

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Year Ended December 31, 2012

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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, 2012, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the employee benefit fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 4 - 13 and 50, 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, 2013 on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berberick Trahan & Co, P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 15, 2013

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, 2012. 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 14.

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 \$16,106,034 as of December 31, 2012. Of this amount, \$775,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations.
- During the year, the Library's expenses were \$139,442 less than the \$16,927,422 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3,623,899.

- E-rate funds continue to offset part of the charges for telecommunication services.
- 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 \$384,109 in 2012.

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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 22-24 and pages 57-58 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 25-49 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, 2012 and December 31, 2011

	2012		2012	2011	Change		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	8,577,822	\$ 8,055,869	\$	521,953	
Receivables:							
Taxes and assessments			13,709,602	13,721,137		(11,535)	
Other			80,739	71,271		9,468	
Deferred charges			256,636	-		256,636	
Prepaid items			189,666	201,914		(12,248)	
Due from component unit			284,631	248,939		35,692	
Due from related party			10,023	13,670		(3,647)	
Endowment securities			190,365	175,871		14,494	
Split interest agreements			134,000	130,000		4,000	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land			938,029	938,029		-	
Works of art			2,128,074	2,108,793		19,281	
Work in progress			2,540	98,683		(96,143)	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements			19,240,585	19,942,706		(702,121)	
Equipment			756,342	647,341		109,001	
Books and collections			1,248,099	1,202,388		45,711	
	Total assets		47,747,153	47,556,611		190,542	
Liabilities:							
Accrued payroll			170,343	131,752		38,591	
Accrued interest payable			101,924	159,024		(57,100)	
Unearned revenue			13,719,052	13,752,286		(33,234)	
Long term liabilities:							
Due within one year			1,404,761	1,337,813		66,948	
Due in more than one year			16,245,039	16,209,144		35,895	
To	otal liabilities		31,641,119	31,590,019		51,100	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets			13,457,033	12,877,940		579,093	
Restricted for:							
Expendable:							
Debt service			892,971	822,359		70,612	
Other purposes			520,944	399,007		121,937	
Nonexpendable			460,086	421,492		38,594	
Unrestricted			775,000	1,445,794		(670,794)	
То	tal net assets	\$	16,106,034	\$ 15,966,592	\$	139,442	

When the financial data is presented in full compliance with accrual accounting, the Library's combined net position increased by \$139,442 from \$15,966,592 as of December 31, 2011 to \$16,106,034 as of December 31, 2012. Some accrued liabilities, such as for OPEB, continue to increase in amount, but are not required to be funded.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for 2011 and 2012.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

	2012	2011		(Change
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 807,324	\$ 1,108,236	9	\$	(300,912)
Operating grants and contributions	403,012	359,088			43,924
Capital grants and contributions	7,495	22,965			(15,470)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	15,640,570	14,801,813			838,757
Change in value of split interest agreements	4,000	(9,000)			13,000
Net investment income	65,021	7,531			57,490
Total revenues	16,927,422	16,290,633			636,789
Function/Program Expenses:					
Library services	16,523,854	16,382,508			141,346
Interest on long-term debt	264,126	500,838			(236,712)
Total expenses	16,787,980	16,883,346			(95,366)
Change in net assets	139,442	(592,713)			732,155
Net Assets - Beginning	15,966,592	16,559,305			(592,713)
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 16,106,034	\$ 15,966,592		\$	139,442

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.

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 15 the cost of all of our governmental activities in 2012 was \$16,787,980, a decrease of \$95,366 (0.56%) over the 2011 total cost of \$16,883,346.

- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was \$15,640,570, an increase of \$838,757 (5.7%) above 2011.
- Some of the cost (\$807,324) was paid by those who directly benefited from the services.
- Some of the cost (\$410,507) 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, 2012, the Library did not amend the General Fund budget.

General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2012

		2012					
		Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenue:							
Ad valorem taxes		\$10,040,747	\$ 9,626,024	\$ (414,723)			
Deliquent taxes		-	209,960	209,960			
Motor vehicle taxes		1,065,912	1,063,260	(2,652)			
Payment in lieu of taxes		42,592	46,145	3,553			
Investment income		5,000	7,712	2,712			
Overdue fines and fees		450,000	294,019	(155,981)			
Miscellaneous		241,550	324,624	83,074			
	Total revenues	\$ 11,845,801	\$ 11,571,744	\$ (274,057)			
Expenditures:							
Salaries		\$ 8,244,583	\$ 7,750,489	\$ 494,094			
Library materials		1,596,000	1,529,221	66,779			
Equipment		5,000	4,755	245			
Other operating expenses		3,790,859	2,482,118	1,308,741			
	Total expenditures	\$13,636,442	\$11,766,583	\$ 1,869,859			

The general fund actual revenue for 2012 was \$11,571,744; \$274,057 below the budgeted amount of \$11,845,801. 94.6% of all general fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the general fund for 2012 were \$11,766,583; \$1,869,859 below the budget estimate of \$13,636,442. The percentage breakdown for general fund expenditures was: salaries 65.9%; library materials 13.0%; equipment .04%; other operating expenses 21.1%.

The fund balance for the general fund at the end of 2012 was \$3,623,899 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2011 of \$3,212,171.

Employee Benefit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2012

			2012					
		Budget	Actual	Variance				
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes		\$ 2,634,392	\$ 2,526,743	\$ (107,649)				
Deliquent taxes		-	57,057	57,057				
Motor vehicle taxes		306,455	305,986	(469)				
Payments in lieu of taxes		12,248	12,113	(135)				
Miscellaneous		141,400	181,908	40,508				
	Total Revenues	\$ 3,094,495	\$ 3,083,807	\$ (10,688)				
Expenditures:								
FICA		\$ 630,739	\$ 565,388	\$ 65,351				
Health/dental insurance		2,060,000	1,674,674	385,326				
KPERS		655,440	591,659	63,781				
Miscellaneous		375,000	-	375,000				
Revitalization rebates		25,286	-	25,286				
Unemployment tax		10,725	8,680	2,045				
Worker's compensation		110,000	63,209	46,791				
*	Total Expenditures	\$ 3,867,190	\$ 2,903,610	\$ 963,580				

The employee benefit fund actual revenue for 2012 was \$3,083,807; \$10,688 less than the budgeted amount of \$3,094,495. 94% of all employee benefit fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the employee benefit fund for 2012 were \$2,903,610; \$963,580 below the original budget estimate of \$3,867,190. An increase in group medical insurance premium costs was projected for 2012, but will not occur until 2013. The percentage breakdown for employee benefit fund expenditures was: FICA 19.5%; health/dental insurance 57.7%; KPERS (retirement system) 20.4%; unemployment tax .3%; worker's compensation 2.2%.

The fund balance for the employee benefit fund at the end of 2012 was \$1,075,665 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2011 of \$896,571. This is 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 2012 were \$16,906,193; compared to total governmental fund revenues for 2011 of \$16,276,668. Of the total revenues, \$15,640,570 or 92.5% was generated from taxes and assessments; compared to \$14,801,813 or 90.9% generated from taxes and assessments in 2011.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES

2012		2011	1	
Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	
\$ 11,273,978	68%	\$ 10,679,516	68%	
2,903,786	18%	2,945,457	19%	
226,766	1%	107,239	1%	
2,037,862	12%	1,796,713	11%	
181,351	1%	228,604	1%	
\$ 16,623,743		\$ 15,757,529		
	Total \$ 11,273,978 2,903,786 226,766 2,037,862 181,351	Total % of Total \$ 11,273,978 68% 2,903,786 18% 226,766 1% 2,037,862 12% 181,351 1%	Total % of Total Total \$ 11,273,978 68% \$ 10,679,516 2,903,786 18% 2,945,457 226,766 1% 107,239 2,037,862 12% 1,796,713 181,351 1% 228,604	

In reviewing the chart above, you will see that the general fund comprises 68% of all the expenditures within the governmental funds; the same as in 2011. Total governmental fund expenditures totaled to \$16,623,743; an increase of \$866,214 from the 2011 total of \$15,757,529.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES

	Total	Total	Total Other	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
	Revenues	Expenditures	Financing Sources	1/1/2012	12/31/2012
General Fund	\$ 11,685,706	\$ 11,273,978	\$ -	\$ 3,212,171	3,623,899
Employee Benefit	3,082,880	2,903,786	-	896,571	1,075,665
Capital Improvement	2,781	226,766	-	2,685,684	2,461,699
Bond & Interest	1,794,738	2,037,862	256,636	981,383	994,895
Other Govt Funds	340,088	181,351		828,824	987,561
	\$ 16,906,193	\$ 16,623,743	\$ 256,636	\$ 8,604,633	\$ 9,143,719

The governmental funds had a net increase in fund balance of \$539,086. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was \$9,143,719. This fund balance 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 balance is essential to maintain library operations since the library does not receive its first tax distribution until mid-to-late January.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029
Works of art	2,108,793	19,281	-	2,128,074
Work in progress	98,683	2,540	(98,683)	2,540
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	3,145,505	21,821	(98,683)	3,068,643
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	28,076,535	-	-	28,076,535
Equipment	4,553,106	392,376	(329,672)	4,615,810
Books and collections	10,097,566	988,112	(928,471)	10,157,207
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	42,727,207	1,380,488	(1,258,143)	42,849,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,133,829)	(702,121)	-	(8,835,950)
Equipment	(3,905,765)	(205,948)	252,245	(3,859,468)
Books and collections	(8,895,178)	(580,369)	566,439	(8,909,108)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,934,772)	(1,488,438)	818,684	(21,604,526)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	21,792,435	(107,950)	(439,459)	21,245,026
Capital assets, net	\$24,937,940	\$ (86,129)	\$ (538,142)	\$24,313,669

At the end of 2012 the Library had \$45.9 million invested in land, works of art, building and improvements, equipment and books and collections. Of this amount \$21.6 million in depreciation has been taken over the years. Total acquisitions for the year were \$1,402,309 and depreciation was \$1.49 million.

During fiscal year 2012, the implementation of hardware and software for a new integrated library system was completed. The implementation of upgraded library-wide wireless service began in 2012. These are the changes shown in "Work in Progress" within capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the Library had \$10,265,000 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. This will save \$995,166 in future debt service payments. More detailed information about the Library's debt is presented in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 43-44 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. 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 that will be coming up in the next five years, i.e., kids' library, 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.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2012

	Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Library Foundation		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,577,822	\$ 71,345		
Receivables:	Ψ 0,677,622	, 1,5 .6		
Taxes and assessments	13,709,602	_		
Accrued interest		12,294		
Pledges, net of discount of \$ 5,579	-	38,474		
Other	80,739	-		
Deferred charges	256,636	_		
Prepaid items	189,666	_		
Due from component unit	284,631	_		
Due from related party	10,023	-		
Endowment securities		-		
	190,365	-		
Investments	124,000	967,847		
Split interest agreements	134,000	-		
Restricted assets: Investments:				
Temporarily restricted		2,938,079		
	-			
Permanently restricted Capital assets not being depreciated:	-	1,540,115		
Land	938,029			
Works of art		-		
	2,128,074	-		
Work in progress	2,540	-		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	10.240.505			
Buildings and improvements	19,240,585	1.510		
Equipment	756,342	1,519		
Books and collections	1,248,099			
Total assets	47,747,153	5,569,673		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	6,150		
Accrued payroll	170,343	-		
Accrued interest payable	101,924	-		
Due to primary government:				
Unrestricted	-	3,180		
Temporarily restricted	-	9,734		
Permanently restricted	-	271,717		
Unearned revenue	13,719,052	-		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,404,761	-		
Due in more than one year	16,245,039			
Total liabilities	31,641,119	290,781		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	13,457,033	1,519		
Restricted for:	. ,			
Expendable:				
Debt service	892,971	-		
Other purposes	520,944	2,972,840		
Nonexpendable	460,086	1,270,178		
Unrestricted	775,000	1,034,355		
Total net position	\$ 16,106,034	\$ 5,278,892		
*		-		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					Operating		Capital		(Primary Government		Component Unit	
Functions/Programs		Evnanças	(Charges for Services		Grants and ontributions		rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		,	Library Foundation	
Primary government:		Expenses		Services		onurous		itiibutions		Activities		roundation	
Governmental activities:													
Library services	\$	16,523,854	\$	807,324	\$	403,012	\$	7,495	\$	(15,306,023)	\$	-	
Interest on long-term debt		264,126		-		-		-		(264,126)			
Total primary government	\$	16,787,980	\$	807,324	\$	403,012	\$	7,495	. —	(15,570,149)			
Component unit:													
Library Foundation	\$	320,517	\$	_	\$	618,575	\$	-	: —			298,058	
	Genera	al revenues:											
	Pro	perty taxes								15,640,570		-	
	Net	investment incom	e							65,021		231,347	
	Uni	realized gain on in	vestmer	its						-		184,641	
		é fees								-		21,000	
		ange in value of spl								4,000		(237)	
		ibutions from perm								-		(4,980)	
	Т	Total general reven		subtractions fr	om peri	nanent endown	nents			15,709,591		431,771	
		Change in net pos	ition							139,442		729,829	
	_	sition - beginning								15,966,592		4,549,063	
	Net po	sition - ending							\$	16,106,034	\$	5,278,892	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2012

	General
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 3,524,579
Taxes and assessments	9,819,802
Other	67,939
Prepaid items	189,666
Due from component unit	3,180
Due from related party	8,878
Endowment securities	
Total assets	\$ 13,614,044
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Accrued payroll	\$ 170,343
Deferred revenue	9,819,802
Total liabilities	 9,990,145
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Not in spendable form	189,666
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-
Restricted:	
Specific library programs	-
Debt service	-
Assigned	771,670
Unassigned	 2,662,563
Total fund balances	3,623,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,614,044

Employee Benefit							Bond and	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,074,520	\$	2,461,699	\$	994,895	\$	522,129	\$	8,577,822			
	2,428,325		- -		1,461,475 -		12,800		13,709,602 80,739			
	- 1,145		- - -		- - -		281,451 - 190,365		189,666 284,631 10,023 190,365			
\$	3,503,990	\$	2,461,699	\$	2,456,370	\$	1,006,745	\$	23,042,848			
\$	2,428,325	\$	- -	\$	- 1,461,475	\$	- 19,184	\$	170,343 13,728,786			
	2,428,325		<u>-</u>		1,461,475		19,184		13,899,129			
	-		-		- -		- 460,086		189,666 460,086			
	- - 1,075,665 -		- - 2,461,699 -		994,895 - -		520,944 - 6,531		520,944 994,895 4,315,565 2,662,563			
	1,075,665		2,461,699		994,895		987,561		9,143,719			
\$	3,503,990	\$	2,461,699	\$	2,456,370	\$	1,006,745	\$	23,042,848			

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

December 31, 2012

Total fund balance in governmental fund balance sheet			\$ 9,143,719
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement net position are different because:	of		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds.	the		24,313,669
The estimated fair values of split interest agreements a not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			134,000
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			9,734
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 Deferred charge for issuance costs Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$	(10,265,000) (798,957) 207,321 256,636 (101,924) (550,011) (6,243,153)	(17,495,088)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,106,034

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General
Revenues:	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 10,945,389
Intergovernmental revenues	74,105
Contributions	1,715
Investment income	15,265
Overdue fines and fees	324,114
Miscellaneous	300,063
Receipts from component unit	25,055
Total revenues	11,685,706
Expenditures:	
Library services	10,249,337
Capital outlay	1,024,641
Debt service:	
Bond principal payment	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-
Debt issuance costs	-
Total expenditures	11,273,978
Other financing sources (uses):	
General obligation refunding bonds issued	-
Premium on general obligation refunding bonds	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	
Total other financing sources	
Net change in fund balances	411,728
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,212,171
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,623,899

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Employee Benefit	Capital Improvement	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 2,901,899 - - - - - 180,981	\$ - - 2,781 - -	\$ 1,793,282 - - 1,456 - -	\$ - 50,399 136,464 45,519 - 2,166	\$ 15,640,570 124,504 138,179 65,021 324,114 483,210	
3,082,880	2,781	1,794,738	105,540 340,088	130,595 16,906,193	
2,903,786	1,995 224,771	- -	134,632 46,719	13,289,750 1,296,131	
- - -	- - -	1,460,000 321,226 256,636	- - -	1,460,000 321,226 256,636	
2,903,786	226,766	2,037,862	181,351	16,623,743	
- - -	- - -	10,000,000 798,957 (10,542,321)	- - -	10,000,000 798,957 (10,542,321)	
		256,636		256,636	
179,094	(223,985)	13,512	158,737	539,086	
896,571	2,685,684	981,383	828,824	8,604,633	
\$ 1,075,665	\$ 2,461,699	\$ 994,895	\$ 987,561	\$ 9,143,719	

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 539,086
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 depreciation (\$ 1,488,438) exceeded capital outlays (\$ 1,296,131) in the current period.	(192,307)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.	
Loss on disposal of capital assets Donated capital assets \$ (439,459) 7,495	(431,964)
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.	
General obligation bonds issued (10,000,000) Principal repayment on general obligation bonds 1,460,000 Payment to escrow agent for refunding 10,542,321 Capitalization of bond issuance costs 256,636 Premium on general obligation bonds (798,957)	1,460,000
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 interest57,100Accrued net OPEB obligation(1,327,501)Compensated absences21,294Split interest agreements4,000	(1,245,107)
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	\$ 139,442

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,040,747	\$ 9,626,024	\$ (414,723)		
Delinquent taxes	-	209,960	209,960		
Motor vehicle tax	1,065,912	1,063,260	(2,652)		
Payments in lieu of taxes	42,592	46,145	3,553		
·	11,149,251	10,945,389	(203,862)		
Investment income	5,000	7,712	2,712		
Overdue fines and fees	450,000	294,019	(155,981)		
Miscellaneous	241,550	324,624	83,074		
Total revenues	11,845,801	11,571,744	(274,057)		
Expenditures:					
Library services:					
Contracted - digital services	209,035	192,882	(16,153)		
Contracted - facilities	250,000	202,169	(47,831)		
Contracted - office equipment	130,000	88,936	(41,064)		
Contracted - professional	210,000	162,471	(47,529)		
Cataloging and ILL services	74,000	69,963	(4,037)		
Digital services support	173,850	450,153	276,303		
Employee assistance program	6,800	6,668	(132)		
Furniture/equipment	5,000	4,755	(245)		
Insurance	41,000	40,310	(690)		
Marketing	20,000	16,780	(3,220)		
Materials	1,596,000	1,529,221	(66,779)		
Memberships/dues	20,000	22,883	2,883		
Mileage	6,500	8,208	1,708		
Miscellaneous	5,000	3,951	(1,049)		
Payments to other libraries	73,300	72,306	(994)		
Postage/shipping	70,800	78,448	7,648		
Printing	61,200	42,442	(18,758)		
Programming	30,000	20,661	(9,339)		
Revitalization rebates	96,374		(96,374)		
Expenditures - forward	\$ 3,078,859	\$ 3,013,207	\$ (65,652)		

(Continued)

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

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2012

8	-		Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Over (Under)
\$	3,078,859 8,244,583 250,000 40,000 12,000 190,000 97,000 445,000 79,000 1,200,000	\$	3,013,207 7,750,489 246,277 49,742 16,573 162,475 97,208 379,440 51,172	\$	(65,652) (494,094) (3,723) 9,742 4,573 (27,525) 208 (65,560) (27,828) (1,200,000)
\$ 1	13,636,442		11,766,583	\$	(1,869,859)
			(194,839)		
			2,999,809		
			(150,887)		
			768,585		
			33,208		
			(55,034)		
			-		
		\$	217,574 2,516 236 327 2,404 3,623,899		
	\$	\$ 3,078,859 8,244,583 250,000 40,000 12,000 190,000 97,000 445,000 79,000	and Final Budget \$ 3,078,859	and Final Budget \$ 3,078,859	and Final Budget \$ 3,078,859 \$ 3,013,207 \$ 8,244,583

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Employee Benefit Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2012

		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	\$	2,634,392 - 306,455 12,248	\$ 2,526,743 57,057 305,986 12,113	\$	(107,649) 57,057 (469) (135)
		2,953,095	2,901,899		(51,196)
Miscellaneous		141,400	181,908		40,508
Total revenues	\$	3,094,495	3,083,807	\$	(10,688)
Expenditures: Library services	\$	3,867,190	2,903,610	\$	(963,580)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			180,197		
Fund balances, beginning of year			896,571		
Less encumbrances - beginning of year			(3,124)		
Add encumbrances - end of year			1,839		
Add cancellations of prior year encumbra	inces	;	1,109		
GAAP adjustments			(927)		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,075,665		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

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. The Foundation has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Library.

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 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 deferred revenue accounts.

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.

<u>Employee Benefit Fund</u> 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.

<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.

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.

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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost because they are not affected by market rate changes. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2012.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual 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. 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, refunding differences and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred refunding differences. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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, 2012, 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)

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Policy

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

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no official budget amendments during 2012.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Policy (Continued)

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

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

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

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued three statements not yet implemented by the Library. The statements that might impact the Library are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, was issued in November 2010. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by modifying certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This statement also amends the criteria and guidance for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending). Additionally, this statement requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, was issued in March 2012. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. In addition, debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating financial statements, if practical, for all periods presented.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was issued in June 2012. The objective of this statement is to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and to enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This statement enhances decision-usefulness and accountability through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. This statement also improves the consistency and transparency of the information reported by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities about pension transactions. Additionally, this statement improves the comparability of reported pension information through changes related to the attribution method used to determine service cost and the total pension liability, requirements for immediate recognition in pension expense of certain items, and the establishment of standardized expense recognition periods for amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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 AA, B and C by Standard & Poors. 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 \$190,365 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.

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	\$ 8,577,822
Endowment securities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	15,537
Fixed income mutual funds	69,385
Equity mutual funds	68,240
Hedge funds	20,503
Commodities broad basket mutual fund	9,529
Real estate equity mutual fund	 7,171
	190,365
	\$ 8,768,187

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The Foundation's total investments at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

		Carrying	
	Amount - Fair Value		Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,551	\$ 280,551
Certificates of deposit		550,712	550,712
Mutual funds		2,505,302	2,457,475
Corporate bonds		362,040	355,921
Equities		1,502,770	1,453,280
Investments held in trust at Topeka Community			
Foundation		244,666	179,419
Total investments		5,446,041	5,277,358
Due to primary government		(271,717)	 (264,608)
Total Foundation investments	\$	5,174,324	\$ 5,012,750

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

Investments:

Unrestricted	\$	967,847
Temporarily restricted		2,938,079
Permanently restricted		1,540,115
	,	
	\$	5,446,041

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 2012 levy was based was \$1,465,112,269. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Library collected approximately 96% 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 unearned revenue/deferred 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 2012 and prior years which have not yet been collected and are reflected as unearned revenue/deferred revenue.

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service	Total
Ad valorem taxes Delinquent taxes Motor vehicle tax Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 9,626,024 209,960 1,063,260 46,145	\$ 2,526,743 57,057 305,986 12,113	\$ 1,550,820 33,960 201,068 7,434	\$ 13,703,587 300,977 1,570,314 65,692
	\$ 10,945,389	\$ 2,901,899	\$ 1,793,282	\$ 15,640,570

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The Library's property tax levies per \$ 1,000 assessed valuation for 2012 property tax revenues were as follows:

Fund	Levy
General Employee Benefit Debt Service	\$ 6.853 1.104 1.798
	\$ 9.755

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 \$74,000 at December 31, 2012. 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 \$60,000 at December 31, 2012. The split interest agreements are recorded at the estimated fair value based on the present value of future distributions using assumptions of an eight percent rate of return over twenty years.

5 - Transactions with Related Parties

Library Foundation

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

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

The Foundation has an income distribution policy which requires the Foundation's unrestricted net investment income less operating expenses to be distributed to the Library. Certain temporarily restricted funds are distributed to the Library based on five percent of the average net asset balance over the past twenty quarters. The permanently restricted funds are distributed in an amount equal to the earnings on, or a percentage of the value of permanently restricted funds, as determined by donor restrictions as of the previous year-end. The purpose restriction remains with the transferred amounts. The income distributions made in 2012 to the Library were as follows:

Library materials	\$ 35,979
Red carpet	4,418
Undesignated gifts	25,055
Youth services	8,524
Torluemke landscaping	 1,180
	\$ 75,156

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

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

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, 2012:

Art collection	\$ 9,129
Library materials	15,922
Youth services	2,140
Programming	20,890
Bookmobile	132
Children's art show	2,702
Computer training	2,067
Wedding neighborhood	454
Art training	939
Health neighborhood	 1,064
	\$ 55,439

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 2012 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$94,092.

Amounts due from the component unit consist of the following at December 31, 2012:

	\$ 284,631
Due for reimbursement of payroll	 3,180
Distributions held on behalf of Library	9,734
Investment held on behalf of Library (see Note 2)	\$ 271,717

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library (the Friends) supports the operations of the Library by providing funds for the purchase of books and equipment and various Library projects. The Friends reimburses the Library for expenses incurred by the Friends but paid by the Library on the Friends' behalf. The Friends pays the Library for the salaries and benefits of three Chandler Booktique employees. These employees are Friends' employees, who are subject to the Friends' policies and procedures, but the payment of the salaries is processed through the Library's accounting system. The Friends also pays the Library for the salary and benefits of the Friends' office manager. The office manager is considered a loaned employee of the Library and is subject to all of the Library's policies and procedures. The total amount paid during 2012 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$ 108,786. The amount due from the Friends for salaries and benefits at December 31, 2012 was \$ 9,046.

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 \$ 13,767. The amount due from the Friends for various operating expenses at December 31, 2012 was \$ 977.

The Library makes an annual request of the Friends for a contribution to be used for various Library projects. In 2012, the Friends contributed \$ 135,000 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, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029
Works of art	2,108,793	19,281	-	2,128,074
Work in progress	98,683	2,540	(98,683)	2,540
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,145,505	21,821	(98,683)	3,068,643
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,076,535	-	-	28,076,535
Equipment	4,553,106	392,376	(329,672)	4,615,810
Books and collections	10,097,566	988,112	(928,471)	10,157,207
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	42,727,207	1,380,488	(1,258,143)	42,849,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,133,829)	(702,121)	-	(8,835,950)
Equipment	(3,905,765)	(205,948)	252,245	(3,859,468)
Books and collections	(8,895,178)	(580,369)	566,439	(8,909,108)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,934,772)	(1,488,438)	818,684	(21,604,526)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	21,792,435	(107,950)	(439,459)	21,245,026
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,937,940	\$ (86,129)	\$ (538,142)	\$ 24,313,669

Depreciation expense of \$ 1,488,438 was charged to the Library services function of the primary government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2002	\$ 12,060,000	\$ -	\$ 11,655,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 405,000
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	-	10,000,000	140,000	9,860,000	970,000
Plus (minus) deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	-	798,957	-	798,957	-
Deferred refunding difference	-	(207,321)	-	(207,321)	-
Compensated absences	571,305	455,883	477,177	550,011	29,761
Net OPEB obligation	4,915,652	1,451,660	124,159	6,243,153	
T-4-11 4 daha	¢ 17.546.057	¢ 12 400 170	¢ 12.206.226	¢ 17.640.900	f 1 404 761
Total long-term debt	\$ 17,546,957	\$ 12,499,179	\$ 12,396,336	\$ 17,649,800	\$ 1,404,761

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 are due in annual payments. The final payment will be \$ 405,000 on September 1, 2013. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.60% payable semi-annually for the year 2013.

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual payments graduating from \$ 970,000 on September 1, 2013 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The future annual debt service requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 305,755	\$ 1,680,755
2014	1,380,000	271,775	1,651,775
2015	1,410,000	244,175	1,654,175
2016	1,450,000	201,875	1,651,875
2017	1,500,000	154,750	1,654,750
2018-2019	3,150,000	150,250	3,300,250
	\$ 10,265,000	\$ 1,328,580	\$ 11,593,580

Refundings

In the current year, the Library issued Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000 to advance refund \$10,335,000 of the outstanding balance of the Series 2002 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$207,321. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$948,354 and a decrease in the future debt service payments of \$995,166.

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, 2012, \$10,335,000 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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,		
2013	\$	44,474
2014		28,250
2015		24,016
2016		12,919
	_	
	\$	109,659

Operating lease expense was approximately \$49,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - Retirement Benefits (Continued)

KPERS (Continued)

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary for employees hired prior to June 30, 2009. K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for all employees hired after June 30, 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 contribution rates for KPERS employers. The employer rate established by Statute for the period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 was 7.34%. The employer insurance contribution rate for the period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012 was 1%. The Library's employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$ 609,000, \$581,000 and \$526,000, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions.

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The Library provides medical and dental insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Library policy, which may be amended by the Board of Trustees, establishes that participating retirees contribute 50% of the full premium to the plan. The funding policy of the Library is to pay retiree premiums as they come due through the employee benefit fund. In 2012, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$ 96,971 to the plan and the Library contributed \$ 124,159.

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	172,048
Adjustment to the ARC	(228,430)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,451,660
Contributions made	 (124,159)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,327,501
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2012	 4,915,652
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2012	\$ 6,243,153

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions (for fiscal year ended):

Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	End of Year Net OPEB Obligation		
2012	\$ 1,451,660	\$ 124,159	8.6%	\$ 6,243,153		
2011	1,457,478	95,468	6.6%	4,915,652		
2010	1,470,609	67,362	4.6%	3,553,642		

<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 3.5 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 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, 2012, the Library's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 771,670
Employee Benefit	1,839
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 62,070
	\$ 835,579



Schedule of Funding Progress

Health Insurance Postemployment Benefits

			Act	tuarial Accrued	Į.					
	A	ctuarial	Li	ability (AAL)		Unfunded			Annual	UAAL as a
Actuarial	V	alue of		Projected		AAL	Fu	ınded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets		Unit Credit		(UAAL)	R	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, 2012

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,301,522	\$ -	\$ 217,574
Receivables:			
Taxes and assessments	9,819,802	-	-
Other	67,939	-	-
Prepaid items	189,666	-	-
Due from component unit	3,180	-	-
Due from related party	8,878		
Total assets	\$ 13,390,987	\$ -	\$ 217,574
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accrued payroll	\$ 170,343	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred revenue	9,819,802		
Total liabilities	9,990,145		
Fund balances: Nonspendable:			
Not in spendable form	189,666	_	_
Assigned	768,585	_	3,085
Unassigned	2,442,591		214,489
Total fund balances	3,400,842		217,574
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,390,987	\$ -	\$ 217,574

Wo	orkshops	Adult	Programs	Podcar	mp Topeka	opeka Fun Committee		Total General Fund		
					<u>F</u>					
\$	2,516	\$	236	\$	327	\$	2,404	\$	3,524,579	
	-		-		-		-		9,819,802	
	_		-		-		-		67,939	
	-		-		-		-		189,666	
	-		-		-		-		3,180	
									8,878	
\$	2,516	\$	236	\$	327	\$	2,404	\$	13,614,044	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	170,343	
			-	Ψ	_		_	—	9,819,802	
									9,990,145	
			_		_		_			
	-		-		-		-		189,666	
	_		<u>-</u>		-		-		771,670	
	2,516		236		327		2,404		2,662,563	
	2,516		236		327		2,404		3,623,899	
\$	2,516	\$	236	\$	327	\$	2,404	\$	13,614,044	

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

December 31, 2012

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials
Revenues:			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 10,945,389	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	74,105	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Investment income	7,712	-	7,553
Overdue fines and fees	324,114	-	-
Miscellaneous	290,334	-	-
Receipts from component unit			25,055
Total revenues	11,567,549	74,105	32,608
Expenditures:			
Library services	10,142,122	74,105	21,877
Capital outlay	1,024,394		247
Total expenditures	11,166,516	74,105	22,124
Net change in fund balances	401,033	-	10,484
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,999,809		207,090
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,400,842	\$ -	\$ 217,574

			_					_	Total
Wo	orkshops	Adult	Programs	Podca	mp Topeka	Fun Committee		G	eneral Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		10,945,389
	-		-		-		-		74,105
	1,000		315		400		-		1,715
	-		-		-		-		15,265
	-		-		-		-		324,114
	5,240		-		363		4,126		300,063
			-		_		_		25,055
	6 240		215		762		4 106		11 605 706
	6,240	-	315		763		4,126		11,685,706
	4,729		315		1,660		4,529		10,249,337
					-		-		1,024,641
	4,729		315		1,660		4,529		11,273,978
	7: -				,		,		, ,
	1,511		-		(897)		(403)		411,728
	1,005		236		1,224		2,807		3,212,171
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
\$	2,516	\$	236	\$	327	\$	2,404	\$	3,623,899

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2012

ACCETC	Grants		 Other Special Revenue	F	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from component unit Endowment securities	\$	7,906 12,800 - -	\$ 514,223 - 11,730 -	\$	- 269,721 190,365	\$	522,129 12,800 281,451 190,365
Total assets	\$	20,706	\$ 525,953	\$	460,086	\$	1,006,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Deferred revenue	\$	9,450	\$ 9,734	\$		\$	19,184
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact					460,086		460,086
Restricted: Specific library programs Assigned		11,256	509,688 6,531				520,944 6,531
Total fund balances		11,256	516,219		460,086		987,561
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,706	\$ 525,953	\$	460,086	\$	1,006,745

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Grants		Other Special Revenue		Permanent Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental								
revenues	\$	50,399	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,399
Contributions		-		136,464		-		136,464
Investment income (loss)		-		6,925		38,594		45,519
Miscellaneous		-		2,166		-		2,166
Receipts from								
component unit		-	_	105,540		-		105,540
Total revenues		50,399		251,095		38,594		340,088
Expenditures:								
Library services		39,190		95,442		-		134,632
Capital outlay		-		46,719		-		46,719
Total expenditures		39,190		142,161		-		181,351
Net change in fund balances		11,209		108,934		38,594		158,737
Fund balances, beginning of year		47		407,285		421,492		828,824
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,256	\$	516,219	\$	460,086	\$	987,561

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

Debt Service - Bond and Interest Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		ariance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments: Ad valorem taxes Delinquent taxes	\$	1,617,713	\$	1,550,820 33,960	\$	(66,893) 33,960
Motor vehicle tax Payments in lieu of taxes		203,930 8,152		201,068 7,434		(2,862) (718)
		1,829,795		1,793,282		(36,513)
Investment income		1,500		1,456		(44)
Total revenues	\$	1,831,295		1,794,738	\$	(36,557)
Expenditures:						
Bond principal payment	\$	1,320,000		1,460,000	\$	140,000
Interest and fiscal charges		477,073		321,226		(155,847)
Debt issuance costs		-		256,636		256,636
Neighborhood revitalization rebate		15,527		-		(15,527)
Reserve		1,000,000				(1,000,000)
Total expenditures	\$	2,812,600		2,037,862	\$	(774,738)
Other financing sources (uses) not subject to budget: General obligation refunding bonds issued Premium on general obligation refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				10,000,000 798,957 (10,542,321)		
Total other financing sources not subject to budget				256,636		
Net change in fund balances				13,512		
Fund balances, beginning of year				981,383		
Fund balances, end of year				994,895		

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

State Aid Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	a	Original nd Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	95,000	\$	74,105	\$	(20,895)	
Expenditures: Library services	\$	95,000		74,105	\$	(20,895)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				-			
Fund balances, beginning of year							
Fund balances, end of year			\$				



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, 2012, 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, 2013. 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, 2013