

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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Year Ended December 31, 2013

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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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2013, the Library changed its method of accounting to adopt Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 - 14 and 52, 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 15, 2014 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.

Berberich Trahan & Co, P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 15, 2014

#### 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, 2013. 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 15.

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 \$15,862,562 as of December 31, 2013. The unrestricted net position available to be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations has resulted in a negative amount of \$1,038,632. 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. This actuarial liability projection increased by \$1,280,279 from 2012 to 2013 for a total net OPEB obligation of \$7,523,432. 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. 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 \$13,164 less than the \$17,420,258 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3,532,745.
- E-rate funds continue to offset part of the charges for telecommunication service, including the cost of internet, and funded the library-wide wireless upgrade at about 84% (\$161,645).
- The Library continued its contract with Unique Management Services to recover outstanding library materials.
- 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 \$353,950 in 2013.

#### 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, 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 24-26 and pages 59-60 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 27-51 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, 2013 and December 31, 2012

		2013	2012			Change
Assets:			_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,338,468	\$	8,577,822	\$	(239,354)
Receivables:		14124160		12 700 602		121.565
Taxes and assessments		14,134,169		13,709,602		424,567
Other		112,379		80,739		31,640
Deferred charges		-		256,636		(256,636)
Prepaid items		174,278		189,666		(15,388)
Due from component unit		323,969		284,631		39,338
Due from related party		12,099		10,023		2,076
Endowment securities		201,886		190,365		11,521
Split interest agreements		142,000		134,000		8,000
Capital assets not being depreciated:		020.020		020.020		
Land		938,029		938,029		-
Works of art		2,143,833		2,128,074		15,759
Work in progress		63,360		2,540		60,820
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		18,648,377		19,240,585		(592,208)
Equipment		1,183,735		756,342		427,393
Books and collections		1,282,172		1,248,099		34,073
Total assets		47,698,754		47,747,153		(48,399)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		167,831		_		167,831
Total deferred outflows of resources		167,831		-		167,831
was a series						
Liabilities:		0.112				2 1 1 2
Accounts Payable		2,113		-		2,113
Accrued payroll		193,281		170,343		22,938
Advances - grants		10		101.024		10
Accrued interest payable		90,597		101,924		(11,327)
Unearned revenue		-		13,719,052		(13,719,052)
Long-term liabilities:		1 007 002		1 404 761		100 2 12
Due within one year		1,805,003		1,404,761		400,242
Due in more than one year		15,778,850		16,245,039		(466,189)
Total liabilities		17,869,854		31,641,119		(13,771,265)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		14,134,169		-		14,134,169
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,134,169		-		14,134,169
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		14,890,562		13,457,033		1,433,529
Restricted for:		,,		, ,		-,,
Expendable:						
Debt service		927,387		892,971		34,416
Other purposes		571,062		520,944		50,118
Nonexpendable		512,183		460,086		52,097
Unrestricted		(1,038,632)		775,000		(1,813,632)
Total net position	\$	15,862,562	\$	16,106,034	\$	(243,472)
Tom net position	Ÿ	12,002,002	*	10,100,00 7	7	(= .5,172)

When the financial data is presented in full compliance with accrual accounting, the Library's combined net position decreased by \$243,472 from \$16,106,034 as of December 31, 2012 to \$15,862,562 as of December 31, 2013. A change in accounting principle (due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 65) represents \$256,636 of this decrease in net position. This accounting principle changes the classification from previous years of debt issuance costs from assets, with amortization occurring over the life of the underlying debt, to recognition of debt issuance costs as an expense in the period incurred. This represents a one-time retroactive adjustment on the 2013 financial statements. Without this adjustment, the Library's combined net position increased by \$13,164. 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 2012 and 2013.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

	 2013	 2012		Change
Program Revenues:	 	 	<u></u>	
Charges for services	\$ 987,800	\$ 807,324	\$	180,476
Operating grants and contributions	514,970	403,012		111,958
Capital grants and contributions	3,020	7,495		(4,475)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	15,827,672	15,640,570		187,102
Change in value of split interest agreements	8,000	4,000		4,000
Net investment income	 78,796	 65,021		13,775
Total revenues	17,420,258	16,927,422		492,836
Function/Program Expenses:				
Library services	17,224,701	16,523,854		700,847
Interest on long-term debt	 182,393	 264,126		(81,733)
Total expenses	17,407,094	16,787,980		619,114
Change in net position	13,164	139,442		(126,278)
Net position - beginning of the year as previously stated	16,106,034	15,966,592		139,442
Change in accounting principle	(256,636)	-		(256,636)
Net position - beginning of the year as restated	15,849,398	15,966,592		(117,194)
Net position - end of year	\$ 15,862,562	\$ 16,106,034	\$	(243,472)

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 three years.

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 17 the cost of all of our governmental activities in 2013 was \$17,407,094, an increase of \$619,114 (3.69%) over the 2012 total cost of \$16,787,980. Of this increase, \$308,009 is attributable to the increased cost of employment benefits, primarily group medical insurance and pension costs (KPERS).

- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was \$15,827,672, an increase of \$187,102 (1.2%) above 2012. With a flat 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.
- Some of the cost (\$987,800) was paid by those who directly benefited from the services.
- Some of the cost (\$517,990) 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 and the Employee Benefit Fund.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Library did not amend the General Fund budget.

#### General Fund

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL.

#### Year ended December 31, 2013

		2013						
			Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenue:								
Ad valorem taxes		\$	10,228,960	\$	9,846,721	\$	(382,239)	
Delinquent taxes			-		225,413		225,413	
Motor vehicle taxes			1,180,870		1,187,870		7,000	
Payment in lieu of taxes			45,216		44,857		(359)	
Revitalization rebates			(123,861)		-		123,861	
Investment income			5,000		2,808		(2,192)	
Overdue fines and fees			409,500		283,056		(126,444)	
Miscellaneous			280,432		477,350		196,918	
	Total revenues	\$	12,026,117	\$	12,068,075	\$	41,958	
Expenditures:								
Salaries		\$	8,147,856	\$	7,931,801	\$	216,055	
Library materials			1,669,300		1,568,374		100,926	
Equipment			99,000		78,610		20,390	
Other operating expenses			3,975,587		2,454,526		1,521,061	
	Total expenditures	\$	13,891,743	\$	12,033,311	\$	1,858,432	

The general fund actual revenue for 2013 was \$12,068,075; \$41,958 over the budgeted amount of \$12,026,117. 93.7% of all general fund revenues came from taxes. The e-rate revenues for the library-wide wireless service upgrade represent \$161,645 of revenues over-budget. Actual taxes collected represent 99.8% of the budgeted taxes which is a very high percentage.

The actual expenditures of the general fund for 2013 were \$12,033,311; \$1,858,432 below the budget estimate of \$13,891,743. The percentage breakdown for general fund expenditures was: salaries 65.9%; library materials 13.0%; equipment .07%; other operating expenses 20.4%.

The fund balance for the general fund at the end of 2013 was \$3,532,745 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2012 of \$3,623,899.

#### Employee Benefit Fund

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### Year ended December 31, 2013

		2013							
			Budget	Actual		Variance			
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes		\$	2,529,505	\$	2,435,331	\$	(94,174)		
Delinquent taxes			-		61,107		61,107		
Motor vehicle taxes			309,826		312,803		2,977		
Payments in lieu of taxes			11,869		11,094		(775)		
Revitalization rebates			(32,498)		-		32,498		
Miscellaneous			173,897		169,119		(4,778)		
	Total Revenues	\$	2,992,599	\$	2,989,454	\$	(3,145)		
Expenditures:									
FICA		\$	623,314	\$	576,466	\$	46,848		
Health/dental insurance			1,981,000		1,899,343		81,657		
KPERS			692,248		646,426		45,822		
Employee assistance program			7,000		6,668		332		
Miscellaneous			375,000		-		375,000		
Unemployment tax			16,300		17,466		(1,166)		
Worker's compensation			87,000		65,249		21,751		
-	Total Expenditures	\$	3,781,862	\$	3,211,618	\$	570,244		

The employee benefit fund actual revenue for 2013 was \$2,989,454; \$3,145 less than the budgeted amount of \$2,992,599. 94.3% of all employee benefit fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the employee benefit fund for 2013 were \$3,211,618; \$570,244 below the original budget estimate of \$3,781,862. An increase in group medical insurance premium costs was projected for 2012, but did not occur until 2013. The planned cash balance carried forward from 2012 helped fund the increased medical insurance premium costs in 2013. The percentage breakdown for employee benefit fund expenditures was: FICA 17.9%; health/dental insurance 59.1%; KPERS (retirement system) 20.1%; unemployment tax .5%; worker's compensation 2.0%; employee assistance program .2%.

The fund balance for the employee benefit fund at the end of 2013 was \$854,772 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2012 of \$1,075,665. This carrying forward and spending down of cash was an intentional action due to the delay in the timing of the expected cost increase for group medical insurance premiums.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES**

The total governmental fund revenues of the Library for 2013 were \$17,418,972; compared to total governmental fund revenues for 2012 of \$16,906,193. Of the total revenues, \$15,827,672 or 90.9% was generated from taxes and assessments; compared to \$15,640,570 or 92.5% generated from taxes and assessments in 2012.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES**

	201	13	2012		
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	
General Fund	\$12,333,431	70%	\$11,273,978	68%	
Employee Benefit Fund	3,210,378	19%	2,903,786	17%	
Capital Improvement Fund	-	0%	226,766	1%	
Bond & Interest Fund*	-	0%	2,037,862	12%	
Other Governmental Funds	2,051,207	12%	181,351	1%	
	\$17,595,016		\$16,623,743		

<sup>\*</sup> no longer required to be separately reported since expenditures are diminishing; included with Other Governmental Funds

In reviewing the chart above, you will see that the general fund comprises 70% of all the expenditures within the governmental funds contrasted with 68% in 2012. Governmental fund expenditures totaled to \$17,595,016; an increase of \$971,273 from the 2011 total of \$16,623,743. The increase in Employee Benefit Fund expenditures represents \$306,592 of this increase and was primarily due to the known delay in the increased cost of medical insurance premiums. Additionally, a number of large projects, such as the Kids Library, two lockboxes to be placed within the community, and ordering of replacement Bookmobile #1, were funded from private donations and partnerships.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES

Total		Total Total		Fu	ind Balance	Fu	nd Balance
	Revenues	Expenditures			1/1/2013	1	2/31/2013
\$	12,242,277	\$	12,333,431	\$	3,623,899	\$	3,532,745
	2,989,485		3,210,378		1,075,665		854,772
	8,419		-		2,461,699		2,470,118
	2,178,791		2,051,207		1,982,456		2,110,040
\$	17,418,972	\$	17,595,016	\$	9,143,719	\$	8,967,675
	\$	Revenues \$ 12,242,277 2,989,485 8,419 2,178,791	Revenues E \$ 12,242,277 \$ 2,989,485 8,419 2,178,791	Revenues         Expenditures           \$ 12,242,277         \$ 12,333,431           2,989,485         3,210,378           8,419         -           2,178,791         2,051,207	Revenues         Expenditures           \$ 12,242,277         \$ 12,333,431         \$           2,989,485         3,210,378           8,419         -           2,178,791         2,051,207	Revenues         Expenditures         1/1/2013           \$ 12,242,277         \$ 12,333,431         \$ 3,623,899           2,989,485         3,210,378         1,075,665           8,419         -         2,461,699           2,178,791         2,051,207         1,982,456	Revenues         Expenditures         1/1/2013         1           \$ 12,242,277         \$ 12,333,431         \$ 3,623,899         \$           2,989,485         3,210,378         1,075,665           8,419         -         2,461,699           2,178,791         2,051,207         1,982,456

The governmental funds had a net decrease in fund balance of \$176,044. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was \$8,967,675. The Employee Benefit Fund balance was intentionally carried forward and spent down by \$220,893 due to the known delay in the cost of medical insurance premiums. 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

	В	Beginning					Ending	
		Balance	1	Increases	 Decreases	Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	938,029	\$	-	\$ -	\$	938,029	
Works of art		2,128,074		15,759	-		2,143,833	
Work in progress		2,540		63,360	 (2,540)		63,360	
Total capital assets not being		_	· ·		_			
depreciated		3,068,643		79,119	 (2,540)		3,145,222	
Capital assets being depreciated:		_	· ·		_			
Building and improvements		28,076,535		111,304	-		28,187,839	
Equipment		4,615,810		629,431	(155,093)		5,090,148	
Books and collections		10,157,207		959,715	 (1,372,918)		9,744,004	
Total capital assets being					 			
depreciated		42,849,552		1,700,450	 (1,528,011)		43,021,991	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					 			
Buildings and improvements		(8,835,950)		(703,512)	-		(9,539,462)	
Equipment		(3,859,468)		(199,960)	153,015		(3,906,413)	
Books and collections		(8,909,108)		(532,440)	 979,716		(8,461,832)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(21,604,526)		(1,435,912)	1,132,731		(21,907,707)	
Total capital assets being	<u> </u>				 			
depreciated, net		21,245,026		264,538	(395,280)		21,114,284	
Capital assets, net	\$	24,313,669	\$	343,657	\$ (397,820)	\$	24,259,506	
			_					

At the end of 2013 the Library had \$46.2 million invested in land, works of art, building and improvements, equipment and books and collections. Of this amount \$21.9 million in depreciation has been taken over the years. Total acquisitions for the year were \$1,779,569 and depreciation was \$1.44 million.

During fiscal year 2013, the implementation of an upgraded library-wide wireless service was completed. The down payment to build a replacement Bookmobile #1 was made in 2013. These are the changes shown in "Work in Progress" within capital assets.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the Library had \$8,890,000 in bonds outstanding. The debt service obligation decreased due to the refunding of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds during 2012 to gain the advantage of record low interest rates. More detailed information about the Library's debt is presented in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 45-46 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., vehicle and Bookmobile replacements, self-check machines, telephone system, RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) collection tagging conversion, materials handling system upgrade, community services outreach projects (in lieu of branches) and numerous facilities projects.
- 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 is currently underway.

#### 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 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Topeka, KS 66604-1374 Telephone (785) 580-4482, Fax (785) 580-4496 Email – sweller@tscpl.org

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### December 31, 2013

	 ary Government	nponent Unit ry Foundation
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,338,468	\$ 77,535
Receivables:		
Taxes and assessments	14,134,169	-
Accrued interest	-	9,440
Pledges, net of discount of \$ 5,414	-	129,319
Other	112,379	-
Prepaid items	174,278	-
Due from component unit	323,969	-
Due from related party	12,099	-
Endowment securities	201,886	-
Investments	-	885,982
Split interest agreements	142,000	-
Restricted assets:		
Investments:		
Temporarily restricted	-	3,633,318
Permanently restricted	-	1,676,715
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	938,029	-
Works of art	2,143,833	-
Work in progress	63,360	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	18,648,377	-
Equipment	1,183,735	983
Books and collections	 1,282,172	
Total assets	 47,698,754	 6,413,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	 167,831	 
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 167,831	\$ 

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

#### December 31, 2013

	Prim	ary Government	Component Unit		
	Govern	nmental Activities	Libra	ry Foundation	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	2,113	\$	1,154	
Accrued payroll	4	193,281	4	-	
Advances - grants		10		_	
Accrued interest payable		90,597		_	
Due to primary government:		,			
Unrestricted		-		3,869	
Temporarily restricted		-		9,803	
Permanently restricted		-		310,297	
Long-term liabilities:				,	
Due within one year		1,805,003		_	
Due in more than one year		15,778,850		-	
·					
Total liabilities		17,869,854		325,123	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		14,134,169			
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,134,169			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		14,890,562		983	
Restricted for:		, ,			
Expendable:					
Debt service		927,387		-	
Other purposes		571,062		3,757,734	
Nonexpendable		512,183		1,367,785	
Unrestricted		(1,038,632)		961,667	
Total net position	\$	15,862,562	\$	6,088,169	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues								Changes in 1	Net Po	osition
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Unit Library Foundation	
Primary government:										_		
Governmental activities: Library services Interest on long-term debt	\$	17,224,701 182,393	\$	987,800 -	\$	514,970 -	\$	3,020	\$	(15,718,911) (182,393)	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	17,407,094	\$	987,800	\$	514,970	\$	3,020	: —	(15,901,304)		
Component unit:												
Library Foundation	\$	541,730	\$	-	\$	653,006	\$	-				111,276
	Genera	ıl revenues:										
		perty taxes								15,827,672		-
		investment incom	ie							78,796		238,266
	Uni	realized gain on in	vestmen	ts						-		438,735
	Caf	é fees								-		21,000
	Cha	ange in value of sp	lit intere	est agreements						8,000		-
	Г	otal general reven	ues and	subtractions fr	om peri	nanent endowr	nents			15,914,468		698,001
		Change in net pos	sition							13,164		809,277
	Net po	sition - beginning	of the ye	ear as previous	ly stated	l				16,106,034		5,278,892
	Change	e in accounting pri	nciple							(256,636)		_
	Net po	sition - beginning	of the ye	ear as restated						15,849,398		5,278,892
	Net po	sition - end of year	r						\$	15,862,562	\$	6,088,169

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### December 31, 2013

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,426,691
Receivables:	
Taxes and assessments	9,986,819
Other	111,989
Prepaid items	174,278
Due from component unit	3,869
Due from related party	11,312
Endowment securities	 -
Total assets	\$ 13,714,958
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,113
Accrued payroll	193,281
Advances - grants	 -
Total liabilities	 195,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 9,986,819
Total deferred inflows of resources	 9,986,819
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	174,278
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-
Restricted:	
Specific library programs	-
Debt service	-
Assigned	566,492
Unassigned	 2,791,975
Total fund balances	 3,532,745
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,714,958

Employee Benefit		Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	853,595	\$ 2,470,118	\$ 1,588,064	\$ 8,338,468
	2,911,345	-	1,236,005	14,134,169
	390	-	-	112,379
	-	-	-	174,278
	-	-	320,100	323,969
	787	-	-	12,099
	-		201,886	201,886
\$	3,766,117	\$ 2,470,118	\$ 3,346,055	\$ 23,297,248
¢		¢	¢	2.112
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	2,113 193,281
	<u>-</u>		10	10
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	10	195,404
	2,911,345	-	1,236,005	14,134,169
	2,911,345	<u> </u>	1,236,005	14,134,169
	-	-	-	174,278
	-	-	512,183	512,183
	-	-	571,062	571,062
	-	-	1,017,984	1,017,984
	854,772	2,470,118	8,811	3,900,193
		<del>-</del>		2,791,975
	854,772	2,470,118	2,110,040	8,967,675
\$	3,766,117	\$ 2,470,118	\$ 3,346,055	\$ 23,297,248

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

#### December 31, 2013

Total fund balance in governmental fund balance sheet	\$ 8,967,675	
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 th funds.	24,259,506	
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 refunding on bonds payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ (8,890,000) (646,775) 167,831 (90,597) (523,646) (7,523,432)	(17,506,619)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,862,562

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General
REVENUES	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,304,861
Intergovernmental revenues	70,405
Contributions	1,000
Investment income	10,447
Overdue fines and fees	313,465
Miscellaneous	501,705
Receipts from component unit	40,394
Total revenues	12,242,277
EXPENDITURES	
Library services	10,767,625
Capital outlay	1,565,806
Debt service:	
Bond principal payment	-
Interest and fiscal charges	
Total expenditures	12,333,431
Net change in fund balances	(91,154)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,623,899
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,532,745

Employee Benefit	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,820,335 - - - - 169,150 -	\$ - - - 8,419 - -	\$ 1,702,476 10,990 103,499 59,930 - 3,480 298,416	\$ 15,827,672 81,395 104,499 78,796 313,465 674,335 338,810
2,989,485	8,419	2,178,791	17,418,972
3,210,378	- -	165,121 204,674	14,143,124 1,770,480
<u>-</u>	- -	1,375,000 306,412	1,375,000 306,412
3,210,378	<u> </u>	2,051,207	17,595,016
(220,893)	8,419	127,584	(176,044)
1,075,665	2,461,699	1,982,456	9,143,719
\$ 854,772	\$ 2,470,118	\$ 2,110,040	\$ 8,967,675

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

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (176,044)
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 (\$ 1,774,009) exceeded depreciation (\$ 1,435,912) in the current period.		338,097
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.		
Loss on disposal of capital assets  Donated capital assets	\$ (395,280) 3,020	(392,260)
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  Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	1,375,000 (39,490)	
Amortization of bond premiums	152,182	1,487,692
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	11,327	
Accrued net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	(1,280,279) 26,365	
Split interest agreements	8,000	(1,234,587)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		 (9,734)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,164

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

#### General Fund

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,228,960	\$ 9,846,721	\$ (382,239)		
Delinquent taxes	-	225,413	225,413		
Motor vehicle tax	1,180,870	1,187,870	7,000		
Payments in lieu of taxes	45,216	44,857	(359)		
Revitalization rebates	(123,861)	-	123,861		
	11,331,185	11,304,861	(26,324)		
Investment income	5,000	2,808	(2,192)		
Overdue fines and fees	409,500	283,056	(126,444)		
Miscellaneous	280,432	477,350	196,918		
Total revenues	12,026,117	12,068,075	41,958		
EXPENDITURES					
Library services:					
Contracted - digital services	225,920	213,850	(12,070)		
Contracted - facilities	258,500	244,758	(13,742)		
Contracted - office equipment	121,100	70,300	(50,800)		
Contracted - professional	287,000	297,637	10,637		
Cataloging and ILL services	74,000	69,985	(4,015)		
Digital services support	256,012	187,691	(68,321)		
Furniture/equipment	99,000	78,610	(20,390)		
Insurance	37,000	40,485	3,485		
Marketing	20,000	14,558	(5,442)		
Materials	1,669,300	1,568,374	(100,926)		
Memberships/dues	21,000	21,560	560		
Mileage	7,055	8,732	1,677		
Miscellaneous	5,000	3,778	(1,222)		
Payments to other libraries	77,800	76,829	(971)		
Postage/shipping	75,000	72,144	(2,856)		
Printing	65,000	36,515	(28,485)		
Programming	30,000	25,809	(4,191)		
Expenditures - forward	\$ 3,328,687	\$ 3,031,615	\$ (297,072)		

(Continued)

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

#### General Fund

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures - forward Salaries and wages Special projects Staff conferences Staff training Supplies Telecommunications Utilities Vehicle fuel and maintenance Contingency	\$ 3,328,687 8,147,856 302,200 50,000 14,000 182,000 143,000 445,000 79,000 1,200,000	\$ 3,031,615 7,931,801 302,200 54,381 17,047 156,426 116,126 376,794 46,117 804	\$ (297,072) (216,055) - 4,381 3,047 (25,574) (26,874) (68,206) (32,883) (1,199,196)
Total expenditures	\$ 13,891,743	12,033,311	\$ (1,858,432)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,764	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,400,842	
Less encumbrances - beginning of year		(768,585)	
Add encumbrances - end of year		558,662	
Add cancellations of prior year encumbrances		52,171	
GAAP adjustments		8,848	
Fund balance for separately budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements: State Aid Fund		-	
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  Fund balances, end of year		241,272 2,224 597 327 1,623 \$ 3,532,745	

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

#### Employee Benefit Fund

#### Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES  Ad valorem taxes Delinquent taxes Motor vehicle tax Payments in lieu of taxes Revitalization rebates	\$	2,529,505 - 309,826 11,869 (32,498)	\$ 2,435,331 61,107 312,803 11,094	\$	(94,174) 61,107 2,977 (775) 32,498	
		2,818,702	2,820,335		1,633	
Miscellaneous		173,897	169,119		(4,778)	
Total revenues	\$	2,992,599	2,989,454	\$	(3,145)	
EXPENDITURES Library services		3,781,862	3,211,618	\$	(570,244)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures			(222,164)			
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,075,665			
Less encumbrances - beginning of year			(1,839)			
Add encumbrances - end of year			1,240			
Add cancellations of prior year encumbrances			1,839			
GAAP adjustments			31			
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 854,772			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

#### 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **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 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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>Capital Improvement Fund</u> is used for the cost of equipment and additions to the building and for the acquisition of land required for such addition, branch or parking facility for use by the patrons.

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund types:

<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.

<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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### **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.

#### **Investments and Endowment Securities**

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, 2013.

#### **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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **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, 2013, 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 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Change in Accounting Principle

In previous years, debt issuance costs were classified as assets in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the lives of the underlying debt issuances. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 in 2013, debt issuance costs are to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. The provisions of this statement are to be applied retroactively to the earliest period presented in the financial statements. The beginning net position of governmental activities has been restated by \$ 256,636 to retroactively apply the provisions of this statement. There was no effect on current year revenues or expenses as a result of this adjustment.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### **Budgetary Policy (Continued)**

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 2013.

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.

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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued one statement not yet implemented by the Library. The statement that might impact the Library is as follows:

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 pensions. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

#### 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 BBB and 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 \$201,886 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.

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, 2013, the Library had the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Fair Value
State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	< 1year	\$ 3,400,846

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The deposits and investments of the Library are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, including petty cash and change funds of \$ 2,874	\$ 8,338,468
Endowment securities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,324
Fixed income mutual funds	67,322
Equity mutual funds	95,746
Hedge funds	16,985
Commodities broad basket mutual fund	5,825
Real estate equity mutual fund	 9,684
	 201,886
	\$ 8,540,354

The Foundation's total investments at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Carrying	
	 Amount - Fair Value	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 424,157	\$ 424,157
Certificates of deposit	369,553	369,553
Mutual funds	4,041,388	3,407,936
Corporate bonds	255,713	250,253
Equities	834,810	950,837
Investments held in trust at Topeka Community		
Foundation	 270,394	 185,861
Total investments	6,196,015	5,588,597
Due to primary government	 (310,297)	 (284,825)
Total Foundation investments	\$ 5,885,718	\$ 5,303,772

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

#### Investments:

Unrestricted	\$ 885,982
Temporarily restricted	3,633,318
Permanently restricted	1,676,715
	\$ 6,196,015

### 3 - <u>Tax Revenue</u>

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 2013 levy was based was \$1,461,254,184. During the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 2013 and prior years which have not yet been collected and are reflected as unavailable revenue.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for fiscal year 2013 is as follows:

	General	Benefit	Nonmajor	Total
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,846,721	\$ 2,435,331	\$ 1,465,696	\$ 13,747,748
Delinquent taxes	225,413	61,107	37,524	324,044
Motor vehicle tax	1,187,870	312,803	192,579	1,693,252
Payments in lieu of taxes	44,857	11,094	6,677	62,628
	\$ 11,304,861	\$ 2,820,335	\$ 1,702,476	\$ 15,827,672

The Library's property tax levies per \$ 1,000 assessed valuation for 2013 property tax revenues were as follows:

Fund	Levy
General Employee Benefit Nonmajor	7.000 1.731 1.042
	\$ 9.773

### 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, 2013. 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, 2013. 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 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.

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 made in 2013 to the Library were as follows:

Library materials	\$ 72,672
Red carpet	4,263
Undesignated gifts	32,336
Youth services	8,805
Torluemke landscaping	1,107
Adult programs	208
Hirschberg lecture series	1,480
Hughes business collection	928
Sabatini gallery	3,987
Special collections	413
Talking books	 2,995
	\$ 129,194

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 5 - Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

### **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, 2013:

Art collection	\$ 3,500
Youth services	128,119
Programming	1,400
Bookmobile	63,360
Children's art show	4,867
Wedding neighborhood	300
Red carpet	220
Undesignated gifts	 7,850
	\$ 209,616

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 2013 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$99,792.

Amounts due from the component unit consist of the following at December 31, 2013:

Investment held on behalf of Library (see Note 2)	\$ 310,297
Distributions held on behalf of Library	9,803
Due for reimbursement of payroll	 3,869
	\$ 323,969

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 5 - Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

### 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 2013 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$ 116,962. The amount due from the Friends for salaries and benefits at December 31, 2013 was \$ 10,621.

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 \$ 14,294. The amount due from the Friends for various operating expenses at December 31, 2013 was \$ 1,478.

The Library makes an annual request of the Friends for a contribution to be used for various Library projects. In 2013, the Friends contributed \$ 100,000 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, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029
Works of art	2,128,074	15,759	-	2,143,833
Work in progress	2,540	63,360	(2,540)	63,360
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,068,643	79,119	(2,540)	3,145,222
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,076,535	111,304	-	28,187,839
Equipment	4,615,810	629,431	(155,093)	5,090,148
Books and collections	10,157,207	959,715	(1,372,918)	9,744,004
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	42,849,552	1,700,450	(1,528,011)	43,021,991
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,835,950)	(703,512)	-	(9,539,462)
Equipment	(3,859,468)	(199,960)	153,015	(3,906,413)
Books and collections	(8,909,108)	(532,440)	979,716	(8,461,832)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,604,526)	(1,435,912)	1,132,731	(21,907,707)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	21,245,026	264,538	(395,280)	21,114,284
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,313,669	\$ 343,657	\$ (397,820)	\$ 24,259,506

Depreciation expense of \$ 1,435,912 was charged to the Library services function of the primary government.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

For the

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2002	\$ 405,000	\$ -	\$ 405,000	\$ -	\$ -
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	9,860,000	-	970,000	8,890,000	1,380,000
Plus deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	798,957	-	152,182	646,775	-
Compensated absences	550,011	434,534	460,899	523,646	425,003
Net OPEB obligation	6,243,153	1,436,434	156,155	7,523,432	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 17,857,121	\$ 1,870,968	\$ 2,144,236	\$ 17,583,853	\$ 1,805,003

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual payments graduating from \$ 1,380,000 on September 1, 2014 to \$ 1,600,000 on September 1, 2019. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% - 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, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 1,380,00	0 \$ 271,775	\$ 1,651,775
2015	1,410,00	0 244,175	1,654,175
2016	1,450,00	0 201,875	1,651,875
2017	1,500,00	0 154,750	1,654,750
2018	1,550,00	0 102,250	1,652,250
2019	1,600,00	0 48,000	1,648,000
	\$ 8,890,00	0 \$ 1,022,825	\$ 9,912,825

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Defeased Debt

The Library has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Library's financial statements. At December 31, 2013, \$9,375,000 of the bonds that are considered defeased remain outstanding.

### **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,	
2014	\$ 32,578
2015	28,307
2016	17,210
2017	2,145
	\$ 80,240

Operating lease expense was approximately \$47,000 for the year ending December 31, 2013.

# 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 4% 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 2013 was 8.94%. Included in this rate is the contribution for Group Death and Disability Insurance of 1.00%. There was a moratorium on the collection of the premium of 1.00% of the Group Death and Disability Insurance rate from April 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013. The Group Death and Disability Insurance rate is .85% beginning July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. The Library's employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were approximately \$641,000, \$609,000 and \$581,000, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 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.

<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 2013, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$ 127,090 to the plan and the Library contributed \$ 156,155.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. 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	\$ 1,508,042
Interest on amortized liability	218,510
Adjustment to the ARC	 (290,118)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,436,434
Contributions made	 (156,155)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,280,279
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2013	 6,243,153
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2013	\$ 7,523,432

Schedule of Employer Contributions (for fiscal year ended):

Year	Annual OP Cost	PEB	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	
2013	\$ 1,436,4	134 \$	156,155	10.9%	\$ 7,523,432
2012	1,451,6	660	124,159	8.6%	6,243,153
2011	1,457,4	178	95,468	6.6%	4,915,652

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 12,096,837. 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 \$ 12,096,837. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 7,450,072, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 162.4 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, 2012 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 expected returns of asset classes stipulated in the investment policy underlying idle funds and recent return experience. The valuation assumed annual pre-Medicare medical care cost trend rates of 14.00, 7.70, 7.40, 7.10, 6.80, 6.50, 6.20, 5.90, 5.60 and 5.30 percent in the first ten years and an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent after ten 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 4.00 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 executor 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, 2013, the Library's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 566,491
Employee benefit	1,240
Capital improvement	105,734
Other nonmajor governmental funds	118,563
	\$ 792,028



### 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	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets		Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2008	\$	-	\$	8,804,959	\$ 8,804,959	0.0%	\$ 7,267,567	121.2%
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%



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2013

	 General	Stat	te Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,180,648	\$	-	\$	241,272	
Receivables:						
Taxes and assessments	9,986,819		-		-	
Other	111,989		-		-	
Prepaid items	174,278		-		-	
Due from component unit	3,869		-		-	
Due from related party	 11,312					
Total assets	\$ 13,468,915	\$	-	\$	241,272	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	2,113		-		-	
Accrued payroll	193,281				-	
Total liabilities	195,394					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	9,986,819				-	
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	9,986,819		-			
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	174,278		-		-	
Assigned	558,662		-		7,800	
Unassigned	 2,553,762				233,472	
Total fund balances	 3,286,702				241,272	
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$ 13,468,915	\$		\$	241,272	

Wo	orkshops	Adult	Programs	Podca	mp Topeka	Fun Committee		(	Total General Fund
\$	2,224	\$	597	\$	327	\$	1,623	\$	2 426 601
Э	2,224	ф	397	Ф	321	Э	1,023	Ф	3,426,691
	-		-		-		-		9,986,819
	-		-		-		-		111,989
	-		-		-		-		174,278
	-		-		-		-		3,869
			-		-				11,312
\$	2,224	\$	597	\$	327	\$	1,623	\$	13,714,958
	-		-		-		-		2,113
	-								193,281
	<u> </u>						_	<u></u>	107.001
									195,394
	-		-	-	-				9,986,819
	-		-		-		_		9,986,819
	-		-		-		-		174,278
	2,224		- 597		327		30		566,492 2,791,975
	2,224		391		341		1,593		2,791,973
	2,224		597		327		1,623		3,532,745
\$	2,224	\$	597	\$	327	\$	1,623	\$	13,714,958

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

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,304,861	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	70,405	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Investment income	2,808	-	7,639
Overdue fines and fees	313,465	-	-
Miscellaneous	494,115	-	-
Receipts from component unit			40,186
Total revenues	12,115,249	70,405	47,825
EXPENDITURES			
Library services	10,663,583	70,405	24,127
Capital outlay	1,565,806		
Total expenditures	12,229,389	70,405	24,127
Net change in fund balances	(114,140)	-	23,698
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,400,842		217,574
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,286,702	\$ -	\$ 241,272

Wo	orkshops	Adult Programs		Adult Programs Podcamp Topeka Fun Committee				Total General Fund		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,304,861		
	-		-		-		-	70,405		
	1,000		-		-		-	1,000		
	-		-		-		-	10,447		
	-		-		-		-	313,465		
	3,320		255		-		4,015	501,705		
			208		-		_	40,394		
	4,320		463		_		4,015	12,242,277		
	4,612		102		-		4,796	10,767,625		
					_			1,565,806		
	4,612		102				4,796	12,333,431		
	(292)		361		-		(781)	(91,154)		
	2,516		236		327		2,404	3,623,899		
\$	2,224	\$	597	\$	327	\$	1,623	\$ 3,532,745		

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### December 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							_		
	D	Bond and Interest	(	S		Other Special Permanent Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,017,984	\$	57	\$	570,023	\$	-	\$	1,588,064
Receivables: Taxes and assessments		1,236,005		_		_		_		1,236,005
Due from component unit		-		_		9,803		310,297		320,100
Endowment securities						-		201,886		201,886
Total assets	\$	2,253,989	\$	57	\$	579,826	\$	512,183	\$	3,346,055
LIABILITIES										
Advances - grants	\$	-	\$	10	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10
Total liabilities		-		10		-		-		10
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Unavailable revenue -										
property taxes	_	1,236,005				-		-		1,236,005
Total deferred inflows										
of resources		1,236,005				-		-		1,236,005
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Legally or contractually										
required to be maintained intact		_		_		_		512,183		512,183
Restricted:								312,103		312,103
Specific library programs		-		47		571,015		-		571,062
Debt service		1,017,984		-		-		-		1,017,984
Assigned		-		-		8,811		-		8,811
Total fund balances		1,017,984		47		579,826		512,183		2,110,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflo	ws									
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,253,989	\$	57	•	579,826	\$	512,183	\$	3,346,055
varances	\$	4,433,989	Ф	31	\$	317,820	Ф	312,103	Þ	3,340,033

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

		S	Special Revenue Funds				
	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Grants	Other Special Revenue	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,702,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,702,476		
Intergovernmental revenues	-	10,990	-	-	10,990		
Contributions	-	-	103,499	-	103,499		
Investment income	2,025	-	5,808	52,097	59,930		
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,480	-	3,480		
Receipts from component unit			298,416		298,416		
Total revenues	1,704,501	10,990	411,203	52,097	2,178,791		
EXPENDITURES							
Library services	-	22,199	142,922	-	165,121		
Capital outlay	-	-	204,674	-	204,674		
Debt service:							
Bond principal payment	1,375,000	-	-	-	1,375,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	306,412		-		306,412		
Total expenditures	1,681,412	22,199	347,596		2,051,207		
Net change in fund							
balances	23,089	(11,209)	63,607	52,097	127,584		
Fund balances, beginning of year	994,895	11,256	516,219	460,086	1,982,456		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,017,984	\$ 47	\$ 579,826	\$ 512,183	\$ 2,110,040		

# 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	\$	1,522,370	\$	1,465,696	\$	(56,674)	
Delinquent taxes		-		37,524		37,524	
Motor vehicle tax		190,257		192,579		2,322	
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,285		6,677		(608)	
Revitalization rebate		(19,956)				19,956	
		1,699,956		1,702,476		2,520	
Investment income		1,500		2,025		525	
Total revenues	\$	1,701,456		1,704,501	\$	3,045	
EXPENDITURES							
Bond principal payment	\$	1,375,000		1,375,000	\$	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		305,785		306,412		627	
Reserve		1,000,000		-		(1,000,000)	
Total expenditures	\$	2,680,785		1,681,412	\$	(999,373)	
Net change in fund balances				23,089			
Fund balances, beginning of year				994,895			
Fund balances, end of year			\$	1,017,984			

# 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	\$	70,405	\$	(4,595)
EXPENDITURES Library services	\$	75,000		70,405	\$	(4,595)
Net change in fund balances				-		
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year			\$			



### 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, 2013, 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 15, 2014. 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.

Berberich Trahan & Co, P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 15, 2014