FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Martha Fee Jocelyn Woodson Joe Keck
Chairman Treasurer Vice Chairman

Jeff RobersonMary HesterSteve TimkenDirectorDirectorDirector

Mary Evans Director

LIBRARY OFFICIALS

Gregg Wamsley Tina Stropes John B. Swearer Library Director Business Manager Attorney

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Numbe	
	Independent Auditor's Report1 - 2	
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Statement 1	Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash – Regulatory Basis	
	Notes to the Financial Statement4 – 10)
<u>REGUL</u>	ATORY - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule 1	Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget - Regulatory Basis11	
Schedule 2	Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis	
	General Fund	
2-1	General Fund12	
	Special Purpose Funds	
2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5 2-6 2-7	Capital Improvement Fund	
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	
2-8	Nonexpendable Gift Fund19	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hutchinson Public Library Hutchinson, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Hutchinson Public Library, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. 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. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Hutchinson Public Library on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Hutchinson Public Library as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Hutchinson Public Library as of December 31, 2020, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures – actual and budget, and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such 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 statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, 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 statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Hutchinson Public Library as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2019 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. The 2019 actual column (2019 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures - actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2020, (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2019 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement. The 2019 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement or to the 2019 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2019 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019 on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk & Layd, LLC Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk & Loyd, LLC

Hutchinson, KS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH

Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Funds	Une	eginning ncumbered sh Balance	Receipts	Expenditures		Ending encumbered ish Balance	and	Add umbrances Accounts Payable	<u>Ca</u>	Ending sh Balance
GENERAL FUND: General Fund	\$	102,677	\$ 1,839,175	\$ 1,839,949	\$	101,903	\$	14,542	\$	116,445
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS: Employee Benefits Fund Billing Fines and Fees Fund SCKLS Allocation Fund Capital Improvement Fund State Grants in Aid Fund Expendable Gift Fund Total Special Purpose Funds		60,829 33,368 81,392 292,896 - 2,573,777 3,042,262	384,306 18,100 103,900 150,000 11,688 351,588	387,394 38,318 102,032 88,413 11,688 171,686		57,741 13,150 83,260 354,483 - 2,753,679 3,262,313		- - - - - -		57,741 13,150 83,260 354,483 - 2,753,679 3,262,313
TRUST FUND: Nonexpendable Gift Fund	_	954,124				954,124				954,124
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$</u>	4,099,063	\$ 2,858,757	\$ 2,639,480	<u>\$</u>	4,318,340	\$	14,542	\$	4,332,882
COMPOSITION OF CASH Petty Cash Checking and savings accounts CD U.S. Agency bonds Federated money market funds									\$	200 888,666 50,000 50,357 704,827 1,694,050
PRIVATE GIFT MONIES INVESTED BY AUTHORITY OF K.S.A. 12-1225 Equity pool at community foundation Stocks and bonds at local financial institution										334,362 2,304,470 2,638,832
	Tota	l Reporting I	Entity						\$	4,332,882

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The Hutchinson Public Library is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member board. This financial statement presents the Hutchinson Public Library (the municipality) and does not include any related municipal entities.

(b) Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General Fund – the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Fund – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Capital Project Fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

Business Fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund, etc.).

Trust Fund - funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).

Agency Fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

(c) Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Library has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Library to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(d) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Purpose Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), Bond and Interest Funds, and Business Funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts 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 such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and 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 commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for Capital Project Funds, Agency Funds, Trust Funds and certain Special Purpose Funds as noted in the presentation of the appropriate Schedule 2.

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

(e) Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits at financial institutions. Investments are governed by Kansas Statutes (K.S.A.). K.S.A. 12-1675 governs the investing of public funds. K.S.A. 12-1225 governs the investing of private gift money given to the Library. K.S.A. 12-1675 authorizes the Library to invest public funds in U.S. Treasury bills and notes, repurchase agreements, the State Municipal Investment Pool, and others. K.S.A. 12-1225 authorizes the Library Board to invest private gift monies in the manner to best serve the interests of the Library. Investments relating to private gift money consist of U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations, common stocks, various other bond instruments, and others.

Investments are reported at cost on the books of the Library. The fair value of these investments are reflected in footnote 3. Fair value of U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations, stocks, and bonds are determined by published market quotes. The fair value of funds at the community foundation is based on the value of the pooled investments as determined by the Hutchinson Community Foundation manager. The Hutchinson Community Foundation is a nonprofit organization that pools money for investment purposes.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

No statutory violations were noted in 2020.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the Library had the following investments and maturities under K.S.A. 12-1225.

			<u>ln</u> ١	vestment Ma	es (in Yrs)		
Investment Type		air Value	<u>L</u>	ess than 1		1-5	Rating U.S.
Investments managed by outside financial							
institution:							
Federated money market fund	\$	704,827	\$	704,827	\$	-	N/A
Federal agencies		51,395		-		50,357	S&P AAA
Common stock		2,238,270		2,238,270		-	N/A
Mutual fund		721		721		-	N/A
Certificate of Deposit		832,422		832,422		-	N/A
Investments managed by outside community foundation:							
Balanced pool		561,096		561,096			N/A
Total Fair Value	\$	4,388,731	\$	4,337,336	\$	50,357	

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Library. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Library's funds 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. The rating of the Library's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State 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. However, as discussed in the Investment Policy for Private Funds, not all investments using private funds are required to be secured. The Library's allocation of investments of private funds, as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Investment Type	Percentage of Investments
Federated money market fund	20.80%
Federal agencies	1.49%
Common stock	35.14%
Mutual fund	3.63%
Corporate bonds	20.25%
Exchange trade - fixed	8.99%
Certificate of deposit	1.48%
HCF Balance pool	8.22%

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 it. State 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. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2020.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

At December 31, 2020, the Library's carrying amount of deposits was \$888,666 and the bank balance was \$956,322. The bank balance was held by three banks with the majority of the funds located in one bank, resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$267,117 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$689,206 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Library's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or 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. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured. There are exceptions related to investments of private funds as discussed below.

Investment Policy for Private Funds

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Through the investment policies of the outside financial institution, the Library limits its investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds. The rating of the Library's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Library's investments are diversified among various issuers and industry types. The percentage attributable to any one single issuer within the investment types, averages less than 5%.

Custodial credit risk - investments - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Library's investments held at the community foundation and in trust may be subject to this risk as the underlying investments are held by the community foundation and outside financial institution. The amount at risk is approximately \$3,444,016.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The presentation of the financial statement in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting does not include the capital assets of the Library. The Library continues to maintain records on capital assets. The balances and activity stated at cost with no depreciation, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	Dis	spositions	_	Ending Balance
Land	\$	305,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	305,942
Building		3,365,671		-		-		3,365,671
Mobile equipment		50,772		-		-		50,772
Furniture		1,037,692		1,531		4,898		1,034,325
Electronic equipment	_	436,344		24,845		21,122		440,067
	\$	5,196,421	\$	26,376	\$	26,020	\$	5,196,777

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

There were no long-term liabilities as of the year ended December 31, 2020.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT 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.

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 of 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.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.61% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the pension plan from the Library were \$107,3295 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2020, the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$1,137,762. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Library's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the Library allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the Library is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in this financial statement.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Library makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

(b) Other Post Employment Benefits - KPERS Death and Disabilities

Death and Disability Other Post Employment Benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (CONT.)

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Vacation: The Library provides all regular full-time employees and eligible regular part-time employees with pay as follows:

- 1. Director or Professional Grade Employees with ten or more years of service will earn 160 hours annually with pay, accumulating at the monthly rate of 13 hours and 20 minutes. (Maximum accumulation will be 240 hours; ¾ time and ½ time employees will accumulate 180 hours and 120 hours respectively.
- 2. Professional Grade Employees with less than ten years of service or full-time employees with ten years or more of service will earn 120 hours annually with pay, accumulating at the monthly rate of ten hours. (Maximum accumulation will be 240 hours; ¾ times and ½ time will accumulate to 180 hours and 120 hours respectively).
- 3. Other full-time employees will earn 80 hours annually with pay, accumulating at the monthly rate of six hours and 40 minutes. (Maximum accumulation will be 160 hours; ³/₄ times and ¹/₂ time will accumulate to 120 hours and 80 hours respectively.

Vacation leave in excess of accumulated maximum limits shall be forfeited as of December 25 of each year. No employee shall take more than two weeks vacation at one time, except when approved by the supervisor and the Library Director. Unearned vacation cannot be taken in advance. Vacation is to be recorded in 15 minute intervals. When reported, any fraction of a quarter hour will be rounded to the next quarter hour. Vacation is to be scheduled in order not to disrupt the continuity of library service. No employee may take earned vacation without prior approval from his/her supervisor. Forms for requesting or recording annual leave are available from the employee's supervisor or the Business Office. The Business Office keeps a record of all absences, and employee leave balances are noted monthly on paycheck stub.

Sick Leave: Full-time employees earn sick leave beginning with the month of employment at the rate of 6.67 hours per month or 80 hours per year. Full-time employees may accrue up to 320 hours. Part-time employees earn sick leave beginning with the month of employment at the rate of 5 hours per month for $\frac{3}{4}$ time employees and 3.33 hours per month for $\frac{1}{2}$ time employees. $\frac{3}{4}$ time employees may accrue up to 240 hours and $\frac{1}{2}$ time employees may accrue up to 160 hours. Sick leave with pay is granted only after it has been earned and for the following reasons:

- 1. For the absence of the employee due to his/her own illness, injury, medical confinement or quarantine or as a result of childbirth, and recovery or related complications.
- 2. For the absence of the employee due to illness or injury of someone in the employee's immediate family, for which the employee's presence is needed. Immediate family is defined to mean a spouse, parent, child, grandparent or person for whom you have legal responsibility.
- 3. Medical or dental appointments. Part-time employees are encouraged to make appointments on their own time, if possible.

Once an employee has been absent for a period of five consecutive working days, the employee must obtain a doctor's certification to return to work. Vacation must be used for sick leave purposes after accrued sick leave is exhausted. Sick leave is to be recorded in 15 minute intervals. Forms for reporting sick leave are available from and must be approved by the employee's supervisor. Upon approval, the form should be forwarded to the Business Office. Scheduled appointments should be requested before appointment time on the Sick/Vacation form available from the employee's supervisor or the business office. Any employee who uses less than 25% of their sick leave earned annually will receive on extra day of vacation in January of the following year.

Sick Leave Pool: All employees working 20 hours or more are eligible to participate in the Library sick leave pool program. The purpose of the program is to contribute sick leave hours to a pool for use when members of the pool have exhausted their accumulated vacation and sick leave, and a physician states that they are unable to work.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (CONT.)

(c) Other Employee Benefits (Cont.)

Normal maternity delivery and illness of other family members are not covered by the program. New employees may join in their first month of employment. There will be open enrollment each year between December 1 and December 15. Employees who wish to discontinue participation in the sick leave pool program may do so at any time by notifying the Library Director in writing. Employees who withdraw are not eligible to re-enroll and the hours they have contributed will remain in the pool. At the time an employee retires or leaves employment, they may contribute up to 40 hours of accrued sick leave to the pool. A form for that purpose is available in the business office.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

			Regulatory	
_	From	To	Authority	Amount
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	KSA 12-1.118	\$ 150.000

9. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Library participates in federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Library may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of the date of this report, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Library believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Library.

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. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2019 to 2020 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Library is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is the opinion of the Library's management and legal counsel that these matters are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Library.

10. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Municipality's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global and local situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Municipality is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for fiscal year 2020. Future potential impacts may include further closings of the Library and temporary shutdown of operations.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects of the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report, which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

REGULATORY – REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

(Budgeted Funds Only)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Funds	Certified Budget	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL FUND: General Fund	\$ 2,028,528	\$ 1,839,949	\$ (188,579)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS: Employee Benefits Fund Billing Fines & Fees Fund SCKLS Allocation Fund Capital Improvement Fund	419,015 81,199 160,198 254,063	387,394 38,318 102,032 88,413	(31,621) (42,881) (58,166) (165,650)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2019)

			2020			
	2019 Actual	Actual	Budget		/ariance Over (Under)	
Receipts Taxes-local Earnings on investments	\$ 1,744,307 682	\$ 1,838,440 <u>735</u>	\$ 1,869,779 	\$	(31,339) 735	
Total Receipts	1,744,989	1,839,175	\$ 1,869,779	\$	(30,604)	
Expenditures Audit and budget Library materials Online services OCLC Equipment and maintenance Insurance Periodicals Postage Public relations Contractual services Building maintenance Salaries Supplies Travel Utilities Computer services Cash carry forward Transfer to Capital Improvement Fund	12,050 50,923 52,803 21,314 21,976 24,851 25,443 13,729 12,910 44,350 44,632 1,223,691 21,834 615 97,344 75,957	12,350 42,501 29,318 19,345 8,242 26,519 27,206 11,728 9,640 23,110 35,629 1,237,869 17,623 - 73,240 115,629 - 150,000	\$ 13,400 91,000 49,000 35,000 50,000 29,500 35,500 15,000 20,000 40,000 40,000 1,253,608 30,000 3,000 93,000 75,000 65,520 90,000	\$	(1,050) (48,499) (19,682) (15,655) (41,758) (2,981) (8,294) (3,272) (10,360) (16,890) (4,371) (15,739) (12,377) (3,000) (19,760) 40,629 (65,520) 60,000	
Total Expenditures	1,844,422	1,839,949	\$ 2,028,528	\$	(188,579)	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	(99,433)	(774)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	202,110	102,677				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 102,677	\$ 101,903				

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020					
	2019 Actual		Actual		Budget		ariance Over Under)
Receipts							
Taxes - local	\$ 375,141	\$	384,306	\$	385,626	\$	(1,320)
Miscellaneous	 						
Total Receipts	 375,141		384,306	\$	385,626	\$	(1,320)
Expenditures							
Workers' compensation	5,577		4,631	\$	6,000	\$	(1,369)
Social security and medicare	90,930		92,076		95,901		(3,825)
KPERS	120,948		119,572		120,472		(900)
Health insurance	138,729		157,387		182,000		(24,613)
Unemployment insurance	839		6,040		6,393		(353)
Life insurance	5,647		5,983		6,358		(375)
Cafeteria plan management	 1,784	-	1,705		1,891		(186)
Total Expenditures	 364,454		387,394	\$	419,015	\$	(31,621)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	10,687		(3,088)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 50,142		60,829				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 60,829	\$	57,741				

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

BILLING FINES AND FEES FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			2020			
	2019 Actual	Actual Budget		Variance Over (Under)		
Receipts Fines and fees Investment income	\$ 42,827 4,506	\$ 16,632 1,468	\$ 50,400 	\$ (33,768) 1,468		
Total Receipts	47,333	18,100	\$ 50,400	\$ (32,300)		
Expenditures Operating Equipment and maintenance Copier Microfilm Supply Travel/Training Cash carry forward	40,827 - 7,597 7,281 1,579 -	26,049 - 7,115 3,058 1,796 300	\$ 5,000 30,000 15,000 - 21,500 1,000 8,699	\$ 21,049 (30,000) (7,885) 3,058 (19,704) (700) (8,699)		
Total Expenditures	57,284	38,318	\$ 81,199	\$ (42,881)		
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(9,951) 43,319	(20,218) 33,368				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 33,368	\$ 13,150				

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

SCKLS ALLOCATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				2020			
	2019 Actual			Budget	-	/ariance Over (Under)	
Receipts							
Allocation from SCKLS	<u>\$ 145,6</u>	<u> 2</u>	\$ 103,900	<u>\$</u>	110,000	\$	(6,100)
Expenditures							
Library materials	105,5	54	32,318	3 \$	100,668	\$	(68,350)
Equipment and maintenance	1,92	29	10,921		10,000		921
Postage	;	38	58	3	4,530		(4,472)
Salaries	12,20	00	14,400)	-		14,400
Travel	9,6	17	8,112	2	10,000		(1,888)
Contractual services	10,80	8(22,499)	20,000		2,499
Operating		_	13,724	<u> </u>	15,000		(1,276)
Total Expenditures	140,14	1 6	102,032	<u>\$</u>	160,198	\$	(58,166)
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	5,52	26	1,868	3			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	75,86	<u>86</u>	81,392	<u> </u>			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 81,39	92	\$ 83,260)			

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						2020			
	2019 Actual				Actual	Budget			/ariance Over (Under)
Receipts Transfer from General Fund	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	\$	90,000	\$	60,000	
Expenditures Equipment and maintenance		31,167		88,413	\$	254,063	\$	(165,650)	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		68,833		61,587					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		224,063		292,896					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	292,896	\$	354,483					

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

STATE GRANTS IN AID FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2019 Actual		2020 Actual	
Receipts State aid	\$	11,612	\$	11,688
Expenditures Library materials		11,612		11,688
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		-		-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning				<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$		\$	

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

EXPENDABLE GIFT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2019 <u>Actual</u>	2020 Actual	
Receipts Contributions	\$ 180,989	\$ 105,993	
Earnings on investments	92,604	245,595	
Total Receipts	273,593	351,588	
Expenditures			
Library materials	111,785	169,338	
Online services	201	2,166	
Miscellaneous operations	486	-	
Remodeling expense	749	-	
Operating	1,434	182	
Total Expenditures	114,655	171,686	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	158,938	179,902	
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	2,414,839	2,573,777	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 2,573,777	\$ 2,753,679	

TRUST FUND

NONEXPENDABLE GIFT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual
Receipts Contributions	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Operating		
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	954,124	954,124
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 954,124	\$ 954,124