

BERBERICH TRAHAN & CO., P.A. Certified Public Accountants

# TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the employee benefit fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2015, the Library adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71: Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 12, 2016 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 12, 2016

#### 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, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Library's Financial Statements, which begin on page 16.

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed tenmember 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 \$10,440,447 as of December 31, 2015. The unrestricted net position available to be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations has resulted in a negative amount of \$9,004,301. This is primarily the result of the required calculation and financial statement presentation of the Library's share of the net pension liability as a participating employer in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) imposed by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 (see footnote 9). This is the first year for this financial statement reporting and will impact all KPERS employer organizations in a similar manner.

Additionally, other postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) imposed by GASB Statement No. 45 (see footnote 10) represents a significant reported liability. In 2015, the Library offered medical and dental insurance to its retirees and qualifying dependents with a 50% premium subsidy paid by the Library for either plan. Kansas law requires that retirees be offered participation in the medical insurance plan through Medicare eligibility, but no subsidization of the premiums is required. The inclusion of retirees in the medical insurance plan beyond reaching this eligibility, as well as the Library's subsidization of the premiums, are authorized by Board of Trustees' policy. However, during 2015 the Board of Trustees approved two new policies for *Group Health Care Benefits for Qualified Retirees*. Over two years, these policies reduce the Library's premium subsidy and the length of time for the subsidy and limit the age eligibility for participation to less than age 65 beginning January 1, 2017.

The OPEB liability is an actuarial calculation of not only the Library's contribution to the annual premiums, but the expected cost impact on the medical insurance plan due to the inclusion of the retirees and related actuarial assumptions about their future health care needs, longevity, the projected cost of health care and other factors. With the policies changes, over time this liability will continue to decrease. The OPEB obligation is an accumulated calculation so the impact of the policy changes will be only from the decreased annual OPEB cost. This actuarial liability projection decreased in total by \$5,903 from 2014 to 2015 for a total net OPEB obligation of \$9,155,759.

If the Library or its medical insurance plan ceased to exist, all related liability presented in the financial statements would cease. The Library's only obligation is to allow participation in its medical insurance plan until a retiree is Medicare-eligible and pay any subsidy set by the Board while the policy remains in effect. This differs significantly from a pension or trust for postretirement benefits. Financial statement readers should consider this required financial statement presentation as strictly that, as contrasted with true liabilities due from the Library's assets.

- During the year, the Library's expenses were \$1,224,743 less than the \$17,760,974 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3,223,351.
- E-rate funds continue to offset part of the charges for telecommunication and internet services.
- The Library continued its contract with Unique Management Services to recover the cost of outstanding library materials and related fines.
- Fees to library users, including late return of library materials, printing, copying, interlibrary loan services, mailing of library materials, nonresident library cards, faxing, meeting rooms and other fees, generated \$332,782 in 2015.

#### USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

#### The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

#### Reporting the Library's Major Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

The Library adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Employee Benefit Fund, Debt Service Fund and State Aid Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 25-27 and pages 71-72 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-61 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

Comparat	ive as of December 3	31, 20	15 and Decen	nber 31	, 2014 2014		Change
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	8,073,934	\$	8,435,856	\$	(361,922)
Receivables:							
Taxes and assessments			14,611,532		14,126,006		485,526
Other			55,189		87,000		(31,811)
Prepaid items			165,058		169,654		(4,596)
Due from component unit			391,615		356,948		34,667
Due from related party			11,424		13,190		(1,766)
Endowment securities			200,631		206,127		(5,496)
Split interest agreements			127,000		142,000		(15,000)
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land			938,029		938,029		-
Works of art			2,165,609		2,154,917		10,692
Work in progress			96,105		126,784		(30,679)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements			17,625,332		18,182,097		(556,765)
Equipment			1,706,039		1,525,810		180,229
Books and collections			1,468,566		1,454,645		13,921
	Total assets		47,636,063		47,919,063		(283,000)
Defensed Outflower of Decensor							
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			100 507		120 214		(20, (17))
Deferred charge on refunding			108,597		138,214		(29,617)
Deferred outflow - pension	1 (0 0		425,572		-		425,572
	rred outflows of resources		534,169		138,214		395,955
Liabilities:			10 105		015010		
Accounts Payable			12,405		217,042		(204,637)
Accrued payroll			250,913		219,988		30,925
Advances - grants			10		10		-
Accrued interest payable			67,295		81,396		(14,101)
Due to component unit					2,228		(2,228)
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year			1,889,840		1,822,002		67,838
Due in more than one year			20,406,027		15,915,328		4,490,699
	Total liabilities		22,626,490		18,257,994		4,368,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			14,611,532		14,126,006		485,526
Deferred inflows - pension			491,763		-		491,763
-	ferred inflows of resources		15,103,295		14,126,006		977,289
			10,100,270		11,120,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:			17,589,771		16,477,858		1,111,913
Expendable:							
Debt service			770,141		747,466		22,675
Other purposes			567,456		577,854		(10,398)
Nonexpendable			517,380		531,024		(13,644)
Unrestricted			(9,004,301)		(2,660,925)		(6,343,376)
	Total net position	\$	10,440,447	\$	15,673,277	\$	(5,232,830)
	Postion		,,	*	,-,-,-,-,,	*	(-,)

When the financial data is presented in full compliance with accrual accounting, the Library's combined net position decreased by \$5,232,830 from \$15,673,277 as of December 31, 2014 to \$10,440,447 as of December 31, 2015. However, the beginning of the year's net position was restated for to a prior period adjustment of \$6,457,573, due to compliance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 concerning recognition of pension liability, for a revised net position of \$9,215,704. Thus, the revised net position to the current year's net position increased by \$1,224,743.

#### Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for 2014 and 2015.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

	2015		2014		Change	
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	858,938	\$	1,109,250	\$	(250,312)
Operating grants and contributions		327,759		363,726		(35,967)
Capital grants and contributions		130,155		216,807		(86,652)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		16,449,354		16,223,261		226,093
Change in value of split interest agreements		(15,000)		-		(15,000)
Net investment income (loss)		9,768		39,757		(29,989)
Total revenues		17,760,974		17,952,801		(191,827)
Function/Program Expenses:						
Library services		16,390,653		17,963,987		(1,573,334)
Interest on long-term debt		145,578		178,099		(32,521)
Total expenses		16,536,231		18,142,086	_	(1,605,855)
Change in net position		1,224,743		(189,285)		1,414,028
Net position - beginning of the year as previously stated		15,673,277		15,862,562		(189,285)
Prior period adjustment		(6,457,573)		-		(6,457,573)
Net position - beginning of the year as restated		9,215,704		15,862,562		(6,646,858)
Net position - end of year	\$	10,440,447	\$	15,673,277	\$	(5,232,830)

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, although an increase beyond the index from the *Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers* requires the Board of Trustees to pass a resolution and publish the overall vote. However, the Library Board strives to limit the levy increase and has approved a nearly flat levy for the past five years.

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18 the cost of all of our governmental activities in 2015 was \$16,536,231, a decrease of \$1,605,855 (-8.85%) over the 2014 total cost of \$18,142,086.

- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was \$16,449,354, an increase of \$226,093 (1.39%) above 2014. With a flat mill levy approved between the two years, the increase in tax revenues is due to the value of one mill based on actual property valuations, the amount of other types of taxes like those on vehicles, and the amount of collectible taxes. Budgeted ad valorem taxes between 2014 and 2015 increased by only \$11,065. Thus, the increase in taxes shown on the financial statement is due to other types of taxes collected (that are not set by mill levy based on the budget approved by the Board of Trustees), as well as increases in delinquent tax collections by the county government.
- Some of the cost (\$858,938) was paid by those who directly benefited from the services.
- Some of the cost (\$457,914) was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETING AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the Library did not amend the budget for any of the budgeted funds.

#### General Fund

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

#### Year ended December 31, 2015

		2015					
		Budget		Actual		,	Variance
Revenue:							
Ad valorem taxes		\$	10,444,222	\$	10,272,307	\$	(171,915)
Delinquent taxes			-		209,011		209,011
Motor vehicle taxes			1,208,153		1,318,646		110,493
Payment in lieu of taxes			19,918		20,509		591
Revitalization rebates			(121,997)		(134,199)		(12,202)
Investment income			2,800		3,191		391
Receipts from component units					2,545		2,545
Overdue fines and fees			372,370		306,121		(66,249)
Miscellaneous			317,277		341,206		23,929
	Total revenues	\$	12,242,743	\$	12,339,337	\$	96,594
Expenditures:							
Salaries		\$	8,213,300	\$	8,145,659	\$	(67,641)
Library materials			1,628,540		1,593,469		(35,071)
Equipment and special projects			657,200		283,898		(373,302)
Other operating expenses			3,767,241		2,192,468		(1,574,773)
^ - ·	Total expenditures	\$	14,266,281	\$	12,215,494	\$	2,050,787

The General Fund actual revenues for 2015 were \$12,339,337; \$96,594 over the budgeted amount of \$12,242,743. 94.7% of all General Fund revenues came from taxes. Actual taxes collected represent 101.2% of the budgeted taxes which is primarily due to motor vehicle taxes and collection of delinquent taxes.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund for 2015 were \$12,215,494; \$2,050,787 (\$850,787 without budgeted cash carryforward) below the budget estimate of \$14,266,281. The percentage breakdown for General Fund expenditures was: salaries 66.7%; library materials 13.0%; equipment and special projects 2.3%; other operating expenses 18.0%.

The fund balance for the General Fund at the end of 2015 was \$3,223,351 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2014 of \$3,363,774.

#### Employee Benefit Fund

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

			2015		
	Budget		Actual		Variance
	\$ 2,735,758	\$	2,691,670	\$	(44,088)
	-		56,457		56,457
	351,231		383,232		32,001
	5,793		5,373		(420)
	(35,479)		(35,221)		258
	100		696		596
	183,354		218,152		34,798
Total Revenues	\$ 3,240,757	\$	3,320,359	\$	79,602
	\$ 628,317	\$	585,063	\$	(43,254)
	2,560,000		1,788,102		(771,898)
	811,921		811,219		(702)
	7,000		6,564		(436)
	6,050		4,001		(2,049)
	375,000		-		(375,000)
	8,213		7,196		(1,017)
	68,000		71,823		3,823
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,464,501	\$	3,273,968	\$	(1,190,533)
	Total Revenues \$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ \$ & & 2,735,758 \\ & & & 351,231 \\ & & 5,793 \\ & & (35,479) \\ & & 100 \\ & & 183,354 \\ \hline \\ \text{Total Revenues} & & & & 3,240,757 \\ \hline \$ & & & 628,317 \\ & & & 2,560,000 \\ & & & & 811,921 \\ & & & 7,000 \\ & & & & 6,050 \\ & & & & 375,000 \\ & & & & 8,213 \\ & & & 68,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	BudgetActual\$ $2,735,758$ \$ $2,691,670$ - $56,457$ $351,231$ $383,232$ $5,793$ $5,373$ $(35,479)$ $(35,221)$ $100$ $696$ $183,354$ $218,152$ \$ $3,240,757$ \$\$ $628,317$ \$\$ $628,317$ \$\$ $628,317$ \$\$ $3,240,757$ \$\$ $3,320,359$ \$ $811,921$ $811,219$ $7,000$ $6,564$ $6,050$ $4,001$ $375,000$ - $8,213$ $7,196$ $68,000$ $71,823$	BudgetActual\$ 2,735,758\$ 2,691,670\$ $ 56,457$ $351,231$ $383,232$ $5,793$ $5,373$ $(35,479)$ $(35,221)$ $100$ $696$ $183,354$ $218,152$ $5$ $3,240,757$ \$ $3,320,359$ \$ $$$ $628,317$ \$ $585,063$ \$ $2,560,000$ $1,788,102$ \$ $811,921$ $811,219$ $7,000$ $6,564$ $6,050$ $4,001$ $375,000$ $ 8,213$ $7,196$ $68,000$ $71,823$

#### Year ended December 31, 2015

The Employee Benefit Fund actual revenue for 2015 was \$3,320,359; \$79,602 more than the budgeted amount of \$3,240,757. This is in part due to a claims experience refund for plan year 2014 from the group medical insurance carrier of \$53,414, along with increased collections of motor vehicle and delinquent taxes. 93.4% of all Employee Benefit Fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the Employee Benefit Fund for 2015 were \$3,273,968; \$1,190,533 (\$815,533 without budgeted cash carryforward) below the original budget estimate of \$4,464,501. A change was made to the 2015 plan year medical insurance options to allow for a qualified high-deductible health plan. It was unknown how many employees would enroll, but surprisingly over one-third of benefits-eligible employees chose this plan. Thus, actual cost of health care paid by the Library was less than budgeted. The percentage breakdown for Employee Benefit Fund expenditures was: FICA 17.9%; health/dental insurance 54.7%; KPERS (retirement system) 24.8%; unemployment tax .2%; worker's compensation 2.1%; employee assistance program and cafeteria benefit plan administration .3%.

The fund balance for the Employee Benefit Fund at the end of 2015 was \$1,414,716 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2014 of \$1,362,596. This is primarily due to the medical insurance plan changes previously explained.

#### Debt Service Fund

#### COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	2015					
	Budget			Actual		/ariance
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,509,009	\$	1,485,238	\$	(23,771)
Delinquent taxes		-		29,166		29,166
Motor vehicle taxes		149,714		163,573		13,859
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,469		2,966		497
Revitalization rebates		(15,119)		(19,374)		(4,255)
Investment income		600		663		63
Total Revenues	\$	1,646,673	\$	1,662,232	\$	15,559
Expenditures:						
Bond principal payment	\$	1,410,000	\$	1,410,000	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges		244,205		244,194		11
Reserve		750,000		-		750,000
Total Expenditures	\$	2,404,205	\$	1,654,194	\$	750,011

#### Year ended December 31, 2015

The Debt Service Fund actual revenue for 2015 was \$1,662,232; \$15,559 more than the budgeted amount of \$1,646,673. This is primarily due to increased collections for motor vehicle and delinquent taxes. Taxes comprise 99.96% of all Debt Service revenues.

The actual expenditures of the Debt Service Fund for 2015 were \$1,654,194; \$11 less than the original budget estimate of \$1,654,205 (excluding the amount budgeted for the reserve balance).

The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund at the end of 2015 was \$837,436 compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2014 of \$828,862.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES**

The total governmental fund revenues of the Library for 2015 were \$17,775,974; compared to total governmental fund revenues for 2014 of \$17,952,801. Of the total revenues, \$16,449,354 or 92.5% was generated from taxes and assessments; compared to \$16,223,261 or 90.4% generated from taxes and assessments in 2014.

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES

	2015	5	2014	14	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	
General Fund	\$ 12,573,898	70%	\$ 12,413,845	69%	
Employee Benefit Fund	3,271,630	18%	3,203,791	18%	
Capital Improvement Fund	-	0%	-	0%	
Bond & Interest Fund	1,654,194	9%	1,651,820	9%	
Other Governmental Funds	471,236	3%	821,513	4%	
	\$ 17,970,958		\$ 18,090,969		

In reviewing the chart above, you will see that the General Fund comprises 70% of all the expenditures within the governmental funds contrasted with 69% in 2014. Governmental fund expenditures totaled to \$17,970,958; a decrease of \$120,011 from the 2014 total of \$18,090,969. In 2014, there were a number of large, one-time projects so expenditures were greater that year.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES

	Total Revenues	E	Total Expenditures	Fu	nd Balance 1/1/2015	nd Balance 2/31/2015
General Fund	\$ 12,433,475	\$	12,573,898	\$	3,363,774	\$ 3,223,351
Employee Benefit	3,323,750		3,271,630		1,362,596	1,414,716
Debt Service	1,662,768		1,654,194		828,862	837,436
Other Governmental Funds	355,981		471,236		3,274,275	3,159,020
	\$ 17,775,974	\$	17,970,958	\$	8,829,507	\$ 8,634,523

The governmental funds had a net decrease in fund balance of \$194,984. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was \$8,634,523. These fund balances will be used to fund future capital improvements, retire debt service and to pay expenses at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The fund balances are essential to maintain library operations since the library does not receive its first tax distribution until mid-to-late January.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

	Beginr	ing					Ending
	Balar	ice	Increases	Decre	ases	Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 9	938,029 \$	-	\$	-	\$	938,029
Works of art	2,1	54,917	10,842		(150)		2,165,609
Work in progress	1	26,784	96,105	(	126,784)		96,105
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	3,2	219,730	106,947	(	126,934)		3,199,743
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and improvements	28,4	43,704	184,307		-		28,628,011
Equipment	5,5	508,507	694,617	(•	406,038)		5,797,086
Books and collections	9,7	74,749	1,004,861	(1,	114,449)		9,665,161
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	43,7	26,960	1,883,785	(1,	520,487)		44,090,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(10,2	261,607)	(741,072)		-		(11,002,679)
Equipment	(3,9	982,697)	(307,780)		199,430		(4,091,047)
Books and collections	(8,3	320,104)	(600,647)	,	724,156		(8,196,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,5	64,408)	(1,649,499)		923,586		(23,290,321)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	21,1	62,552	234,286	(	596,901)		20,799,937
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,3	\$82,282	341,233	\$ (	723,835)	\$	23,999,680

At the end of 2015 the Library had \$47.3 million invested in land, works of art, building and improvements, equipment and books and collections. Of this amount \$23.3 million in depreciation has been taken over the years. Total acquisitions for the year were \$1,990,732 and depreciation was \$1.65 million.

During fiscal year 2015, the information technology network was upgraded, a voice over internet protocol telecommunication system was implemented, the parking lot was repaved and a new Bookmobile was put into service. During 2015, the down payment to build a custom early childhood learning center vehicle and the purchase of Bookmobile #2 were completed. These are the changes shown in "Work in Progress" within capital assets.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Library had \$6,100,000 in bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the Library's debt is presented in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 48-49 of this report.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE LIBRARY'S FUTURE

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

- Continued low interest rates will have a negative impact on future revenue.
- The decline in property values in Shawnee County seems to have stabilized effective with the 2013 tax year. Statutory amendments by the State Legislature could decrease future property valuations by changing the definition of taxable personal property or capping or altering the governing body's ability to set budgets. Changes in property valuations impact future tax revenues, which directly impact the Library's operations.

- There are a number of capital projects related to infrastructure or service delivery forthcoming in the next five years, i.e., early childhood learning center vehicle, materials handling system upgrade or replacement, remodeling/reconfiguration of library spaces, community services outreach projects (in lieu of branches) and numerous facilities projects, including roof replacement and replacement/upgrade of the security system. A multi-year master facilities plan is underway and the Board of Trustees has set guidelines for prioritization of projects within that plan, beginning with infrastructure. Projects will be approved and funded in phases. Capital improvement funds cannot be increased until the debt service is paid in full in 2019.
- Community impact goals are nearing completion and will drive the Library's strategic plan for the next decade. This will in turn lead the development of the mission and vision statements, strategies and budget for the benefit of the community.
- The Library will continue to closely monitor external factors such as utility costs, medical insurance and other employee benefits costs, and third-party service charges for significant changes that would have a negative impact on the budgets. A study of the medical insurance market and the existing benefit program has resulted in new health benefit plans and these plans were bid for the 2016 plan year, resulting in savings.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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

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

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## December 31, 2015

		ary Government	Component Unit		
	Gover	nmental Activities	Libra	ry Foundation	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,073,934	\$	8,248	
Receivables:					
Taxes and assessments		14,611,532		-	
Accrued interest		-		7,333	
Pledges, net of discount of \$ 5,414		-		4,106	
Trust receivable		-		288,000	
Other		55,189		-	
Prepaid items		165,058		-	
Due from component unit		391,615		-	
Due from related party		11,424		-	
Endowment securities		200,631		-	
Investments		-		1,419,242	
Split interest agreements		127,000		-	
Restricted assets:					
Investments:					
Temporarily restricted		-		3,273,324	
Permanently restricted		-		1,802,423	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		938,029		-	
Works of art		2,165,609		-	
Work in progress		96,105		-	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		17,625,332		-	
Equipment		1,706,039		-	
Books and collections		1,468,566		-	
Total assets		47,636,063		6,802,676	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding		108,597		-	
Deferred outflows - pension		425,572		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	534,169	\$	-	

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

## December 31, 2015

	ry Government	Component Unit Library Foundation		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,405	\$	942	
Accrued payroll	250,913		-	
Advances - grants	10		-	
Accrued interest payable	67,295		-	
Due to primary government:				
Unrestricted	-		11,157	
Temporarily restricted	-		63,709	
Permanently restricted	-		316,749	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,889,840		-	
Due in more than one year	 20,406,027		-	
Total liabilities	 22,626,490		392,557	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	14,611,532		-	
Deferred inflows - pension	 491,763			
Total deferred inflows of resources	 15,103,295		-	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,589,771		-	
Restricted for:	· ·			
Expendable:				
Debt service	770,141		-	
Other purposes	567,456		3,218,708	
Nonexpendable	517,380		1,487,012	
Unrestricted	 (9,004,301)		1,704,399	
Total net position	\$ 10,440,447	\$	6,410,119	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense Changes in				
		Frances		Charges for	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Primary Government Governmental			Component Unit Library
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	C	ontributions	Activities		Foundation	
Primary government: Governmental activities: Library services Interest on long-term debt	\$	16,390,653 145,578	\$	858,938 -	\$	327,759	\$	130,155	\$	(15,073,801) (145,578)	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	16,536,231	\$	858,938	\$	327,759	\$	130,155	:	(15,219,379)		
Component unit: Library Foundation	\$	501,916	\$	-	\$	992,762	\$	-	<u> </u>			490,846
	Pro Net Uni Cat	Il revenues: perty taxes i investment incon realized loss on in fé fees ange in value of sp fotal general rever	vestmer olit inter nues		S					16,449,354 9,768 - (15,000) 16,444,122		392,998 (504,036) 21,000 - (90,038)
	Prior p	Change in net po sition - beginning eriod adjustment	of the y	-	-	d				1,224,743 15,673,277 (6,457,573)		400,808 6,009,311 -
	-	sition - beginning sition - end of yea	-	ear as restated					\$	9,215,704 10,440,447	\$	6,009,311 6,410,119

## BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	 General		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,239,253		
Receivables:			
Taxes and assessments	10,672,383		
Other	54,259		
Prepaid items	165,058		
Due from component unit	9,243		
Due from related party	9,721		
Endowment securities	 -		
Total assets	\$ 14,149,917		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,270		
Accrued payroll	250,913		
Advances - grants	 		
Total liabilities	 254,183		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 10,672,383		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 10,672,383		
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	165,058		
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-		
Restricted:			
Specific library programs	-		
Debt service	-		
Assigned	223,633		
Unassigned	 2,834,660		
Total fund balances	 3,223,351		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 14,149,917		

	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,419,303	\$ 837,436	\$ 2,577,942	\$ 8,073,934
	2,539,433 930	1,399,716	-	14,611,532 55,189
	-	-	-	165,058
	1,915 1,703	-	380,457	391,615 11,424
	-	- -	200,631	200,631
\$	3,963,284	\$ 2,237,152	\$ 3,159,030	\$ 23,509,383
¢	0.125	¢.	¢	ф <u>10</u> 405
\$	9,135	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 12,405 250,913
		<u> </u>	10	10
	9,135	<u> </u>	10	263,328
	2,539,433	1,399,716	<u> </u>	14,611,532
	2,539,433	1,399,716		14,611,532
	-	-	-	165,058
	-	-	517,380	517,380
	-	-	567,456	567,456
	_	837,436	-	837,436
	1,414,716 -	-	2,074,184	3,712,533 2,834,660
	1,414,716	837,436	3,159,020	8,634,523
\$	3,963,284	\$ 2,237,152	\$ 3,159,030	\$ 23,509,383

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

December 31, 2015

Total fund balance in governmental fund balance sheet		\$	8,634,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	f		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	e		23,999,680
The estimated fair values of split interest agreements are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			127,000
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure of resources until then.			
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred pension outflow	\$ 108,597 425,572	_	534,169
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	(6,100,000)		
Premium on bonds payable	(418,506)		
Accrued interest payable	(67,295)		
Compensated absences	(566,197)		
Net OPEB obligation	(9,155,759)		
Net pension liability	(6,055,405)	_	(22,363,162)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition			
of net position that applies to a future period and			(401.7(2))
so will not be recognized as a revenue until then.			(491,763)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	10,440,447

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

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General	
REVENUES		
Taxes and assessments	\$	11,686,274
Intergovernmental revenues		59,152
Contributions		-
Investment income (loss)		11,466
Overdue fines and fees		300,219
Miscellaneous		335,963
Receipts from component unit		40,401
Total revenues		12,433,475
EXPENDITURES		
Library services		11,070,188
Capital outlay		1,503,710
Debt service:		
Bond principal payment		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-
Total expenditures		12,573,898
Net change in fund balances		(140,423)
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,363,774
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,223,351

Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,101,511 - - 789 - 221,450 -	\$ 1,661,569 - - 1,199 - - -	\$ - 14,700 111,850 (3,686) - 1,306 231,811	\$ 16,449,354 73,852 111,850 9,768 300,219 558,719 272,212
3,323,750	1,662,768	355,981	17,775,974
3,271,630	-	110,998 360,238	14,452,816 1,863,948
- -	1,410,000 244,194	-	1,410,000 244,194
3,271,630	1,654,194	471,236	17,970,958
52,120	8,574	(115,255)	(194,984)
1,362,596	828,862	3,274,275	8,829,507
\$ 1,414,716	\$ 837,436	\$ 3,159,020	\$ 8,634,523

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

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (194,984)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$ 1,863,948) exceeded depreciation (\$ 1,649,499) in the current period.		214,449
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.		211,119
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(597,051)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this difference are as follows.		
Principal repayment on general obligation bonds Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	\$ 1,410,000 (29,617) 114,132	1,494,515
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. The details of these expenses are as follows:		
Accrued interest Accrued net OPEB obligation Compensated absences Split interest agreements Pension contributions	14,101 5,903 (33,167) (15,000) 335,977	307,814
- Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	\$ 1,224,743

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

#### General Fund

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	and Final	
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,444,222	\$ 10,272,307	\$ (171,915)
Delinquent taxes	5 10,444,222	209,011	209,011
Motor vehicle tax	1,208,153	1,318,646	110,493
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,918	20,509	591
Revitalization rebates	(121,997)	(134,199)	(12,202)
	11,550,296	11,686,274	135,978
	11,000,200	11,000,271	100,970
Investment income	2,800	3,191	391
Receipts from component units	-	2,545	2,545
Overdue fines and fees	372,370	306,121	(66,249)
Miscellaneous	317,277	341,206	23,929
Total revenues	12,242,743	12,339,337	96,594
EXPENDITURES			
Library services:			
Contracted - digital services	288,603	219,056	(69,547)
Contracted - E-rate services	10,170	4,324	(5,846)
Contracted - facilities	245,000	235,055	(9,945)
Contracted - office equipment	74,000	57,948	(16,052)
Contracted - professional	292,800	214,628	(78,172)
Cataloging and ILL services	69,000	73,106	4,106
Digital services support	228,000	186,768	(41,232)
Furniture/equipment	77,200	36,181	(41,019)
Gallery art purchases	5,000	-	(5,000)
Insurance	46,000	42,201	(3,799)
Marketing	20,000	17,732	(2,268)
Materials	1,628,540	1,593,469	(35,071)
Memberships/dues	22,500	17,737	(4,763)
Mileage	9,274	10,895	1,621
Miscellaneous	5,000	3,552	(1,448)
Payments to other libraries	84,694	88,284	3,590
Postage/shipping	114,500	85,604	(28,896)
Printing	92,500	87,038	(5,462)
Programming	30,000	18,680	(11,320)
Expenditures - forward	\$ 3,342,781	\$ 2,992,258	\$ (350,523)

(Continued)

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

## General Fund

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

	 Original and Final Budget	 Actual	I	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures - forward Salaries and wages Special projects Staff conferences Staff training Supplies Telecommunications Utilities Vehicle fuel and maintenance Contingency	\$ 3,342,781 8,213,300 575,000 79,100 34,000 175,500 142,600 445,000 59,000 1,200,000	\$ 2,992,258 8,145,659 247,717 75,552 27,943 160,628 117,886 403,103 44,748	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (350,523) \\ (67,641) \\ (327,283) \\ (3,548) \\ (6,057) \\ (14,872) \\ (24,714) \\ (41,897) \\ (14,252) \\ (1,200,000) \end{array}$
Total expenditures	\$ 14,266,281	 12,215,494	\$	(2,050,787)
Net change in fund balances		123,843		
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,063,462		
Less encumbrances - beginning of year		(407,815)		
Add encumbrances - end of year		190,548		
Add cancellations of prior year encumbrances		48,821		
GAAP adjustments		(51,132)		
Fund balance for separately budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements: State Aid Fund		33,085		
Fund balance for non-budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements: Undesignated Gifts/Memorials Workshops Adult Programs Podcamp Topeka Fun Committee		 218,603 2,162 27 327 1,420		
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 3,223,351		

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

## Employee Benefit Fund

## Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget		inal		F	Yariance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,7	35,758	\$	2,691,670	\$	(44,088)
Delinquent taxes		-		56,457		56,457
Motor vehicle tax	3:	51,231		383,232		32,001
Payments in lieu of taxes		5,793		5,373		(420)
Revitalization rebates	(.	35,479)		(35,221)		258
	3,03	57,303		3,101,511		44,208
Investment income		100		696		596
Miscellaneous	1	83,354		218,152		34,798
Total revenues	\$ 3,24	40,757		3,320,359	\$	79,602
EXPENDITURES						
Library services	\$ 4,4	64,501		3,273,968	\$	(1,190,533)
Net change in fund balances				46,391		
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,362,596		
Add encumbrances - end of year				2,338		
GAAP adjustments				3,391		
Fund balances, end of year			\$	1,414,716		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2015

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

## Reporting Entity

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

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

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

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund type:

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

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

## Pooled Cash and Investments

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

## Investments and Endowment Securities

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

## Receivables

Receivables are carried at their original amount. Management records an allowance for doubtful accounts when considered necessary based on an analysis of the accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received. All amounts are anticipated to be collectible at December 31, 2015.

## 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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

## Capital Assets

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

## Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is deferred outflows for pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position reported in the government-wide statement of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is deferred outflows for pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. See Note 9 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds and governmental activities report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is deferred inflows for pension. See Note 9 for more information on the deferred inflows for the pension.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

## Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The KPERS investments are reported at fair value.

### 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, 2015, 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Fund Balances (Continued)

*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.

### Use of Estimates

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

#### Budgetary Policy

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Budgetary Policy (Continued)

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no official budget amendments during 2015.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Library. The statements that might impact the Library are as follows:

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

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, increases the disclosure requirements for tax abatements affecting the government entity and its ability to raise resources in the future. This standard applies to a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements or agreements entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The government that enters into the agreement must begin disclosing (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provision for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. For governments impacted by other governments' tax abatements, the following must be disclosed: (1) the names of the governments that entered into the agreements, (2) the specific taxes being abated, and (3) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

### 2 - Cash and Investments

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

*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 are uninsured, unregistered and held by the Library's investment manager which is also the counterparty for these particular transactions.

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

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

At December 31, 2015, the Library had the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Fair Value
State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	< 1 year	\$ 2,952,081

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents, including petty cash and change funds of \$ 3,564	\$ 8,073,934
Endowment securities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,554
Fixed income mutual funds	66,114
Equity mutual funds	97,928
Hedge funds	17,219
Commodities mutual fund	2,966
Real estate equity mutual fund	 8,850
	 200,631
	\$ 8,274,565

The Foundation's total investments at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	 Carrying Amount - Fair Value	 Cost
Money market funds	\$ 621,727	\$ 621,727
Certificates of deposit	270,202	270,202
Mutual funds	5,002,190	4,814,959
Corporate bonds	258,289	250,250
Equities	65,388	71,521
Investments held in trust at Topeka Community Foundation	 277,193	 180,251
Total investments	6,494,989	6,208,910
Due to primary government	 (316,749)	 (304,811)
Total Foundation investments	\$ 6,178,240	\$ 5,904,099

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Investments:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,419,242
Temporarily restricted	3,273,324
Permanently restricted	1,802,423
	\$ 6,494,989

### 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 2015 levy was based was \$ 1,501,481,100. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Library collected approximately 98% of property taxes which were levied for the period.

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

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

Taxes receivable include property taxes levied for 2015 and prior years which have not yet been collected and are reflected as unavailable revenue.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Total
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,272,307	\$ 2,691,670	\$ 1,485,238	\$ 14,449,215
Delinquent taxes	209,011	56,457	29,166	294,634
Motor vehicle tax	1,318,646	383,232	163,573	1,865,451
Payments in lieu of taxes	20,509	5,373	2,966	28,848
Revitalization rebates	(134,199)	(35,221)	(19,374)	(188,794)
	\$ 11,686,274	\$ 3,101,511	\$ 1,661,569	\$ 16,449,354

The Library's property tax levies per \$1,000 assessed valuation for 2015 property tax revenues were as follows:

Fund	_	Lev	у
General Employee Benefit Debt Service - Bond and Interest			6.956 1.822 1.005
		\$	9.783

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 4 - <u>Split Interest Agreements</u>

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 \$ 71,000 at December 31, 2015. 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 \$ 56,000 at December 31, 2015. 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)

#### Library Foundation (Continued)

The Foundation has an income distribution policy which requires the Foundation's unrestricted net investment income less operating expenses to be distributed to the Library. Certain temporarily restricted funds are distributed to the Library based on five percent of the average net asset balance over the past twenty quarters. The permanently restricted funds are distributed in an amount equal to the earnings on, or a percentage of the value of permanently restricted funds, as determined by donor restrictions as of the previous year-end. The purpose restriction remains with the transferred amounts. The income distributions in 2015 to the Library were as follows:

Library materials	\$ 35,205
Red carpet	4,524
Undesignated gifts	34,356
Youth services	9,280
Torluemke landscaping	1,057
Hirschberg lecture series	1,638
Hughes business collection	1,014
Sabatini gallery	4,762
Special collections	420
Talking books	 3,260
	\$ 95,516

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Library Foundation (Continued)

Also, as provided in the income distribution policy of the Foundation, the Foundation's trustees shall consider requests from the Library on a case-by-case basis. The Foundation transferred restricted assets to the Library for the following purposes during the year ended December 31, 2015:

General	\$	2,545
Library materials		20
Art collection		8,585
Undesignated gifts		3,500
Youth services		13,746
Programming		3,300
Bookmobile		130,155
Computer training		1,970
Special collections		12,875
	¢	176 606
	\$	176,696

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 2015 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$ 119,268.

Amounts due from the component unit consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

Investment held on behalf of Library (see Note 2)	\$ 316,749
Distributions held on behalf of Library	63,709
Due for reimbursement of payroll	11,157
	\$ 391,615

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### Friends of the Library

The Friends of the Library (the Friends) supports the operations of the Library by providing funds for the purchase of books and equipment and various Library projects.

The Friends reimburses the Library for expenses incurred by the Friends but paid by the Library on the Friends' behalf. The Friends pays the Library for the salaries and benefits of several 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. Effective with the Library's final pay period in 2015, which crossed the fiscal year, and for all future pay periods, these Friends employees will be paid directly by the Friends and will be covered by workers compensation and unemployment insurance coverage secured and paid by the Friends. Thus, there will be no more salary reimbursement to the Library for these employees, although the Library will continue to manage their human resources transactions and payroll processing.

The Friends also pays the Library for 80% of 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 2015 to the Library for salaries and benefits was \$ 116,995. The amount due from the Friends for salaries and benefits at December 31, 2015 was \$ 10,181.

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 \$ 16,220. The amount due from the Friends for various operating expenses at December 31, 2015 was \$ 1,243.

The Library makes an annual request of the Friends for a contribution to be used for various Library projects. In 2015, the Friends contributed \$ 109,000 to the Library to fund the Library's requests.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 6 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 938,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938,029
Works of art	2,154,917	10,842	(150)	2,165,609
Work in progress	126,784	96,105	(126,784)	96,105
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,219,730	106,947	(126,934)	3,199,743
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,443,704	184,307	-	28,628,011
Equipment	5,508,507	694,617	(406,038)	5,797,086
Books and collections	9,774,749	1,004,861	(1,114,449)	9,665,161
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	43,726,960	1,883,785	(1,520,487)	44,090,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(10,261,607)	(741,072)	-	(11,002,679)
Equipment	(3,982,697)	(307,780)	199,430	(4,091,047)
Books and collections	(8,320,104)	(600,647)	724,156	(8,196,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,564,408)	(1,649,499)	923,586	(23,290,321)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	21,162,552	234,286	(596,901)	20,799,937
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,382,282	\$ 341,233	\$ (723,835)	\$ 23,999,680

Depreciation expense of \$ 1,649,499 was charged to the Library services function of the primary government.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 7 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2015:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	]	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	\$	7,510,000	\$	_	\$	1,410,000	\$	6.100.000	\$	1,450,000
Plus deferred amounts:	φ	7,510,000	φ		φ	1,410,000	φ	0,100,000	Φ	1,450,000
Issuance premiums		532,638		-		114,132		418,506		-
Compensated absences		533,030		445,828		412,661		566,197		439,840
Net OPEB obligation		9,161,662		174,859		180,762		9,155,759		-
Net pension liability		5,634,071		421,334		-		6,055,405		-
Total long-term debt	\$	23,371,401	\$	1,042,021	\$	2,117,555	\$	22,295,867	\$	1,889,840

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual payments graduating from \$ 1,450,000 on September 1, 2016 to \$ 1,600,000 on September 1, 2019. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% - 3.50% payable semi-annually.

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

The future annual debt service requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 201,875	\$ 1,651,875
2017	1,500,000	154,750	1,654,750
2018	1,550,000	102,250	1,652,250
2019	1,600,000	48,000	1,648,000
	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 506,875	\$ 6,606,875

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 7 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Bonded Indebtedness Limitation

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

### 8 - <u>Operating Leases</u>

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,			
2016 2017		\$	29,521 14,777
2018			12,631
2019	-	<u></u>	3,158
	=	\$	60,087

Operating lease expense was approximately \$ 40,000 for the year ending December 31, 2015.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### General Information About the Pension Plan

*Description of Pension Plan.* The Library participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.* The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
  - State/School employees
  - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the Library are included in the Local employee group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

*Benefits Provided*. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employees. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

*Contributions.* K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation for each of the three state-wide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.0% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 9.48% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the Library were \$ 740,553 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation in fiscal year 2015 are 6% for public employees.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2015, the Library reported a liability of \$ 6,055,405 for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015. Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The Library's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Library's actual contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2015, the Library's proportion was .461173%, which was an increase of .003421% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Library recognized pension expense of \$ 410,909. At December 31, 2015, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	171,416		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		235,716		
Changes of assumptions	-		84,631		
Changes in proportionate share	51,642		-		
Library contributions subsequent to measurement date	 373,930		-		
Total	\$ 425,572	\$	491,763		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$ 373,930 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		
2016	\$	(171,656)
2017		(171,656)
2018		(171,656)
2019		88,254
2020		(13,407)
	\$	(440.121)
	2	(440,121)

*Actuarial assumptions*. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	3.00 percent
Wage inflation	4.00 percent
Salary increases, including wage increases	4.00 to 16.00 percent, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, including price inflation	8.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending December 31, 2012

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocations as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.30%
Fixed income	13%	0.80%
Yield driven	8%	4.20%
Real return	11%	1.70%
Real estate	11%	5.40%
Alternatives	8%	9.40%
Short-term investments	2%	(0.50%)
Total	100%	_

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

				Current	
	1	% Decrease (7.00%)	D	viscount Rate (8.00%)	 1% Increase (9.00%)
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	8,595,969	\$	6,055,405	\$ 3,901,506

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*. Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

*Prior period adjustment.* The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in a \$ 5,634,071 increase to the net pension liability, a \$ 350,822 increase to deferred outflows, a \$ 1,174,324 increase to deferred inflows and a \$ 6,457,573 decrease to net position as of December 31, 2014.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

<u>Plan Description.</u> The Library offers postemployment medical and dental insurance to its retirees and dependents. The benefits are provided through a fully-insured arrangement that operates as a single-employer defined benefit plan. This arrangement does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" under GASB requirements and thus cannot be treated as holding assets for GASB reporting. Qualifying retirees are those employees with 520 consecutive weeks of full-time employment with the Library who are eligible to receive pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employees' Retirement System. Retirees may continue coverage with the Library by paying 50% of the group plan 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.

The postemployment medical and dental insurance plan was amended in April 2015. Starting in 2016 retirees must contribute Medical/Rx group plan premiums less an amount that varies based on hours worked at retirement. In all cases retirees must contribute group plan premiums to continue Dental coverage. Starting in 2017 a premium reduction for Medical/Rx coverage is available from the later of January 1, 2017 or the commencement of benefits for up to 36 months not to exceed retiree age 65. After this period retirees must contribute full group premiums without any reduction. Effective January 1, 2017 access to retiree post-65 coverage is eliminated.

*Funding Policy.* 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 group plan 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 2015, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$ 115,175 to the plan, and the Library contributed \$ 180,762.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Annual required contribution Interest on amortized liability Adjustment to the ARC	\$ 279,942 320,658 (425,741)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	174,859
Contributions made	 (180,762)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(5,903)
Net OPEB obligation, January 1, 2015	 9,161,662
Net OPEB obligation, December 31, 2015	\$ 9,155,759

Schedule of Employer Contributions (for fiscal year ended):

Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	End of Year Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 174,859	\$ 180,762	103.4%	\$ 9,155,759
2014	1,824,824	186,594	10.2%	9,161,662
2013	1,436,434	156,155	10.9%	7,523,432

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$ 2,406,440. 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 \$ 2,406,440. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 7,667,138, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31.4 percent.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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, presents 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.

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50 percent investment rate of return, which is based on an analysis of long-term experience of comparable asset classes anticipated to be held by the Library. The valuation assumed annual medical care cost trend rates of 7.50, 7.00, 6.50, 6.00, 5.75, 5.50, and 5.25 percent in the first seven years and an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent after seven years. The valuation assumed an annual dental care cost trend rate of 3.75 percent per year. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period on a level percent-of-pay basis.

### 11 - <u>Risk Management</u>

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 12 - <u>Commitments and Contingencies – Encumbrances</u>

The Library uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2015, the Library's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 223,633
Employee benefit	2,338
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 6,736
	\$ 232,707

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule of Funding Progress

# Health Insurance Postemployment Benefits

			Actuarial Accru	ed					
	Act	uarial	Liability (AAI	.)	Unfunded			Annual	UAAL as a
Actuarial	Va	lue of	Projected		AAL	Funded		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	А	ssets	Unit Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio	Ratio P		Covered Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 12,096,837	\$	12,096,837	0.0%	\$	7,450,072	162.4%
1/1/2014	\$	-	\$ 16,232,953	\$	16,232,953	0.0%	\$	7,474,160	217.2%
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,406,440	\$	2,406,440	0.0%	\$	7,667,138	31.4%

# TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Two KPERS Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2014
The Library's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.461173%	0.457752%
The Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 6,055,405	\$ 5,634,071
The Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,521,499	\$ 7,426,948
The Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	81%	76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.95%	66.60%

# TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of the Library's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 740,553	\$ 669,615	\$ 593,151	\$ 536,363	\$ 506,521	\$ 467,450	\$ 427,265	\$ 340,975	\$ 276,992	\$ 229,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (740,553)	(669,615)	 (593,151)	 (536,363)	 (506,521)	 (467,450)	 (427,265)	 (340,975)	 (276,992)	 (229,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
The Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,632,953	\$ 7,411,603	\$ 7,469,762	\$ 7,299,529	\$ 7,513,393	\$ 7,613,172	\$ 7,814,308	\$ 6,940,566	\$ 6,459,140	\$ 6,048,347
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.00%	9.00%	8.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.00%	4.00%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -GENERAL FUND

# December 31, 2015

ASSETS         S         2,983,629         S         33,085         S         218,603           Receivables:         Taxes and assessments         10,672,383         -         -         -           Taxes and assessments         10,672,383         -         -         -         -           Other         54,259         -         -         -         -         -           Due from component unit         9,243         -		 General	S	tate Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials			
Cash and cash equivalents         \$         2,983,629         \$         33,085         \$         218,603           Receivables:         Taxes and assessments         10,672,383         -         -         -           Other         54,259         -         -         -         -         -           Prepaid items         165,058         -	ASSETS							
Taxes and assessments $10,672,383$ -       -         Other $54,259$ -       -         Prepaid items $165,058$ -       -         Due from component unit $9,243$ -       -         Due from related party $9,721$ -       -         Total assets $\underline{S}$ $13,894,293$ $\underline{S}$ $33,085$ $\underline{S}$ $218,603$ LLABILITIES       Accounts payable $\underline{S}$ $3,270$ $\underline{S}$ $ \underline{S}$ Accounts payable $\underline{S}$ $3,270$ $\underline{S}$ $ \underline{S}$ $-$ Total liabilities $254,183$ -       - $  -$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Unavailable revenue - property taxes $10,672,383$ $  -$ FUND BALANCES       Indeferred inflows of resources $10,672,383$ $  -$ Nonspendable:       Prepaid items $165,058$ $  -$ Nonsgendable:       Prepaid items $2,612,121$ $ 218,603$ $-$ Unassigned $2,967,$		\$ 2,983,629	\$	33,085	\$	218,603		
Other $54,259$ Prepaid items165,058Due from component unit9,243Due from related party9,721Total assets\$13,894,293\$33,085\$LIABILITIESAccounts payable\$3,270\$-\$Accrued payroll\$250,913Total liabilities254,183DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES10,672,383Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058 190,548Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058 2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Receivables:							
Prepaid items $165,058$ Due from component unit $9,243$ Due from related party $9,721$ Total assets $\$$ $13,894,293$ $\$$ $33,085$ $\$$ $218,603$ LIABILITIES Accounts payableAccounts payable $\$$ $3,270$ $\$$ - $\$$ Accued payroll $250,913$ - $$$ Total liabilities $254,183$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESUnavailable revenue - property taxes $10,672,383$ Total deferred inflows of resources $10,672,383$ FUND BALANCES $10,672,383$ Nonspendable: Prepaid items $165,058$ Prepaid items $165,058$ Assigned $2,612,121$ - $218,603$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and $2,967,727$ $33,085$ $218,603$				-		-		
Due from component unit Due from related party9,243 9,721Total assets $$$ 13,894,293 $$$ 33,085 $$$ 218,603LIABILITIES Accounts payable $$$ 3,270 250,913 $$$ - $$$ -Total iabilities $$$ 3,270 250,913 $$$ - $$$ -Total liabilities $250,913$ - $$$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058 190,548Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and				-		-		
Due from related party9,721-Total assets $\$$ 13,894,293 $\$$ 33,085 $\$$ 218,603LLABILITIES Accounts payable $\$$ 3,270 $\$$ - $\$$ -Accrued payroll $\$$ 3,270 $\$$ - $\$$ -Total liabilities250,913DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Assigned165,058Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603-Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and2,967,72733,085218,603				-		-		
Total assets         \$         13,894,293         \$         33,085         \$         218,603           LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll         \$         3,270         \$         -         \$         -           Total liabilities         250,913         -         \$         -         -         -           Total liabilities         254,183         -         -         -         -         -           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes         10,672,383         -         -         -           Total deferred inflows of resources         10,672,383         -         -         -         -           FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items         165,058         -         -         -         -           Unassigned         2,612,121         -         218,603         -         218,603           Total fund balances         2,967,727         33,085         218,603         -				-		-		
LIABILITIES         Accounts payable       \$ 3,270       \$ -       \$ -         Accrued payroll       250,913       -       -         Total liabilities       254,183       -       -         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       10,672,383       -       -         Unavailable revenue - property taxes       10,672,383       -       -         Total deferred inflows of resources       10,672,383       -       -         FUND BALANCES       10,672,383       -       -         Nonspendable:       Prepaid items       165,058       -       -         Prepaid items       165,058       -       -       -         Unassigned       2,612,121       -       218,603       -         Total fund balances       2,967,727       33,085       218,603         Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and       -       218,603	Due from related party	 9,721		-		-		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll\$3,270\$-\$-Total liabilities250,913DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Prepaid items165,058Assigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Total assets	\$ 13,894,293	\$	33,085	\$	218,603		
Accrued payroll250,913Total liabilities254,183DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES10,672,383Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Prepaid items165,058Assigned2,612,121-218,603Unassigned2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	LIABILITIES							
Total liabilities254,183DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Total fund balances2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603	Accounts payable	\$ 3,270	\$	-	\$	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 	Accrued payroll	 250,913		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes10,672,383Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Prepaid items165,058Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred 	Total liabilities	 254,183		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred 	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
of resources10,672,383FUND BALANCESNonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 10,672,383		-				
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid itemsPrepaid items165,058Assigned190,548Unassigned2,612,121Total fund balances2,967,727Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Total deferred inflows							
Nonspendable: Prepaid items165,058Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	of resources	 10,672,383		-		-		
Prepaid items165,058Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	FUND BALANCES							
Assigned190,54833,085-Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
Unassigned2,612,121-218,603Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and				-		-		
Total fund balances2,967,72733,085218,603Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and				33,085		-		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	Unassigned	 2,612,121		-		218,603		
inflows of resources and	Total fund balances	 2,967,727		33,085		218,603		
inflows of resources and	Total liabilities, deferred							
fund balances \$ 13,894,293 \$ 33,085 \$ 218,603								
	fund balances	\$ 13,894,293	\$	33,085	\$	218,603		

We	orkshops	Adult Programs		Podca	Podcamp Topeka		Committee	Total General Fund		
\$	2,162	\$	27	\$	327	\$	1,420	\$	3,239,253	
	-		-		-		-		10,672,383 54,259	
	-		-		-		-		165,058	
	-		-		-		-		9,243	
	-		-		-		-		9,721	
\$	2,162	\$	27	\$	327	\$	1,420	\$	14,149,917	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,270	
÷	-	•	-	ф 		<b>.</b>	-	•	250,913	
	-		-		-		-		254,183	
	-		-		-		-		10,672,383	
			-		-				10,672,383	
	-		-		-		-		165,058	
	-		-		-		-		223,633	
	2,162		27		327		1,420		2,834,660	
	2,162		27		327		1,420		3,223,351	
\$	2,162	\$	27	\$	327	\$	1,420	\$	14,149,917	

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

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,686,274	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	59,152	-
Investment income	3,542	-	7,923
Overdue fines and fees	300,219	-	-
Miscellaneous	331,149	-	-
Receipts from component unit	2,545	-	37,856
Total revenues	12,323,729	59,152	45,779
EXPENDITURES			
Library services	10,978,574	26,067	60,947
Capital outlay	1,440,890	62,820	
Total expenditures	12,419,464	88,887	60,947
Net change in fund balances	(95,735)	(29,735)	(15,168)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,063,462	62,820	233,771
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,967,727	\$ 33,085	\$ 218,603

Wo	orkshops	Adult	Programs	rams Podcamp Topeka		Fun Committee		Total General Fund		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,686,274		
	-		-		-		-	59,152		
	1		-		-		-	11,466		
	-		-		-		-	300,219		
	2,480		4		-		2,330	335,963		
	_		-		-			40,401		
	2,481		4			2,330		12,433,475		
	2,545		_		_		2,055	11,070,188		
	-		_		_		-	1,503,710		
	2,545		-		-		2,055	12,573,898		
	(64)		4		-		275	(140,423)		
	2,226		23		327		1,145	3,363,774		
\$	2,162	\$	27	\$	327	\$	1,420	\$ 3,223,351		

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# December 31, 2015

			Special Revenue Funds						_	
	Capital Improvement		Grants		Other Special Revenue		Permanent Funds			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,062,248	\$	57	\$	515,637	\$	-	\$	2,577,942
Receivables: Other		_		_		_		_		_
Due from component unit		-		-		63,708		316,749		380,457
Endowment securities		-		-		-		200,631		200,631
Total assets	\$	2,062,248	\$	57	\$	579,345	\$	517,380	\$	3,159,030
LIABILITIES	•				<u>^</u>		•		<u>^</u>	
Advances - grants	\$	-	\$	10	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10
Total liabilities		-		10		-		-		10
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Legally or contractually required to be maintained										
intact		-		-		-		517,380		517,380
Restricted: Specific library programs		_		47		567,409		_		567,456
Assigned		2,062,248		-		11,936		-		2,074,184
Total fund balances		2,062,248		47		579,345		517,380		3,159,020
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,062,248	\$	57	\$	579,345	\$	517,380	\$	3,159,030

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

			Sp						
					Other	T		Total Nonmajor	
	Capital Improvement	(	Grants	Special Revenue		P	ermanent Funds	Governmental Funds	
	Improvement	·	Jiants			1 ullus			Tunds
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$	14,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,700
Contributions	-		-		111,850		-		111,850
Investment income (loss)	7,097		-		2,861		(13,644)		(3,686)
Miscellaneous	-		-		1,306		-		1,306
Receipts from component unit					231,811				231,811
Total revenues	7,097		14,700		347,828	(13,644)			355,981
EXPENDITURES									
Library services	-		26,700		84,298		-		110,998
Capital outlay	174,044		-		186,194		-		360,238
Total expenditures	174,044		26,700		270,492		_		471,236
Net change in fund									
balances	(166,947)		(12,000)		77,336		(13,644)		(115,255)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,229,195	<u> </u>	12,047		502,009		531,024		3,274,275
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,062,248	\$	47	\$	579,345	\$	517,380	\$	3,159,020

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

# Debt Service - Bond and Interest Fund

	 Original and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments: Ad valorem taxes Delinquent taxes	\$ 1,509,009	\$ 1,485,238 29,166	\$	(23,771)	
Motor vehicle tax	- 149,714	163,573		29,166 13,859	
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,469	2,966		497	
Revitalization rebate	(15,119)	(19,374)		(4,255)	
	 1,646,073	1,661,569		15,496	
Investment income	 600	 663		63	
Total revenues	\$ 1,646,673	 1,662,232	\$	15,559	
EXPENDITURES					
Bond principal payment	\$ 1,410,000	1,410,000	\$	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	244,205	244,194		(11)	
Reserve	 750,000	 -		(750,000)	
Total expenditures	\$ 2,404,205	 1,654,194	\$	(750,011)	
Net change in fund balances		8,038			
Fund balances, beginning of year		828,862			
GAAP adjustments		 536			
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 837,436			

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

## State Aid Fund

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
<b>REVENUES</b> Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 70,000		\$	59,152	\$	(10,848)
EXPENDITURES Library services	\$	70,000		59,152	\$	(10,848)
Net change in fund balances				-		
Fund balances, beginning of year				62,820		
Less encumbrances - beginning of year				(62,820)		
Add encumbrances - end of year				33,085		
Fund balances, end of year			\$	33,085		



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

The Board of Trustees Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 12, 2016. The financial statements of the Library Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Library Foundation.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Berberick Trahan & Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas April 12, 2016