Manhattan Public Library

Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2024
and For the Year Then Ended

With Report by Independent Auditors

KIENTZ & PENICK
CPAs, LLC

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KIENTZ & PENICK
CPAs, LLC

To the Board of Trustees of
Manhattan Public Library
629 Poyntz Ave
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

May 6, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Manhattan Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Library and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Library's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basis 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.

Kientz & Penick, CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants
Manhattan, Kansas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Information

This discussion and analysis of Manhattan Public Library (the Library) financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read this in conjunction with the Library's financial statements, which begin after this section of the report.

Financial Highlights

During the course of 2024, there were no financial issues of note and the Library was able to conduct business within the limits of the annual budget. The 2024 budget collected 4.183 mils of levied taxes from the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) for general operations, under the Carter Ordinance cap of 6-mill. Oversight and redundancies in processes remain strong, from a management point of view.

In April of 2024, the Library replaced a compressor on the east building air conditioning unit that went out. The total cost of the project was $15,735.

In July of 2024, the Library began work to upgrade and repair the steam boiler that was installed during the original west building construction in 1968. The project involved retrofitting an updated burner on the unit and replacing all of the steam tubes on the inside of the tank. This work is estimated to add 10 to 15 years of low maintenance life back into the boiler, which has been demonstrating signs of system failure for the last several years. Another positive outcome is that this upgrade cost roughly 7% of the estimates to replace the entire unit. The boiler was shut down over the summer and work was complete when it was turned back on in the fall. This project cost $65,320.

The Library also completed the eighth year of ten for payment of the expansion bond for the children's area. The remaining payments will be approximately $133,000 per year.

At the end of 2024, the Library was able to transfer $210,526 into the Capital Improvement Fund which will go toward future capital projects. The Library was also able to provide a 2% cost of living adjustment and 2% merit increase for staff. This will help with employee satisfaction and retention by keeping us closer to other salary increases across the community.

General Budget Overview of Tax Funds

General Fund (Ad valorem or property tax fund) - income on property.

Cash-basis law – KSA 10-113, 10-1121. Expenditures are made in compliance with the cash-basis law. No indebtedness can be created in excess of available funds. A library can't spend more tax money than authorized in the annual tax budgets. Money in the General Fund must be spent the year it is received, though a balance may be carried forward for the purpose of paying January bills (the Library reserves funds in the Grants, Fees and Interest fund for this purpose). Up to 10% of the budgeted funds may be transferred to a Capital Improvement Fund. K.S.A 75-2556 stipulates that municipalities supporting a public library must budget as much or more for the budget year as received in the current year in order for the library to be eligible for state grant-in-aid through the State Library of Kansas. K.S.A. 12-1220 grants library boards with the authority to levy a tax for the library in such sum as the library board shall determine. The Library operates under the provision of a Charter Ordinance (established in 1984) that sets the maximum tax levy for the general fund at 6 mills. In addition to 6 mills, a statute and a local ordinance grant the library board authority to levy a separate tax for an Employee Benefit Fund.

Employee Benefit Fund (EFB) - income on property for specific employee benefits.

The fund covers employee health insurance, the library's contribution to the Kansas Public Library Employee retirement plan (KPERS), social security, workers-compensation insurance and unemployment insurance. Unlike the General Fund, carryover is allowed from previous years, which allows flexibility to reduce amount of revenue required for the next year and for changes in health insurance costs or employee status which are not known before the budget is due.

General Budget Overview of Non-Tax Funds

Grants, Fees and Interest (GFI)

Includes federal, state, system aid, e-rate reimbursement, income from fines, etc. Non-tax funds are not subject to the cash-basis law – funds may be carried over. State aid is state and federal funding that is redistributed to libraries across Kansas through the State Library of Kansas. It has declined by 70% since 2011.

Endowment

Includes financial support from the Manhattan Library Foundation, the Manhattan Library Association, and monetary gifts from the public.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and statement of activities on pages 6 and 7 provide information about the activities of the Library as a whole and present a longer-term view to the Library's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 8.

For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Library's most significant funds.

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Library's finances is "Is the Library as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the statement of activities report information about the Library as a whole and about its activities that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Library's net position and changes in it.

Think of the Library's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Library's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net position are one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The following is a summary of the statement of net position:

	2024	%	2023	%
Assets and Deferred Outflows				
Current assets	$ 6,890,679	83%	$ 6,356,096	79%
Noncurrent assets	1,026,269	12%	1,020,482	13%
Deferred outflows of resources	455,410	5%	644,608	8%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 8,372,358	100%	$ 8,021,186	100%
Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position				
Current liabilities	$ 2,127	0%	$ 4,255	0%
Noncurrent liabilities	2,067,187	25%	2,263,010	28%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,217,753	50%	3,966,575	49%
Net position	2,085,291	25%	1,787,346	22%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	$ 8,372,358	100%	$ 8,021,186	100%

The most sensitive balance above is the noncurrent liabilities which are predominantly related to the Library's net pension liability as a participant in the State of Kansas, KPERS pension plan.

The following is a summary of significant changes in net position:

	2024	2023
Net Program Expense		
Program revenues	$ 611,432	$ 414,899
Program expenses	(4,136,959)	(3,925,703)
Net Program Expense	(3,525,527)	(3,510,804)
General revenues	3,831,070	3,639,245
Other changes	(7,598)	-
Change in Net Position	$ 297,945	$ 128,441

As shown above, the Library funds the majority of its programs through general revenues, primarily intergovernmental taxes from the City of Manhattan, Kansas.

Fund Financial Statements
Analysis of the Library's major funds begins on page 8. The budgetary statements are on pages 10 and 11 and provide detailed information about the general fund and the employee benefit fund, not the Library as a whole. However, the Library Board established other funds to help or control money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibility for using grants and other monies. The Library uses governmental funds.

The Library's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can regularly be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a short-term view of the Library's general government operations and the services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in a statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is provided in the reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Capital Asset Administration
At the end of 2024, the Library had $1,026,269 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. The most significant capital acquisitions for 2024 were (a) the boiler project as previously disclosed in the *Financial Highlights* section and (b) a new vehicle at a cost of $42,600.

Factors Bearing on the Future of the Library
At the time 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:

- The care and upkeep of the Library facility, which includes different additions constructed in different years, presents challenges and requires that capital improvement funds and endowment funds be monitored for sufficiency.

- The Library continues to closely consider external factors such as (1) KPERS and other employee benefit costs and (2) third-party service charges.

Contacting the Library's Financial Management
This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances. The report is also designed to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. Further questions concerning this report, or the financial status of the Library should be directed to:

Eric Norris, Library Director
Manhattan Public Library
629 Poyntz Ave
Manhattan, KS 66502

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
	Public Library
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,333,021
Certificates of deposit	475,740
Intergovernmental receivable	4,003,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	78,918
Total Current Assets	6,890,679
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, net	1,026,269
Total Assets	7,916,948
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
KPERS pension plan	455,410
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 8,372,358
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Payroll liabilities	$ 2,127
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences liability	126,831
KPERS net pension liability	1,940,356
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,067,187
Total Liabilities	2,069,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
KPERS pension plan	214,753
Unavailable intergovernmental receivable	4,003,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,217,753
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,026,269
Restricted – nonexpendable permanent endowment	938,160
Unrestricted	120,862
Total Net Position	2,085,291
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 8,372,358

	Governmental Activities
	Public Library
Program Expenses	
Personnel services	$ 2,912,894
Contractual services	555,144
Commodities	441,585
Miscellaneous	7,523
Capital outlay (for items not meeting capitalization policy)	96,876
Depreciation	122,937
Total Program Expenses	4,136,959
Program Revenues	
Charges for services	106,000
Operating grants and contributions	478,947
Capital grants and contributions	26,485
Total Program Revenues	611,432
Net Program Expense	3,525,527
General Revenues	
Intergovernmental taxes – City of Manhattan, Kansas	3,689,300
Interest income	111,811
Other income	29,959
Total General Revenues	3,831,070
Special Item	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(7,598)
Change in Net Position	297,945
Net Position – Beginning	1,787,346
Net Position – Ending	$ 2,085,291

	General	Employee Benefit	Capital Improvement	Permanent Endowment	Grants, Fees and Interest	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 483	$ 573,495	$ 959,445	$ 462,420	$ 337,178	$ 2,333,021
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	475,740	-	475,740
Intergovernmental receivable	3,253,000	750,000	-	-	-	4,003,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	41,426	-	-	15,000	22,492	78,918
Total Assets	$ 3,294,909	$ 1,323,495	$ 959,445	$ 953,160	$ 359,670	$ 6,890,679
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Payroll liabilities	$ -	$ 2,127	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable intergovernmental receivable	3,253,000	750,000	-	-	-	4,003,000
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable – prepaid expense	41,426	-	-	15,000	22,492	78,918
Nonspendable – endowment	-	-	-	938,160	-	938,160
Committed	-	-	959,445	-	-	959,445
Assigned	-	571,368	-	-	337,178	908,546
Unassigned	483	-	-	-	-	483
Total Fund Balance	41,909	571,368	959,445	953,160	359,670	2,885,552
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 3,294,909	$ 1,323,495	$ 959,445	$ 953,160	$ 359,670	$ 6,890,679

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance from the governmental fund balance sheet above	$ 2,885,552
Capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation are not reported in the funds	1,026,269
The KPERS net pension liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the funds	(1,699,699)
The compensated absences liability is not reported in the funds	(126,831)
Total Net Position on the Statement of Net Position	$ 2,085,291

	General	Employee Benefit	Capital Improvement	Permanent Endowment	Grants, Fees and Interest	Total
Revenues						
Intergovernmental taxes	$ 2,968,500	$ 720,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,689,300
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	106,000	106,000
Gifts and bequests	-	-	-	401,401	104,031	505,432
Interest income	-	-	-	22,414	89,397	111,811
Other income	-	-	-	-	29,959	29,959
Total Revenues	2,968,500	720,800	-	423,815	329,387	4,442,502
Expenditures						
Personnel services	2,079,423	739,918	-	-	-	2,819,341
Contractual services	415,178	-	-	50,038	89,928	555,144
Commodities	214,307	-	-	159,916	67,362	441,585
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	7,523	-	7,523
Capital outlay	58,263	-	65,320	48,149	61,466	233,198
Total Expenditures	2,767,171	739,918	65,320	265,626	218,756	4,056,791
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	201,329	(19,118)	(65,320)	158,189	110,631	385,711
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund transfers received (sent)	(210,527)	-	210,527	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,198)	(19,118)	145,207	158,189	110,631	385,711
Fund Balance – Beginning	51,107	590,486	814,238	794,971	249,039	2,499,841
Fund Balance – Ending	$ 41,909	$ 571,368	$ 959,445	$ 953,160	$ 359,670	$ 2,885,552

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Net change in fund balance from the above statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	$ 385,711
Capital outlay is charged to expenditure in the funds but capitalized in the statement of net position.	136,322
Depreciation and related disposal losses of capital assets are charged to expense in the statement of activities but not in the funds.	(130,535)
The change in the estimated KPERS pension obligations is recognized in the statement of activities but not in the funds.	(86,009)
The change in the compensated absences liability is reported on the statement of activities but not in the funds.	(7,544)
Total Change in Net Position on the Statement of Activities	$ 297,945

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental taxes – City of Manhattan, Kansas*	$ 2,968,250	$ 2,968,500	$ 250
Expenditures			
Personnel services	$ 2,175,000	2,079,423	$ (95,577)
Contractual services	401,250	415,178	13,928
Commodities	272,000	204,859	(67,141)
Capital outlay	70,000	58,263	(11,737)
Transfer to capital improvement fund	50,000	210,527	160,527
Total Expenditures	$ 2,968,250	2,968,250	$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)		250	
Fund Balance (Budget Basis) – Beginning		-	
Fund Balance (Budget Basis) – Ending		250	
U.S. GAAP Adjustments to Reconcile to the Balance Sheet			
Derecognition of encumbrances		233	
Change in prepaid expenses		41,426	
Fund Balance (U.S. GAAP Basis) – Ending		$ 41,909	

* The budget and actual amounts of intergovernmental taxes for the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) are each reported net of a $133,750 expansion bond payment which is tax levied by the City in order to finance the City's debt service on the Library facility, which is owned by the City and operated by the Library. See Note 5 to the financial statements for further information.

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental taxes – City of Manhattan, Kansas	$ 750,000	$ 720,800	$ (29,200)
Expenditures			
Personnel services	$ 764,700	739,918	$ (24,782)
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)		(19,118)	
Fund Balance (Budget Basis) – Beginning		590,486	
Fund Balance (Budget Basis) – Ending		$ 571,368	

At December 31, 2024, there were no differences between the fund balance (budget basis) presented above and the fund balance (modified accrual basis) as presented on the balance sheet – governmental funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of Manhattan Public Library (the Library), relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication titled Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition), and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. The following is a summary of such significant policies.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Library is organized under Kansas statutes in the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) for the purpose of operating a public library for the residents of the City. A board consisting of eight members is appointed by the City, of which the City's mayor is an ex-officio member having the same power to vote and the same responsibility as any other member. The Library's director is an executive officer of the board but has no vote. The board elects an executive board and adopts rules and regulations for the administration of the Library as it deems necessary. The Library receives funding from local and state governmental sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources.

The Library is a component unit of the City of Manhattan, Kansas. The Library is controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. These financial statements include only the funds of the Library.

The Library is a primary government as defined in GASB No. 61 *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The Library Board has the authority to make decisions, influence operations, and has the primary accountability in fiscal matters.

As a municipality, the Library is not subject to income, property or sales taxes. The Library is, however, subject to employment taxes.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities report financial information for the Library as a whole. Individual funds are not presented, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, which are generally supported by taxes, grants, and the Library's general revenues.

The statement of activities reports the direct expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services which report fees, fines, and other charges to users of the Library's services, operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including investment income, and capital grants which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported 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. Intergovernmental revenues 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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. Revenues are considered to be available within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Library considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The Library reports the following major governmental funds.

Fund Name	Fund Purpose
General Fund	To account for intergovernmental taxes received from the City of Manhattan, Kansas for the purpose of financing general Library operations.
Employee Benefit Fund	To account for intergovernmental taxes received from the City of Manhattan, Kansas for the purpose of financing employee benefit costs.
Capital Improvement Fund	To account for financial resources to be used for improving, furnishing, equipping, remodeling or making additions to the Library.
Permanent Endowment Fund	To account for gifts and bequests received from the public which are to be maintained in perpetuity, invested and only the earnings thereon are spendable for a specified donor purpose which directly benefits the Library's programs and services.
Grants, Fees and Interest Fund	To account for grants, fees, and interest revenue and the related uses of these resources.

Budgetary Information

The Library is not subject to statutory, annual operating budget requirements, but is controlled by the use of an internal budget established and monitored by the governing body. The internal budget is the source of the budget amounts listed on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (budget basis) for the general and employee benefit funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all bank deposit accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit classified as current assets to be cash and cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with maturities of longer than three months can still be used by the Library to meet current liabilities if they wish to pay any applicable penalties for early redemption.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Calendar and Intergovernmental Receivable

Collection of current year property tax by the treasurer of Riley County, Kansas is not completed, apportioned nor distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing Kansas statutes. Property taxes are collected and remitted to the County treasurer. Taxes levied annually on November 1st are due one-half by December 20th and one-half by May 10th. Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year received. Delinquent tax payments are recognized as revenue in the year received.

Consequently, the current year intergovernmental receivable is not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the Library, and therefore, is not susceptible to revenue recognition. At December 31st, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet of the appropriate funds. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes at the end of the year and, further, the amounts are not material in relationship to the basic financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the statement of net position and the balance sheet of the governmental funds. The cost of prepaid expenses is recorded as expense in the period when goods or services are received by the Library, rather than in the period paid.

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental column of the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets or a group of assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of three or more years.

These assets are valued at historical cost, estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available, or estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income. The Library's works of art are estimated to have an indefinite useful life and as such is not depreciated. Other classes of capital assets are depreciated over each asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives used for each class of capital asset are as follows:

Class of Capital Asset	Estimated Useful Life (in Years)
Leasehold improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years

Compensated Absences Liability

The compensated absences liability in the government-wide statement of net position consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation balances. Under the terms of the Library's personnel policy, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts depending upon employee classification and length of service. Employees retiring from or terminating their employment with the Library are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated vacation. Because the majority of this liability originates in a service period with an expectation of maturity and liquidation in a future service period that is more than one year into the future, this liability is not reported as liability in the funds.

Net Pension Liability

The Library reports its proportionate share of the KPERS net pension liability on the statement of net position, including related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. See Note 8 for further detailed information on the Library's participation in KPERS.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Classifications

In the statement of net position, equity is shown as net position and categorized into the following classes:

Class of Net Position	Description
Net investment in capital assets	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and any related debt obligations. This amount is separately classified to identify net position which is not liquid and spendable.
Restricted – nonexpendable permanent endowment	Gifts and bequests received from the public which are to be maintained in perpetuity as endowed principal and only the investment earnings thereon are spendable for a specified donor purpose.
Unrestricted	All other resources of the Library which are not categorized into one of the above classes.

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 needed.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the balance sheet, equity is shown as fund balance and categorized into the following classes:

Class of Fund Balance	Description
Nonspendable – prepaid expense	Cash paid as of the December 31 reporting date which is already spent in order to benefit future reporting periods.
Nonspendable – endowment	Gifts and bequests received from the public which are to be maintained in perpetuity as endowed principal and only the investment earnings thereon are spendable for a specified donor purpose.
Committed	Resources which have been set aside by the Library's board of trustees for capital improvement.
Assigned	Comprised of amounts intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.
Unassigned	All other resources of the Library which are not categorized into one of the above classes. The general fund is the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balances. Other funds may report a deficit fund balance as unassigned but will otherwise report positive fund balance in one of the classes above.

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

Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The Library has evaluated subsequent events through May 6, 2025 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Banking Deposits

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the banking depositories which may be used by the Library. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Library's fund have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Library is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Library has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Library's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Library has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Kansas statutes place no limit on the amount the Library may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to the Library. Kansas statutes require the Library's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%.

On December 31, 2024, the Library's carrying amount of deposits was $2,808,761 and the bank balance was $2,931,554. The difference between the bank balance and book balance is outstanding checks. The entirety of the bank balance was secured FDIC insurance by limiting the amount of funds on deposit with any single bank to the FDIC limit.

Note 3: Risk Management

The Library carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including property, automobile, general liability, employment practices, crime, and workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Works of art	$ 32,400	$ -	$ -	$ 32,400
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Furniture and equipment	901,923	136,322	(165,117)	873,128
Leasehold improvements	930,306	-	(7,252)	923,054
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,832,229	136,322	(172,369)	1,796,182
Cost Basis of Capital Assets	1,864,629	136,322	(172,369)	1,828,582
Accumulated Depreciation	(844,147)	(122,937)	164,771	(802,313)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,020,482	$ 13,385	$ (7,598)	$ 1,026,269

Note 5: Financing Commitment for Children's Library Expansion

In 2014, the City of Manhattan, Kansas (the City) issued general obligation bonds to finance the children's library expansion under an agreement whereby the Library agreed to repay the City for the costs of the debt issue which totaled $1,225,000. This amount will be repaid at an estimated $131,000 per year from 2019 through 2027. For 2024, the City withheld the required debt service payment of $133,750 from the remittance of property tax revenues to the Library.

Note 6: Interfund Transfers

During 2024, the Library's Board of Trustees, under authority granted by KSA 12-1258, approved a transfer of $210,527 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Note 7: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

The Library participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737. KPERS provides pension benefits 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 KPERS. The State of Kansas and Kansas schools are required to participate, while participation by local political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable once elected. The Library is an employer participant included in the Local Employees group.

Benefits

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members 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.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement, a member may receive a lump sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member'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 postretirement 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 employers. A new cash balance retirement plan (KPERS 3) was created for new hires starting after January 1, 2015. 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.

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

Member contribution rates are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation for each of the three statewide 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. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers, which includes the state and the school 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 1.2% of total payroll. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rates are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Actuarial Employer Rate	Statutory Employer Capped Rate
State employees (1)	9.38%	12.57%
School employees (1)	13.38	12.57
Local government employees	9.26	9.26
Police and Firemen	23.10	23.10
Judges	16.48	16.48

The State/School subgroups are combined into one group for purposes of determining a contribution rate. Rates shown for KPERS State, School and Judges represent the rates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. KPERS Local and Police and Firemen rates are calendar year.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer and Nonemployer Allocations

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarially 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 as of June 30, 2024, are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers by each group at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Less Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
State/School	$ 25,247,290,213	$ 18,710,873,937	$ 6,536,416,276
Local	7,508,529,336	5,384,299,797	2,124,229,539
Police & Firemen	4,774,062,664	3,180,051,299	1,594,011,365
Judges	235,430,016	199,221,387	36,208,629
	$ 37,765,312,229	$ 27,474,446,420	$ 10,290,865,809

The Library's proportionate share of the local group net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was determined as follows:

Library contributions	$ 186,702
Local group contributions	204,394,178
Library's percentage of Local group contributions	.091344%
Total net pension liability of the Local group	2,124,229,539
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,940,356

Receivables

In addition to statutorily determined contractually required contributions, certain agencies also make payments through an additional component of their required employer contribution rate or annual installment payments. Both options include interest at 8 percent per year, for the cost-of-service credits granted retroactively when the agency initially joined KPERS. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was $1,222,980. These payments are due over various time periods up through December 31, 2032. No portion of these receivables was related to the Library's participation in KPERS.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary Increase	3.50 to 15.50 percent, including price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent compounded annually, net of investment expense and including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB 2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2021.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Non-U.S. Equities	43.00%	8.20%
Core Fixed Income	13.00	2.20
Yield Driven	12.00	5.30
Infrastructure	3.00	6.80
Real Estate	15.00	5.70
Alternatives	11.00	12.00
Short-Term Investments	3.00	0.30
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below. In KPERS, the Local, Kansas Police and Firemen, and Judges groups are contributing at the full actuarial contribution rate. However, the State/School groups do not necessarily do so.

Based on legislation first passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by KPERS Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. Subsequent legislation in 2012 set the statutory cap at 0.90 percent for Fiscal Year 2014, 1.00 percent for Fiscal Year 2015, 1.10 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 1.20 percent for Fiscal Years 2017 and beyond.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the statutorily capped rates.

In 2015, S.B. 4, reduced the previously certified State/School statutory rate from 11.27 percent to 8.65 percent for the last half of Fiscal Year 2015. That same session, S.B. 228 recertified statutory rates to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of $1.0 billion in pension obligation bonds.

Legislation in the 2016 session (S.B. 161) provided for the delay of up to $100.0 million in State and School contributions to the Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2016. Concurrently, 2016 H. Sub for S.B. 249 provided that the delayed contributions would be paid in full, with interest at 8.00 percent, by June 30, 2018. However, legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provision. In addition, 2017 S. Sub for H.B. 2052 delayed $64.0 million in Fiscal Year 2017 contributions, to be paid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first-year payment of $6.4 million was paid in full at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018, and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 were made for the State/School group at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for that year.

Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S. Sub for H.B. 2002) provided for a reduction of $194.0 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21 percent in the State/School contributions for Fiscal Year 2019. Like the Fiscal Year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20-year period, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as receivables by the System.

The 2018 Legislature passed H. Sub for S.B. 109 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $56.0 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $82.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

The 2019 Legislature passed S.B. 9 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $115.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019. H. Sub for S.B. 25 from the 2019 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School Group in Fiscal Year 2020 of $51.0 million.

The 2021 Legislature passed H.B. 2405, which authorizes the state of Kansas to issue bonds with net proceeds of $500.0 million to fund a portion of the school's unfunded actuarial liability. S.B. 159 recertified the State/School contribution rates for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2024. Fiscal Year 2024 was recertified from 14.09 percent to 13.33 percent and Fiscal Year 2024 from 13.86 percent to 13.11 percent. The bond proceeds were received by KPERS on August 26, 2021.

The 2022 Legislature passed S.B. 421, which authorized the state of Kansas to transfer $1.125 billion from the State General Fund directly to KPERS in Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024. The first $253.9 million pays off the outstanding accounts receivable for KPERS-School employer contributions withheld in Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2019, discussed previously, while the remaining $871.1 million is applied to the KPERS-School unfunded actuarial liability. In Fiscal Year 2023, $600.0 million was transferred to the System. S.B. 421 authorized two additional transfers totaling $271.0 million in Fiscal Year 2024 (reflected in the projected cash flows of the System).

The 2023 Legislature passed HB 2196, which expanded the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in KP&F to include all of that System's employers as of April 27, 2023. Under that same Bill, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) became an affiliated KP&F employer making certain law enforcement positions in the Agency eligible for KP&F future service participation as of July 1, 2023. HB 2100 was also passed, defining and establishing limits on environmental, social and governance factors when entering into contracts (including investment contracts) and when making proxy votes on behalf of the System. This latter change was not expected to materially affect the asset allocation. Neither act impacted the valuation results.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The 2024 Legislature passed S.B. 421, which authorized the state of Kansas to transfer $1.125 billion from the State General Fund directly to KPERS in Fiscal Years 2024 and 2024. The first $253.9 million pays off the outstanding accounts receivable for KPERS-School employer contributions withheld in Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2019, discussed previously, while the remaining $871.1 million is applied to the KPERS-School unfunded actuarial liability. In Fiscal Year 2024, $600.0 million was transferred to the System. S.B. 421 authorized two additional transfers totaling $271.0 million in Fiscal Year 2024 (reflected in the projected cash flows of the System).

Based on the employer contribution history described above, it is a reasonable assumption that the State/School group's contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate at some point in the future. It has been assumed that the contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years. Using this assumption, actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

The Local, Police and Firemen, and Judges groups are contributing at the full actuarial contribution rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the KPERS pension plan, as well as the Library's proportionate share of the local group net pension liability, as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
State/School	$ 9,627,654,177	$ 6,536,416,276	$ 3,947,095,306
Local	3,075,303,370	2,124,229,539	1,329,391,543
Police & Firemen	2,180,861,389	1,598,011,365	1,103,239,319
Judges	58,398,715	36,208,629	16,999,203
	$ 14,942,217,651	$ 10,294,865,809	$ 6,396,725,371
Library's proportionate share of the Local group net pension liability	$ 2,809,105	$ 1,940,356	$ 1,214,319

Special Funding Situation

The employer contributions for non-public school district schools, as defined in K.S.A. 74-4931 (2) and (3), are funded by the State of Kansas on behalf of these employers. Therefore, these employers, area vocational technical schools and community junior colleges, are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. The State of Kansas is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity in the System. Since these employers do not contribute directly to the pension plan for active employees, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements for active employees. The notes to their financial statements must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the non-public school Library employer. In addition, each non-public school Library employer must recognize the pension expense associated with their employer as well as revenue in an amount equal to the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with their employer.

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

A number of these employers make contributions directly to KPERS for KPERS retirees filling KPERS covered positions per K.S.A. 74-4937, "working after retirement" employees. The resulting proportional share of these agencies' "working after retirement" contributions and resulting net pension liability are attributable to the employer.

The Library's participation in the KPERS pension plan is not subject to the special funding situation as described above.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A summary of the Library's proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported as of December 31, 2024, are detailed in the table below. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a fixed five-year period. Deferrals on the differences between expected and actual earnings on investments are netted as either a deferred outflow or inflow of resources.

Net Deferred Outflows of Resources (KPERS Pension Plan)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 236,032
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,888
Changes in assumptions	117,284
Changes in proportion	226
Library contributions to the KPERS plan after the measurement date of June 30, 2024	89,980
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	455,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion	214,753
Net Deferred Outflows of Resources (KPERS Pension Plan)	$ 240,657

The following table provides the amortization effect of the Library's net deferred outflows, as of December 31, 2024, that will be recognized in pension expense in future years:

Future Year	Increase (Decrease) to Pension Expense
2025	$ 124,403
2026	144,073
2027	(6,625)
2028	(21,194)
	$ 240,657

Note 8: Participation in KPERS Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense

Pension expense includes changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The components of pension expense for the year ending December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Service cost	$ 147,015
Interest	441,869
Projected earnings on plan investments	(318,365)
Employee contributions	(125,836)
Expensed portion of difference between actual and expected experience in the total pension liability	31,969
Expensed portion of current period assumption changes	345
Expensed portion of difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(19,260)
Administrative expenses	4,383
Other changes	(464)
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources	296,782
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources	(138,297)
Total Library Pension Expense	$ 320,141

The Library's pension expense is included as a component of personnel expenses on the statement of activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the KPERS Net Pension Liability					
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	.091344%	.102184%	.107956%	.110182%	.115151%
Library's proportionate share of KPERS net pension liability	$ 1,940,356	$ 2,143,723	$ 2,146,213	$ 1,322,136	$ 1,996,320
Library's covered payroll	2,291,518	2,374,122	2,350,974	2,275,483	2,276,133
Library's proportionate share of KPERS net pension liability as a percentage of the Library's covered payroll	84.68%	90.30%	91.29%	58.10%	87.71%
KPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.71%	70.55%	70.66%	76.40%	66.30%
Schedule of Library Contributions to KPERS					
Contractually required Library contributions	$ 186,702	$ 192,159	$ 276,072	$ 185,644	$ 190,265
Contributions in relation to the contractually required amount	186,702	192,159	276,072	185,644	190,265
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Library's covered payroll	$ 2,291,518	$ 2,374,122	$ 2,350,974	$ 2,275,483	$ 2,276,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.15%	8.09%	11.74%	8.16%	8.36%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the KPERS Net Pension Liability					
Library's proportion of the net pension liability	.114440%	.109046%	.108297%	.110957%	.111399%
Library's proportionate share of KPERS net pension liability	$ 1,599,153	$ 1,519,872	$ 1,568,634	$ 1,716,538	$ 1,462,718
Library's covered payroll	2,169,581	2,092,310	2,056,253	2,031,764	1,987,674
Library's proportionate share of KPERS net pension liability as a percentage of the Library's covered payroll	73.71%	72.64%	76.29%	84.49%	73.59%
KPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%
Schedule of Library Contributions to KPERS					
Contractually required Library contributions	$ 182,805	$ 164,434	$ 169,394	$ 177,487	$ 170,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required amount	182,805	164,434	169,394	177,487	170,355
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Library's covered payroll	$ 2,169,581	$ 2,092,310	$ 2,056,253	$ 2,031,764	$ 1,987,674
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.43%	7.86%	8.24%	8.74%	8.57%