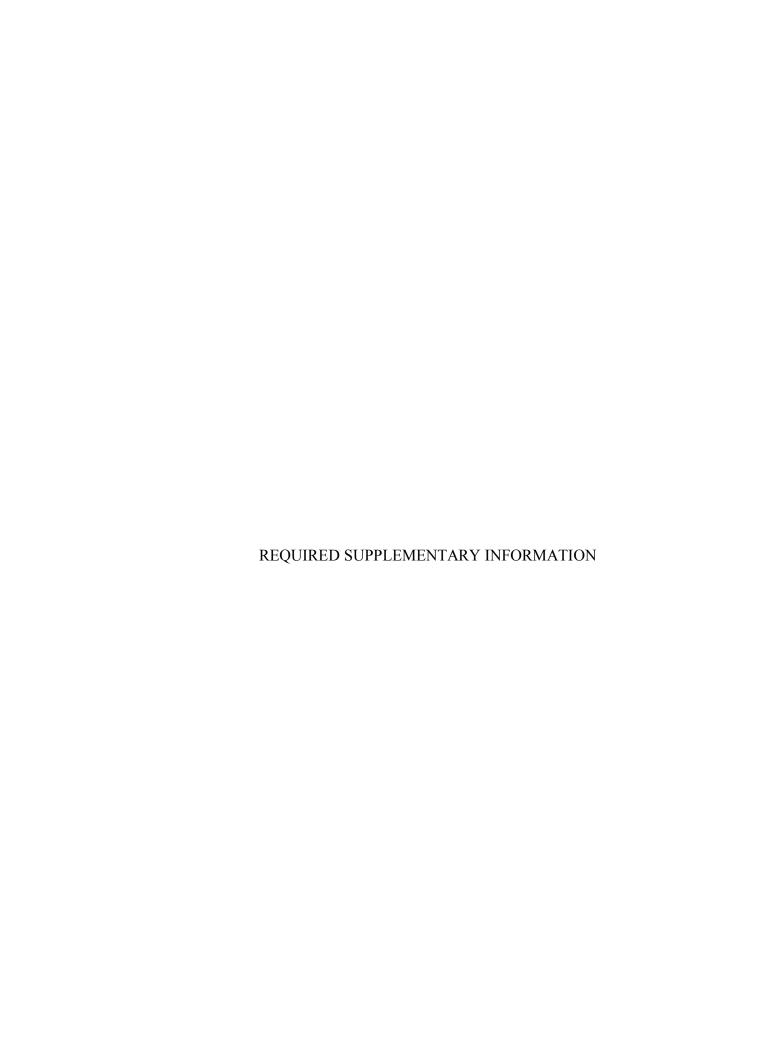
11 - Risk Management

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

12 - Commitments and Contingencies – Encumbrances

The Library uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2014, the Library's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 488,955 176,237
	\$ 665,192



Schedule of Funding Progress

Health Insurance Postemployment Benefits

			Act	uarial Accrued					
	1	Actuarial	Li	ability (AAL)	Unfunded			Annual	UAAL as a
Actuarial	,	Value of		Projected	AAL	F	unded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets		Unit Credit	(UAAL)	I	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)	 (b-a)	((a/b)	 (c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2010	\$	-	\$	11,752,848	\$ 11,752,848	(0.0%	\$ 7,783,075	151.0%
1/1/2012	\$	-	\$	12,096,837	\$ 12,096,837	(0.0%	\$ 7,450,072	162.4%
1/1/2014	\$	-	\$	16,232,953	\$ 16,232,953	(0.0%	\$ 7,474,160	217.2%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2014

	General			State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,102,536	\$	62,820	\$	233,771	
Receivables:							
Taxes and assessments		10,044,557		-		-	
Other		74,610		-		-	
Prepaid items		169,654		-		-	
Due from component unit		2,245		-		-	
Due from related party		12,330					
Total assets	\$	13,405,932	\$	62,820	\$	233,771	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	75,697	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued payroll		219,988		-		-	
Due to component unit		2,228					
Total liabilities		297,913					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		10,044,557					
Total deferred inflows							
of resources		10,044,557				-	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:		160.654					
Prepaid items		169,654		-		10.204	
Assigned		407,815		62,820		18,304	
Unassigned	-	2,485,993				215,467	
Total fund balances		3,063,462		62,820		233,771	
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources and	¢	12 405 022	¢	(2.920	6	222 771	
fund balances	\$	13,405,932	\$	62,820	\$	233,771	

Wo	orkshops	Adult	Programs	Podcamp Topeka		Fun Committee			Total General Fund
\$	2,226	\$	23	\$	327	\$	1,145	\$	3,402,848
	-		-		-		-		10,044,557
	-		-		-		-		74,610
	-		-		-		-		169,654
	-		-		-		-		2,245 12,330
\$	2,226	\$	23	\$	327	\$	1,145	\$	13,706,244
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	75,697
Φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	219,988
	-		-		-		-		2,228
	-		<u>-</u>				-		297,913
									10,044,557
					<u>-</u>				10,044,557
	-		_		-		_		169,654
	-		-		-		16		488,955
	2,226		23		327		1,129		2,705,165
	2,226		23		327		1,145		3,363,774
\$	2,226	\$	23	\$	327	\$	1,145	\$	13,706,244

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials
	General	State 1 Ha	TVICIIIOTIAIS
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,482,598	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	62,820	-
Investment income	1,434	-	8,295
Overdue fines and fees	320,044	-	-
Miscellaneous	339,473	-	-
Receipts from component unit			27,209
T-4-1	12 142 540	(2.920	25.504
Total revenues	12,143,549	62,820	35,504
EXPENDITURES Library services	11,255,197		43,005
Capital outlay	1,111,592	-	45,005
Capital Outlay	1,111,392		
Total expenditures	12,366,789		43,005
Net change in fund balances	(223,240)	62,820	(7,501)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,286,702		241,272
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,063,462	\$ 62,820	\$ 233,771

We	orkshops	Adult	Programs	Podcan	np Topeka	Fun Committee		Total General Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,482,598
	-		-		-		-	62,820
	2		-		-		-	9,731
	-		-		-		-	320,044
	-		618		-		2,381	342,472
			-					27,209
	2		618				2,381	12,244,874
	- -		1,192		- -		2,859	11,302,253 1,111,592
			1,192				2,859	12,413,845
	2		(574)		-		(478)	(168,971)
	2,224		597		327		1,623	3,532,745
\$	2,226	\$	23	\$	327	\$	1,145	\$ 3,363,774

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	Capital Improvement		Grants		Other Special Revenue		Permanent Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,229,195	\$	57	\$	472,203	\$	-	\$ 2,701,455
Other		-		12,000		_		_	12,000
Due from component unit		-		-		29,806		324,897	354,703
Endowment securities	_	-		-		-		206,127	 206,127
Total assets	\$	2,229,195	\$	12,057	\$	502,009	\$	531,024	\$ 3,274,285
LIABILITIES									
Advances - grants	\$	-	\$	10	\$_	-	\$	-	\$ 10
Total liabilities		-		10		-		-	 10
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Legally or contractually required to be maintained									
intact		_		-		-		531,024	531,024
Restricted:									-
Specific library programs		-		12,047		491,380		-	503,427
Assigned		2,229,195		-		10,629		-	 2,239,824
Total fund balances		2,229,195		12,047		502,009		531,024	 3,274,275
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,229,195	\$	12,057	\$	502,009	\$	531,024	\$ 3,274,285

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		_							
					Other	er			tal Nonmajor
	Capital				Special	F	Permanent	Governmental	
	Improvement		Grants		Revenue		Funds	Funds	
DEVENIES									
REVENUES		Φ.	1.1.100	Φ.	7 000	Φ.			10.100
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$	14,400	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	19,400
Contributions	-		-		132,700		-		132,700
Investment income	7,880		-		2,873		18,841		29,594
Miscellaneous	-		-		13,516		-		13,516
Receipts from component unit	_		-		338,404		-		338,404
Total revenues	7,880		14,400		492,493		18,841		533,614
EXPENDITURES									
Library services	_		2,400		99,898		-		102,298
Capital outlay	248,803	_	-		470,412		-		719,215
Total expenditures	248,803		2,400		570,310		-		821,513
Net change in fund									
balances	(240,923)	_	12,000		(77,817)		18,841		(287,899)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,470,118	_	47		579,826		512,183		3,562,174
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,229,195	\$	12,047	\$	502,009	\$	531,024	\$	3,274,275

COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

Debt Service - Bond and Interest Fund

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,285,760	\$	1,236,095	\$	(49,665)	
Delinquent taxes		-		33,647		33,647	
Motor vehicle tax		149,046		190,236		41,190	
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,172		2,468		(704)	
Revitalization rebate		(18,842)				18,842	
		1,419,136		1,462,446		43,310	
Investment income		1,500		252		(1,248)	
Total revenues	\$	1,420,636		1,462,698	\$	42,062	
EXPENDITURES							
Bond principal payment	\$	1,380,000		1,380,000	\$	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		271,805		271,820		15	
Reserve		750,000		<u>-</u>		(750,000)	
Total expenditures	\$	2,401,805		1,651,820	\$	(749,985)	
Net change in fund balances				(189,122)			
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,017,984			
Fund balances, end of year			\$	828,862			

COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

State Aid Fund

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	75,000	\$ 62,820	\$	(12,180)
EXPENDITURES Library services	\$	75,000	62,820	\$	(12,180)
Net change in fund balances			-		
Fund balances, beginning of year			-		
Add encumbrances - end of year			62,820		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 62,820		



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Trustees Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2015. The financial statements of the Library Foundation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Library Foundation.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

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 entity'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.

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.



Compliance and Other Matters

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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Berberick Trahan & Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 14, 2015