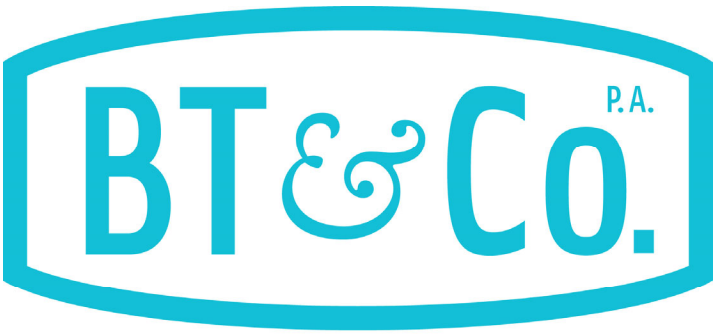


TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

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TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

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BT & Co. P.A.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Library Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the employee benefit fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, including combining general fund and nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2021 on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BT + Co., P.A.

April 14, 2021
Topeka, Kansas

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As the management of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (Library), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Library's Financial Statements, which begin on page 16.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library is a municipal corporation governed by an appointed ten-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Library and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered financially accountable. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Library Foundation (Foundation) was organized to help secure financial resources to ensure the continued growth, enhancement and development of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library's collections, programs, services, technology, and physical facilities by cultivating and soliciting philanthropic support, by providing conscientious stewardship of assets entrusted to it, and by encouraging appropriate community partnerships. The Foundation has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Library.

Complete financial statements of the Library Foundation are available from the Library Foundation administrative office.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The overall condition of all funds remains adequate for the Library.

- The Library's total combined net position was $24,981,147 as of December 31, 2020. The unrestricted net position available to be used to meet the Library's ongoing obligations has resulted in a negative amount of $933,671. This is primarily the result of the required calculation and financial statement presentation of the Library's share of the net pension liability as a participating employer in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) imposed by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 (see footnote 9). This is the fifth year for this financial statement reporting and will impact all KPERS employer organizations in a similar manner.

  Additionally, other postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) imposed by GASB Statement No. 75 (see footnote 10) represents a significant reported liability. GASB Statement No. 75 titled "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" replaces GASB Statement No. 45 effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 with earlier adoption encouraged. The Library decided to early adopt GASB Statement No. 75 effective with fiscal year 2017.

In 2018, the Library offered medical and dental insurance to its retirees and qualifying dependents with a $300 premium subsidy paid by the Library for either plan. Kansas law requires that retirees be offered participation in the medical insurance plan through Medicare eligibility, but no subsidization of the premiums is required. The inclusion of retirees in the medical insurance plan beyond reaching this eligibility, as well as the Library's subsidization of the premiums, are authorized by Board of Trustees' policy. However, during 2015 the Board of Trustees approved two new policies for *Group Health Care Benefits for Qualified Retirees*. Over two years, these policies reduce the Library's premium subsidy and the length of time for the subsidy and limit the age eligibility for participation to less than age 65 beginning January 1, 2017.

The OPEB liability is an actuarial calculation of not only the Library's contribution to the annual premiums, but the expected cost impact on the medical insurance plan due to the inclusion of the retirees and related actuarial assumptions about their future health care needs, longevity, the projected cost of health care and other factors. With the policy changes, over time this liability will decrease. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 eliminates reporting the Net OPEB Obligation and requires the full liability to be recognized immediately. The total OPEB actuarial liability projection decreased in total by $29,287 from 2019 to 2020 for a total OPEB liability of $496,302. The number of insured retirees is 3 in 2020 which is the same as 2019.

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

- During the year, the Library's expenses were $736,600 less than the $19,259,674 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.

- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of $5,019,560.

- E-rate funds continue to offset part of the charges for telecommunication and internet services.

- The Library continued its contract with Unique Management Services to recover the cost of outstanding library materials and related fines.

- Fees to library users, including late return of library materials, printing, copying, interlibrary loan services, mailing of library materials, nonresident library cards, faxing, meeting rooms and other fees, generated $24,670 in 2020. Overdue fees were eliminated in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the Library's Major Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Library adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Employee Benefit Fund, Debt Service Fund and State Aid Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 23-25 and pages 61-62 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-52 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and because prior year information is available, the Library is presenting a comparative analysis of government-wide information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Comparative as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	2020	2019	Change
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 9,442,601	$ 8,482,975	$ 959,626
Receivables:			
Taxes and assessments	16,150,015	15,979,206	170,809
Other	31,359	39,708	(8,349)
Prepaid items	223,149	202,833	20,316
Due from component unit	76,586	83,262	(6,676)
Due from related party	2,757	3,855	(1,098)
Endowment securities	273,837	247,477	26,360
Split interest agreements	138,000	128,000	10,000
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	1,157,229	1,130,229	27,000
Works of art	2,243,217	2,283,538	(40,321)
Work in progress	527,552	2,538,057	(2,010,505)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings and improvements	18,742,026	16,196,099	2,545,927
Equipment	1,359,737	1,607,558	(247,821)
Books and collections	1,423,810	1,626,498	(202,688)
Total assets	51,791,875	50,549,295	1,242,580
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows - OPEB	773,501	749,874	23,627
Deferred outflow - pension	1,982,870	685,666	1,297,204
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,756,371	1,435,540	1,320,831
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	55,370	301,702	(246,332)
Accrued payroll	636,972	578,877	58,095
Advances - grants	19	19	-
Unearned revenue	70,257	71,172	(915)
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	742,560	596,602	145,958
Due in more than one year	10,743,358	8,847,414	1,895,944
Total liabilities	12,248,536	10,395,786	1,852,750
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	16,150,015	15,979,206	170,809
Deferred inflows - split-interest agreements	138,000	128,000	10,000
Deferred inflows - OPEB	817,847	890,878	(73,031)
Deferred inflows - pension	212,701	346,418	(133,717)
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,318,563	17,344,502	(25,939)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	25,453,571	25,381,979	71,592
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
Other purposes	187,410	311,162	(123,752)
Nonexpendable	273,837	247,477	26,360
Unrestricted	(933,671)	(1,696,071)	762,400
Total net position	$ 24,981,147	$ 24,244,547	$ 736,600

When the financial data is presented in full compliance with accrual accounting, the Library's combined net position increased by $736,600 from $24,244,547 as of December 31, 2019 to $24,981,147 as of December 31, 2020.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of the Library's activities for 2019 and 2020.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	2020	2019	Change
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 306,993	$ 453,836	$ (146,843)
Operating grants and contributions	703,181	1,415,725	(712,544)
Capital grants and contributions	4,850	970	3,880
General revenues:			
Property taxes	18,150,166	17,806,000	344,166
Net investment income	94,484	269,998	(175,514)
Total revenues	19,259,674	19,946,529	(686,855)
Function/program expenses:			
Library services	18,523,074	17,710,107	812,967
Interest on long-term debt	-	(24,365)	24,365
Total expenses	18,523,074	17,685,742	837,332
Change in net position	736,600	2,260,787	(1,524,187)
Net position - beginning of the year	24,244,547	21,887,221	2,357,326
Prior period adjustment	-	96,539	(96,539)
Net position - beginning of the year as restated	24,244,547	21,983,760	2,260,787
Net position - end of year	$ 24,981,147	$ 24,244,547	$ 736,600

The Library is primarily funded by a property tax levied on all property located within Shawnee County, except for property located within Rossville township and Silver Lake township. The Library is not subject to property tax limits that restrict or cap annual increases in the total tax levy, although an increase beyond the index from the *Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers* requires the Board of Trustees to pass a resolution and publish the overall vote. However, the Library Board strives to limit the levy increase and has approved a nearly flat levy for the past nine years.

As reported in the Statement of Activities on page 18 the cost of all of our governmental activities in 2020 was $18,523,074, an increase of $837,332 (4.7%) from the 2019 total cost of $17,685,742.

- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through taxes was $18,150,166, an increase of $344,166 (1.9%) above 2019. With a flat mill levy approved between the two years, the increase in tax revenues is due to the value of one mill based on actual property valuations, the amount of other types of taxes like those on vehicles, and the amount of collectible taxes. Budgeted ad valorem taxes between 2019 and 2020 increased by $478,656 due to increased valuations over the prior year which produced $48,672 more per mill.

- Some of the cost ($306,993) was paid by those who directly benefited from the services.

- Some of the cost ($708,031) was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETING AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Library did not amend the budget for any of the budgeted funds.

General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	$ 13,799,614	$ 13,262,139	$ (537,475)
Delinquent taxes	175,607	178,960	3,353
Motor vehicle taxes	1,473,336	1,504,058	30,722
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,964	37,412	34,448
Revitalization rebates	(197,477)	(190,481)	6,996
Investment income	65,000	35,719	(29,281)
Overdue fines and fees	141,815	29,859	(111,956)
Miscellaneous	-	197,090	197,090
Total revenues	$ 15,460,859	$ 15,054,756	$ (406,103)
Expenditures:			
Salaries	$ 8,853,967	$ 8,558,029	$ (295,938)
Library materials	1,902,500	1,710,729	(191,771)
Equipment and special projects	1,800,950	1,601,099	(199,851)
Other operating expenses	4,664,099	2,627,577	(2,036,522)
Total expenditures	$ 17,221,516	$ 14,497,434	$ (2,724,082)

The General Fund actual revenues for 2020 were $15,054,756; $406,103 under the budgeted amount of $15,460,859. 98.3% of all General Fund revenues came from taxes. Actual taxes collected represent 96.9% of the budgeted taxes which is an excellent collection rate and is primarily due to motor vehicle taxes and collection of delinquent taxes.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund for 2020 were $14,497,434; $2,724,082 ($1,074,082 without budgeted cash carryforward) below the budget estimate of $17,221,516. The percentage breakdown for General Fund expenditures was: salaries 59.0%; library materials 11.8%; equipment and special projects 11.1%; other operating expenses 18.1%.

The fund balance for the General Fund at the end of 2020 was $5,019,560 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2019 of $4,576,517.

Employee Benefit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	$ 2,900,904	$ 2,820,044	$ (80,860)
Delinquent taxes	-	42,030	42,030
Motor vehicle taxes	314,476	327,920	13,444
Payments in lieu of taxes	812	7,955	7,143
Revitalization rebates	(41,513)	(40,504)	1,009
Investment income	10,000	7,625	(2,375)
Miscellaneous	65,351	87,297	21,946
Total revenues	$ 3,250,030	$ 3,252,367	$ 2,337
Expenditures:			
FICA	$ 677,328	$ 609,853	$ (67,475)
Health/dental insurance	2,111,376	1,806,541	(304,835)
KPERS	820,944	809,370	(11,574)
Employee assistance program	6,478	6,720	242
Cafeteria plan administration fees	3,805	2,945	(860)
Contingency/fund balance	350,000	-	(350,000)
Unemployment tax	8,854	5,974	(2,880)
Worker's compensation	63,279	46,019	(17,260)
Total expenditures	$ 4,042,064	$ 3,287,422	$ (754,642)

The Employee Benefit Fund actual revenue for 2020 was $3,252,367; $2,337 more than the budgeted amount of $3,250,030. 97.1% of all Employee Benefit Fund revenues came from taxes.

The actual expenditures of the Employee Benefit Fund for 2020 were $3,287,422; $754,642 ($404,642 without budgeted cash carryforward) below the original budget estimate of $4,042,064. The actual cost of health care paid by the Library was less than budgeted due to flat premium. The percentage breakdown for Employee Benefit Fund expenditures was: FICA 18.6%; health/dental insurance 54.9%; KPERS (retirement system) 24.6%; unemployment tax .2%; worker’s compensation 1.4%; employee assistance program .2%; cafeteria benefit plan administration .1%.

The fund balance for the Employee Benefit Fund at the end of 2020 was $850,432 as compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2019 of $903,346. This is primarily due to health and dental insurance premiums remaining flat from 2019.

Debt Service Fund

COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ (4,050)	$ (4,050)
Delinquent taxes	25,000	22,632	(2,368)
Motor vehicle taxes	177,282	182,056	4,774
Revitalization rebates	-	(5)	(5)
Investment income	5,000	2,236	(2,764)
Total revenues	$ 207,282	$ 202,869	$ (4,413)
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	$ 994,167	$ 994,167	$ -

The Debt Service Fund actual revenue for 2020 was $202,869; $4,413 less than the budgeted amount of $207,282. This is primarily due to decreased collections of delinquent taxes and less interest income earned. Taxes comprise 98.9% of all Debt Service revenues.

There were no expenditures of the Debt Service Fund for 2020. There was a transfer out to the General Fund for $994,167, which is equal to the original budget estimate.

The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund at the end of 2020 was $13,284 compared to an ending fund balance on December 31, 2019 of $804,582.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES

The total governmental fund revenues of the Library for 2020 were $22,023,652; compared to total governmental fund revenues for 2019 of $19,945,559. Of the total revenues, $18,150,166 or 82.4% was generated from taxes and assessments; compared to $17,806,000 or 96.4% generated from taxes and assessments in 2019.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES

	2020		2019	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total
General Fund	$ 14,602,383	81%	$ 14,974,637	71%
Employee Benefit Fund	3,305,104	18%	3,350,752	16%
Bond & Interest Fund	-	0%	1,648,000	8%
Other Governmental Funds	168,006	1%	1,047,974	5%
	$ 18,075,493		$ 21,021,363	

In reviewing the chart above, you will see that the General Fund comprises 81% of all the expenditures within the governmental funds as compared to 71% in 2019. Governmental fund expenditures totaled to $18,075,493; a decrease of $2,945,870 from the 2019 total of $21,021,363.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCES

	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Fund Balance 1/1/2020	Fund Balance 12/31/2020
General Fund	$ 16,755,231	$ 16,312,188	$ 4,576,517	$ 5,019,560
Employee Benefit Fund	3,252,190	3,305,104	903,346	850,432
Debt Service Fund	202,869	994,167	804,582	13,284
Other Governmental Funds	1,813,362	232,862	1,823,895	3,404,395
	$ 22,023,652	$ 20,844,321	$ 8,108,340	$ 9,287,671

The governmental funds had a net increase in fund balance of 1,179,331. The ending fund balance for all governmental funds was $9,287,671. These fund balances will be used to fund future capital improvements, rising cost of health insurance and to pay expenses at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The fund balances are essential to maintain library operations since the library does not receive its first tax distribution until mid-to-late January.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,130,229	$ 27,000	$ -	$ 1,157,229
Works of art	2,283,538	8,205	(48,526)	2,243,217
Work in progress	2,538,057	494,405	(2,504,910)	527,552
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,951,824	529,610	(2,553,436)	3,927,998
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	30,177,003	3,392,490	-	33,569,493
Equipment	6,703,714	37,083	-	6,740,797
Books and collections	8,537,140	741,561	(1,133,142)	8,145,559
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,417,857	4,171,134	(1,133,142)	48,455,849
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,980,904)	(846,563)	-	(14,827,467)
Equipment	(5,096,156)	(284,904)	-	(5,381,060)
Books and collections	(6,910,642)	(674,535)	863,428	(6,721,749)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,987,702)	(1,806,002)	863,428	(26,930,276)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,430,155	2,365,132	(269,714)	21,525,573
Capital assets, net	$ 25,381,979	$ 2,894,742	$ (2,823,150)	$ 25,453,571

At the end of 2020 the Library had $52.4 million invested in land, works of art, buildings and improvements, equipment and books and collections. Of this amount $27 million in depreciation has been taken over the years. Total acquisitions for the year were $4,700,744 and depreciation was $1.8 million.

During fiscal year 2020, the Library upgraded the security camera storage hardware, installed Cisco switch hardware and additional file storage, purchased an inventory wand and a refrigerated display case for the Café. Several ongoing capital projects were completed in 2020, including the remodel of the Circulation Plaza, installation of new flooring in the rotunda and main library corridor, the construction of Claire's Courtyard, the demolition of the building at 1719 SW 10th , remodeling of the Alice C. Sabatini Gallery and the relocation of the Technical Services Department to the lower level.

In July 2016, the facilities master plan was approved by the Board of Trustees and a includes several significant ongoing remodel projects which are scheduled to be completed in 2021. These projects include incurred services for the Millennium Café renovation and the remodeling of the restrooms. These are the additions shown in "Work in Progress" within capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were paid in full on September 1, 2019.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE LIBRARY'S FUTURE

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

- Interest rates in FY 2020 resulted in general fund interest income of $35,719, $7,625 for the employee benefits fund, and $12,957 for the capital improvement fund. The interest rates have dropped dramatically in FY 2021 which will have a negative impact on future revenue.

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

- It is likely the recent COVID-19 pandemic will require local governments to increase and/or shift spending to public health and unemployment insurance. The recommended "social distancing" guidelines may also have an impact on consumer spending and workers' wages which will cause a decline in sales and income tax revenues. Overall, a decline in tax revenues is expected in the future.

- There are a number of capital projects related to infrastructure or service delivery forthcoming in the next five to ten years to include: (1) materials handling system upgrade or replacement; (2) infrastructure and remodeling/reconfiguration of library spaces in accordance with the facilities master plan; (3) community services outreach projects (in lieu of branches); and (4) the continued implementation of five community impact goals to support community literacy and learning.

- A ten-year facilities master plan was approved by the Board of Trustees in July 2016. It encompasses infrastructure and design projects to maintain optimal conditions and operation of the existing building. It also allows the Board to exercise good stewardship in maintaining and improving the building, increasing public space in support of the Library's goals, and providing relevant customer service and experience in a 21st-century library environment. Projects will be approved and funded in phases, as funding allows, with each project approved by the Board of Trustees. Private resources through the Library Foundation will be sought to fund the project, as well as library operating and capital improvement funds as available.

- Community impact goals were approved by the Board of Trustees in August 2016. A plan for implementation of these goals, including development of the strategies, tactics and budget, is ongoing and will drive the Library's strategic plan for the next decade for the benefit and growth of the community.

- The Library will continue to closely monitor external factors such as utility costs, medical insurance and other employee benefits costs, and third-party service charges for significant changes that would have a negative impact on the budgets. Medical insurance premiums for 2020 increased slightly from 2019.

Actual claims experience will be reviewed throughout the year and plan adjustment decisions made as necessary.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Library Foundation
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 9,442,601	$ 1,214,906
Receivables:		
Taxes and assessments	16,150,015	-
Pledges, net of discount of $ 3,702	-	140,398
Other	31,359	-
Prepaid items	223,149	-
Other assets	-	7,445
Due from component unit	76,586	-
Due from related party	2,757	-
Endowment securities	273,837	-
Split-interest agreements	138,000	-
Restricted assets:		
Investments	-	7,051,562
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	1,157,229	-
Works of art	2,243,217	-
Work in progress	527,552	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings and improvements	18,742,026	-
Equipment	1,359,737	5,708
Books and collections	1,423,810	-
Total assets	51,791,875	8,420,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	773,501	-
Deferred outflows - pension	1,982,870	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,756,371	$ -

(Continued)

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(Continued)
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Library Foundation
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	55,370	725
Accrued payroll	636,972	-
Advances - grants	19	-
Unearned revenue	70,257	-
Due to primary government	-	76,586
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	742,560	-
Due in more than one year	10,743,358	-
Total liabilities	12,248,536	77,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	16,150,015	-
Deferred inflows - split-interest agreements	138,000	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	817,847	-
Deferred inflows - pension	212,701	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,318,563	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	25,453,571	-
Restricted for:		
Expendable - other purposes	187,410	-
Nonexpendable - book purchases	273,837	-
Donor restrictions	-	7,191,760
Unrestricted	(933,671)	1,150,948
Total net position	$ 24,981,147	$ 8,342,708

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Unit Library Foundation
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Library services	$ 18,523,074	$ 306,993	$ 703,181	$ 4,850	$ (17,508,050)	$ -
Component unit:						
Library Foundation	$ 897,581	$ -	$ 180,117	$ 33,500	-	(683,964)
General revenues:						
Property taxes					18,150,166	-
Net investment income					94,484	398,664
Unrealized gain on investments					-	249,928
Café fees					-	4,500
Total general revenues					18,244,650	653,092
Change in net position					736,600	(30,872)
Net position, beginning of year					24,244,547	8,373,580
Net position, end of year					$ 24,981,147	$ 8,342,708

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 5,248,013	$ 1,067,963	$ 13,284	$ 3,113,341	$ 9,442,601
Receivables:					
Taxes and assessments	13,037,323	3,112,692	-	-	16,150,015
Other	29,031	2,328	-	-	31,359
Prepaid items	223,149	-	-	-	223,149
Due from component unit	56,387	2,963	-	17,236	76,586
Due from related party	1,460	1,297	-	-	2,757
Endowment securities	-	-	-	273,837	273,837
Total assets	$ 18,595,363	$ 4,187,243	$ 13,284	$ 3,404,414	$ 26,200,304
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 55,370	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 55,370
Accrued payroll	412,853	224,119	-	-	636,972
Advances - grants	-	-	-	19	19
Unearned revenue	70,257	-	-	-	70,257
Total liabilities	538,480	224,119	-	19	762,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,037,323	3,112,692	-	-	16,150,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,037,323	3,112,692	-	-	16,150,015
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	223,149	-	-	-	223,149
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-	-	-	273,837	273,837
Restricted:					
Specific library programs	-	-	-	187,410	187,410
Assigned	1,416,472	850,432	13,284	2,943,148	5,223,336
Unassigned	3,379,939	-	-	-	3,379,939
Total fund balances	5,019,560	850,432	13,284	3,404,395	9,287,671
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 18,595,363	$ 4,187,243	$ 13,284	$ 3,404,414	$ 26,200,304

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

Total fund balance in governmental fund balance sheet		$ 9,287,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		25,453,571
The estimated fair values of split-interest agreements are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		138,000
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure of resources until then.		
Deferred OPEB outflow	773,501	
Deferred pension outflow	1,982,870	2,756,371
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(834,051)	
Total OPEB liability	(2,905,728)	
Net pension liability	(7,746,139)	(11,485,918)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then.		
Deferred inflows - split-interest agreements	(138,000)	
Deferred OPEB inflow	(817,847)	
Deferred pension inflow	(212,701)	(1,168,548)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 24,981,147

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	$ 14,792,088	$ 3,157,445	$ 200,633	$ -	$ 18,150,166
Intergovernmental revenues	49,946	-	-	1,650	51,596
Contributions	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Investment income	40,433	7,625	2,236	44,190	94,484
Overdue fines and fees	21,721	-	-	-	21,721
Miscellaneous	198,152	87,120	-	-	285,272
Receipts from component unit	593,868	-	-	32,717	626,585
Total revenues	15,696,208	3,252,190	202,869	103,557	19,254,824
EXPENDITURES					
Library services	12,455,676	3,305,104	-	118,879	15,879,659
Capital outlay	2,146,707	-	-	49,127	2,195,834
Total expenditures	14,602,383	3,305,104	-	168,006	18,075,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,093,825	(52,914)	202,869	(64,449)	1,179,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,059,023	-	-	1,709,805	2,768,828
Transfers out	(1,709,805)	-	(994,167)	(64,856)	(2,768,828)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(650,782)	-	(994,167)	1,644,949	-
Net change in fund balances	443,043	(52,914)	(791,298)	1,580,500	1,179,331
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,576,517	903,346	804,582	1,823,895	8,108,340
Fund balances, end of year	$ 5,019,560	$ 850,432	$ 13,284	$ 3,404,395	$ 9,287,671

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 1,179,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays $ 2,190,984 exceeded depreciation $ 1,806,002 in the current period.		384,982
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	$ (318,240)	
Donated capital assets	4,850	(313,390)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. The details of these expenses are as follows:		
OPEB payments	(104,102)	
Compensated absences	(145,389)	
Pension contributions	(264,832)	(514,323)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 736,600

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments:			
Ad valorem taxes	$ 13,799,614	$ 13,262,139	$ (537,475)
Delinquent taxes	175,607	178,960	3,353
Motor vehicle taxes	1,473,336	1,504,058	30,722
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,964	37,412	34,448
Revitalization rebates	(197,477)	(190,481)	6,996
Total taxes and assessments	15,254,044	14,792,088	(461,956)
Investment income	65,000	35,719	(29,281)
Overdue fines and fees	141,815	29,859	(111,956)
Miscellaneous	-	197,090	197,090
Total revenues	15,460,859	15,054,756	(406,103)
EXPENDITURES			
Library services:			
Cataloging and ILL services	105,795	92,595	(13,200)
Contracted - digital services	555,401	545,542	(9,859)
Contracted - E-rate services	2,267	1,799	(468)
Contracted - facilities	353,400	279,251	(74,149)
Contracted - office equipment	50,940	50,068	(872)
Contracted - professional	213,550	429,103	215,553
Digital services support	181,100	191,742	10,642
Furniture/equipment	96,200	1,802	(94,398)
Gallery art purchases	8,000	1,708	(6,292)
Insurance	54,806	54,182	(624)
Marketing	47,500	46,489	(1,011)
Materials	1,902,500	1,710,729	(191,771)
Memberships/dues	30,900	18,658	(12,242)
Mileage	9,500	2,951	(6,549)
Miscellaneous	5,000	607	(4,393)
Payments to other libraries	115,060	114,384	(676)
Postage/shipping	104,363	21,774	(82,589)
Printing	96,800	36,067	(60,733)
Programming	32,000	19,671	(12,329)
Expenditures - forward	$ 3,965,082	$ 3,619,122	$ (345,960)

(Continued)

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) - GENERAL FUND
(Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Expenditures - forward	$ 3,965,082	$ 3,619,122	$ (345,960)
Salaries and wages	8,853,967	8,558,029	(295,938)
Special projects	1,704,750	1,599,297	(105,453)
Staff conferences	166,580	40,318	(126,262)
Staff training	30,000	9,772	(20,228)
Supplies	224,137	184,920	(39,217)
Telecommunications	90,500	62,482	(28,018)
Utilities	460,000	392,894	(67,106)
Vehicle fuel and maintenance	76,500	30,600	(45,900)
Contingency	1,650,000	-	(1,650,000)
Total expenditures	17,221,516	14,497,434	(2,724,082)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,760,657)	557,322	2,317,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	994,167	994,167	-
Transfers out	(1,709,805)	(1,709,805)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ (715,638)	(715,638)	$ -
Net change in fund balances		(158,316)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,230,193	
Less encumbrances - beginning of year		(926,922)	
Add cancellations of prior year encumbrances		52,639	
Add encumbrances - end of year		1,357,776	
GAAP adjustments		73,430	
Fund balances for budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements:			
State Aid Fund		408	
Fund balances for non-budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financial statements:			
Undesignated Gifts/Memorials		384,904	
Workshops		2,181	
Fun Committee		3,267	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 5,019,560	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) -
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	$ 2,900,904	$ 2,820,044	$ (80,860)
Delinquent taxes	-	42,030	42,030
Motor vehicle taxes	314,476	327,920	13,444
Payments in lieu of taxes	812	7,955	7,143
Revitalization rebates	(41,513)	(40,504)	1,009
Total taxes and assessments	3,174,679	3,157,445	(17,234)
Investment income	10,000	7,625	(2,375)
Miscellaneous	65,351	87,297	21,946
Total revenues	$ 3,250,030	3,252,367	$ 2,337
EXPENDITURES			
Library services	$ 4,042,064	3,287,422	$ (754,642)
Net change in fund balances		(35,055)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		903,346	
GAAP adjustments		(17,859)	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 850,432	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Investments and Endowment Securities

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

Receivables

Receivables are carried at their original amount. Management records an allowance for doubtful accounts when considered necessary based on an analysis of the accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received. All amounts are anticipated to be collectible at December 31, 2020.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Library has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows for OPEB and pension are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10 for more information on the deferred outflows for OPEB and pension.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Library has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds and governmental activities report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are deferred inflows for OPEB, pension and split-interest agreements. See Notes 9 and 10 for more information on the deferred inflows for OPEB and pension and Note 4 for information on the split-interest agreements.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and refunding differences are amortized over the life of the

bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Library is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2020, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Trustees taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the Library for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the Board of Trustees or (2) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Budgetary Policy

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

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no official budget amendments during 2020.

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds reports revenues and expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual are prepared on the basis utilized in preparing the budget and, accordingly, include encumbrances as expenditures.

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

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Library. The statement that might impact the Library is as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, provides guidance for the financial reporting of public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

2 - Cash and Investments

Credit risk. Kansas State statutes authorize the Library, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the State of Kansas municipal investment pool (MIP) or to make direct investments. The Library's investment policy does not place requirements on the credit quality ratings of its endowment securities. The Library's investments were not rated by a rating agency

as of December 31, 2020. The Foundation is not required to follow Kansas State statutes and thus may invest in any instrument allowed by the Foundation's investment policies.

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Statutes require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the Library. Endowment securities in the amount of $ 273,837 had a custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the Library's investment manager, which is also the counterparty for these particular transactions.

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

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

Fair Value Measurement. The Library and the Foundation categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2020, the Library's endowment securities including cash and cash equivalents and mutual funds of $ 273,837 were valued with quoted prices on the active market (Level 1 input). MIP investments in the Overnight Pool are considered cash equivalents not subject to fair value leveling.

As of December 31, 2020, the Foundation's money market mutual funds, mutual funds, bonds, and equities of $ 7,841,334 were valued with quoted prices on the active market (Level 1 input). Certain other investments of $ 398,587 that are measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

At December 31, 2020, the Library had the following investment in the MIP:

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair Value
State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	< 1 year	$ 4,928,908

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

Cash and cash equivalents, including petty cash and change funds of $ 2,470	$	9,442,601
Endowment securities:		
Cash and cash equivalents		17,102
Fixed income mutual funds		101,510
Equity mutual funds		155,225
		273,837
	$	9,716,438

The Foundation's total cash and investments at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Cost	Carrying Amount - Fair Value
Cash	$ 26,547	$ 26,547
Money market mutual funds	289,705	289,705
Certificates of deposit	71,552	71,552
Mutual funds	5,296,563	7,001,166
Bonds	212,626	232,469
Preferred stock	7,846	8,127
Equities	178,981	238,315
Investments held in trust at Topeka Community Foundation - pooled shares	164,041	398,587
Total investments	$ 6,247,861	$ 8,266,468

The Foundation’s total cash and investments are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments:		
Without donor restrictions	$	1,214,906
With donor restrictions		7,051,562
	$	8,266,468

3 - Tax Revenue

The Library's property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the Library's jurisdiction. A lien is automatically put on the property on November 1 of the year levied. Assessed values are established by the Shawnee County Appraiser. The assessed value on which the 2020 levy was based was $ 1,706,572,536. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library collected approximately 96% of property taxes which were levied for the period.

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

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

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

	General	Employee Benefit	Debt Service - Bond and Interest	Total
Ad valorem taxes	$ 13,262,139	$ 2,820,044	$ (4,050)	$ 16,078,133
Delinquent taxes	178,960	42,030	22,632	243,622
Motor vehicle taxes	1,504,058	327,920	182,056	2,014,034
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,412	7,955	-	45,367
Revitalization rebates	(190,481)	(40,504)	(5)	(230,990)
	$ 14,792,088	$ 3,157,445	$ 200,633	$ 18,150,166

The Library's property tax levies per $ 1,000 assessed valuation for 2020 property tax revenues were as follows:

Fund	Levy
General	$ 8.086
Employee Benefit	1.700
	$ 9.786

4 - Split-Interest Agreements

The Library is the beneficiary of two charitable trusts. The terms of the first charitable trust are for the beneficiaries to receive six percent of the value of the trust in quarterly payments. The Library is a beneficiary of ten percent of that distribution. The approximate value of the Library's portion of the charitable lead trust was $ 75,000 at December 31, 2020. The terms of the second charitable trust are for the Library as sole beneficiary to receive the net income from the trust semiannually. The distributions are to be used for the purchase of books on history, art, travel and science. The approximate value of the Library's portion of the perpetual trust was $ 63,000 at December 31, 2020. The split interest agreements are recorded at the estimated fair value based on the present value of future distributions using assumptions of an eight percent rate of return over 20 years.

5 - Transactions with Related Parties

Library Foundation

The Foundation's income distribution policy requires that the Foundation make an annual distribution to the Library in an amount equivalent to five percent of the market value of all unrestricted and undesignated non-endowed funds averaged over the period of the preceding 20 quarters. The income distribution in 2020 to the Library was $ 72,333.

Also, as provided in the income distribution policy of the Foundation, the Foundation's trustees shall consider requests from the Library on a case-by-case basis. The Foundation transferred restricted assets of $ 554,252 to the Library during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Foundation uses Library employees to perform most of its operations. The Foundation reimburses the Library for 50% of the development director's salary and related benefits and 100% of the development associate's salary and related benefits. All payroll and withholding activities for these employees are performed by the Library. The total amount paid during 2020 to the Library for salaries and benefits was $ 149,850.

Amounts due from the component unit consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

Distributions held on behalf of Library	$	68,975
Due for reimbursement of payroll		7,611
	$	76,586

Friends of the Library

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

The Friends also pays the Library for 80% of the salary and benefits of the Friends' office manager. The office manager is considered a loaned employee of the Library and is subject to all of the Library's

policies and procedures. The total amount paid during 2020 to the Library for salaries and benefits was $ 44,829. The amount due from the Friends for salaries and benefits at December 31, 2020 was $ 2,757. The Library donated $ 48,526 in assets to the Friends in 2020.

The Friends also reimburses the Library for the operating expenses incurred by the Friends' organization during the year. The total amount paid to the Library for various operating expenses was $ 200.

The Library makes an annual request of the Friends for a contribution to be used for various Library projects. In 2020, the Friends contributed $ 25,000 to the Library to fund the Library's requests.

6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,130,229	$ 27,000	$ -	$ 1,157,229
Works of art	2,283,538	8,205	(48,526)	2,243,217
Work in progress	2,538,057	494,405	(2,504,910)	527,552
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,951,824	529,610	(2,553,436)	3,927,998
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	30,177,003	3,392,490	-	33,569,493
Equipment	6,703,714	37,083	-	6,740,797
Books and collections	8,537,140	741,561	(1,133,142)	8,145,559
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,417,857	4,171,134	(1,133,142)	48,455,849
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,980,904)	(846,563)	-	(14,827,467)
Equipment	(5,096,156)	(284,904)	-	(5,381,060)
Books and collections	(6,910,642)	(674,535)	863,428	(6,721,749)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,987,702)	(1,806,002)	863,428	(26,930,276)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,430,155	2,365,132	(269,714)	21,525,573
Capital assets, net	$ 25,381,979	$ 2,894,742	$ (2,823,150)	$ 25,453,571

Depreciation expense of $ 1,806,002 was charged to the Library services function of the primary government.

7 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 688,662	$ 754,565	$ 609,176	$ 834,051	$ 742,560
Total OPEB liability	2,640,760	393,387	128,419	2,905,728	-
Net pension liability	6,114,594	1,631,545	-	7,746,139	-
Total long-term debt	$ 9,444,016	$ 2,779,497	$ 737,595	$ 11,485,918	$ 742,560

Compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the general fund and employee benefit fund.

8 - Operating Leases

The Library has entered into several operating leases for office equipment. Future payments required under operating lease agreements are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	
2021	$ 51,003
2022	21,763
2023	18,050
2024	1,020
2025	78
	$ 91,914

Operating lease expense was approximately $ 61,700 for the year ending December 31, 2020.

9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Description of Pension Plan. The Library participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas.

KPERS provides 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 the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

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

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

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

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

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

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan 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.

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

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

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 8.61% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the Library were $ 727,009 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Library reported a liability of $ 7,746,139 for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The Library's proportion

of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Library's actual contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2020, the Library's proportion was .446810%, which was an increase of .009232% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized pension expense of $ 993,010. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 129,337	$ 99,586
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	903,781	-
Changes of assumptions	466,575	-
Changes in proportionate share	118,223	113,115
Library contributions subsequent to measurement date	364,954	-
Total	$ 1,982,870	$ 212,701

The $ 364,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	$ 251,361
2022	366,938
2023	404,951
2024	365,075
2025	16,890
	$ 1,405,215

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.25 to 11.75 percent
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, including price inflation	7.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with future mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending December 31, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocations as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	23.5%	5.20%
Non-U.S. equities	23.5%	6.40%
Private equities	8%	9.50%
Private real estate	11%	4.45%
Yield driven	8%	4.70%
Real return	11%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11%	1.55%
Short-term investments	4%	0.25%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future. Based on those

assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 10,901,918	$ 7,746,139	$ 5,092,952

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

10 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Health Insurance

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions. The Library provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040) and the Library's Board of Trustees establishes participating retirees' contribution amounts. The benefits are provided through a fully-insured arrangement that operates as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Qualifying retirees are those employees with 520 consecutive weeks of full-time employment with the Library who are eligible to receive pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employees' Retirement System. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

The postemployment medical and dental insurance plan was amended in April 2015. Starting in 2016 retirees must contribute Medical/Rx group plan premiums less an amount that varies based on hours worked at retirement. In all cases, retirees must contribute group plan premiums to continue Dental coverage. Starting in 2017, a premium reduction for Medical/Rx coverage is available from the later of January 1, 2017 or the commencement of benefits for up to 36 months not to exceed retiree age 65. After this period retirees must contribute full group premiums without any reduction. Effective January 1, 2017 access to retiree post-65 coverage is eliminated. In 2020, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed $ 12,618 to the plan, and the Library contributed $ 17,739.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active plan members	185
	188

Total OPEB Liability

The Library's total OPEB liability of $ 2,409,426 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	1.96 percent
Salary increases	2.60 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00 percent for 2021, decreasing 0.5 percent per year through year 3, then .25 percent to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent for 2025
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	A reduction applies for up to 36 months (not to exceed retiree age 65) from the later of January 1, 2017 or commencement of retiree coverage. After the 36 months retirees may continue coverage by paying the group plan premium.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent-of-Pay

The discount rate was based on the average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General Mortality Table using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

1. Retirement and turnover assumptions were updated based on the latest available data from KPERS valuation reports.
2. The salary scale assumption was changed from 2.56% to 2.60%.
3. The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 White Collar Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement

to the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General Mortality Table using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement.

4. The discount rate was changed from 3.00% to 1.96% for the end of year measurement.
5. Per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend rates were updated as part of the evaluation. Costs were higher than expected producing actuarial losses.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 2,115,171
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	112,715
Interest	66,570
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,351
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	38,358
Employer contribution (benefit payments)	(17,739)
Net changes	294,255
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 2,409,426

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.96 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.96 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (0.96%)	Discount Rate (1.96%)	1% Increase (2.96%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,617,847	$ 2,409,426	$ 2,213,096

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Library as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,151,646	$ 2,409,426	$ 2,713,348

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized OPEB expense of $ 160,590. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 535,936	$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	53,180	780,530
	$ 589,116	$ 780,530

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	$ (18,695)
2022	(18,695)
2023	(18,695)
2024	(18,695)
2025	(18,695)
2026 and Thereafter	(97,939)
	$ (191,414)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions. The Library participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 totaled $ 96,220.

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66⅔ percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of $ 100 and a maximum of $ 5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active plan members	182
	185

Total OPEB Liability

The Library's total OPEB liability of $ 496,302 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	2.21 percent
Implicit inflation rate	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.50% (composed of 2.75% inflation and 0.75% productivity)
Payroll growth	4.00% long-term growth for actuarial valuation. 3.00% near-term growth for cashflow projections
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Pre-retirement mortality rate assumptions were 90% of RP-2014 M Total Dataset +2 for males and 90% of RP-2014 F Total Dataset +1 for females. Generational mortality improvements were projected for future years using MP-2020. Post-disability mortality rates are included in long-term disability claim termination rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018.

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

1. The demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study.
2. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.
3. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

The overall impact of the new assumptions is an increase in the benefit obligations.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 525,589
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	27,147
Interest	17,693
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(15,381)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	36,553
Employer contribution (benefit payments)	(95,299)
Net changes	(29,287)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 496,302

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 521,013	$ 496,302	$ 471,766

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Library as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 496,302	$ 496,302	$ 496,302

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized OPEB expense of $ 57,471. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 102,015	$ 24,500
Changes of assumptions	40,911	12,817
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	41,459	-
	$ 184,385	$ 37,317

The deferred outflow of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling $ 41,459 consists of payments made to KPERS for benefits and administrative costs and will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	$ 12,631
2022	12,631
2023	12,631
2024	12,631
2025	12,631
2026 and Thereafter	42,454
	$ 105,609

11 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers to fund library services for the year ended December 31, 2020 consisted of the following.

	Transfers in	
Transfers out	General fund	Other governmental funds
General fund	$ -	$ 1,709,805
Debt service - bond and interest fund	994,167	-
Other governmental funds	64,856	-
Total	$ 1,059,023	$ 1,709,805

12 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

13 - Commitments and Contingencies – Encumbrances

The Library uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At December 31, 2020, the Library's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	$ 1,416,472
Other nonmajor governmental funds	8,613
	$ 1,425,085

14 - Tax Abatements

The City of Topeka and Shawnee County enter into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting businesses within their jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, abated property taxes that impacted the Library totaled $ 673,444, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A property tax abatement to a healthcare organization. The Library's portion of the abatement amounted to $ 177,437.
- A property tax abatement to a confectionary, pet food, and other food products manufacturer. The Library's portion of the abatement amounted to $ 122,868.
- A property tax abatement to a confectionary and other food products manufacturer. The Library's portion of the abatement amounted to $ 84,349.

15 - Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and, on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Library operates. On March 27, 2020, the *Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act) was enacted to, amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families, and businesses affected by the pandemic.

It is unknown how long the adverse conditions associated with the pandemic will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Library. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impacts to the Library as of December 31, 2020, management believes that a material impact on the Library's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

16 - Subsequent Events

The Library has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Health Insurance
Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	$ 112,715	$ 120,526	$ 122,242	$ 107,961
Interest	66,570	97,695	79,977	86,416
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	(189,208)	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	94,351	244,717	335,348	-
Changes of assumptions and inputs	38,358	(856,279)	(99,116)	27,849
Benefit payments	(17,739)	(51,459)	(70,920)	(61,805)
Net change in total OPEB liability	294,255	(444,800)	178,323	160,421
Total OPEB liability, beginning	2,115,171	2,559,971	2,381,648	2,221,227
Total OPEB liability, ending	$ 2,409,426	$ 2,115,171	$ 2,559,971	$ 2,381,648
Covered payroll	$ 8,261,951	$ 8,261,951	$ 8,012,257	$ 8,012,257
Library's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.16%	25.60%	31.95%	29.73%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Retirement and turnover assumptions were updated based on the latest available data from KPERS valuation reports. The salary scale assumption was changed from 2.56% to 2.60%. The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General Mortality Table using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement. The discount rate was changed from 3.00% to 1.96% for the end of year measurement. Per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums, and trend rates were updated as part of the evaluation. Costs were higher than expected producing actuarial losses.

*GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Disability Benefits and Life Insurance
Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	$ 27,147	$ 25,338	$ 25,116	$ 29,511
Interest	17,693	15,037	14,308	11,445
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(15,381)	128,409	(15,462)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	36,553	10,138	(5,637)	(15,210)
Benefit payments	(95,299)	(32,766)	(26,651)	(19,949)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(29,287)	146,156	(8,326)	5,797
Total OPEB liability, beginning	525,589	379,433	387,759	381,962
Total OPEB liability, ending	$ 496,302	$ 525,589	$ 379,433	$ 387,759
Covered payroll	$ 8,410,736	$ 7,716,393	$ 7,411,172	$ 7,860,403
Library's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.90%	6.81%	5.12%	4.93%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. The demographic assumptions have been updated based upon the most recent KPERS experience study. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries. The overall impact of the new assumptions is an increase in the benefit obligations.

*GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Seven KPERS Fiscal Years[1]

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
The Library's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.446810%	0.437578%	0.435441%	0.445965%	0.459203%	0.461173%	0.457752%
The Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 7,746,139	$ 6,114,594	$ 6,069,133	$ 6,459,605	$ 7,104,006	$ 6,055,405	$ 5,634,071
The Library's covered payroll	$ 8,141,029	$ 7,698,239	$ 7,544,616	$ 7,705,485	$ 7,696,374	$ 7,521,499	$ 7,425,948
The Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95%	79%	80%	84%	92%	81%	76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

[1] GASB 68 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2014. Therefore, ten years of data is unavailable.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	$ 727,009	$ 737,578	$ 657,693	$ 667,751	$ 719,190	$ 740,553	$ 669,615	$ 593,151	$ 536,363	$ 506,521
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(727,009)	(737,578)	(657,693)	(667,751)	(719,190)	(740,553)	(669,615)	(593,151)	(536,363)	(506,521)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
The Library's covered payroll	$ 8,233,218	$ 7,975,191	$ 7,448,606	$ 7,685,252	$ 7,733,114	$ 7,632,953	$ 7,411,603	$ 7,469,762	$ 7,299,529	$ 7,513,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%	9.00%	8.00%	7.00%	7.00%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2020

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials	Workshops	Fun Committee	Total General Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 4,908,742	$ 408	$ 333,415	$ 2,181	$ 3,267	$ 5,248,013
Receivables:						
Taxes and assessments	13,037,323	-	-	-	-	13,037,323
Other	29,031	-	-	-	-	29,031
Prepaid items	223,149	-	-	-	-	223,149
Due from component unit	4,648	-	51,739	-	-	56,387
Due from related party	1,460	-	-	-	-	1,460
Total assets	$ 18,204,353	$ 408	$ 385,154	$ 2,181	$ 3,267	$ 18,595,363
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 55,120	$ -	$ 250	$ -	$ -	$ 55,370
Accrued payroll	412,853	-	-	-	-	412,853
Unearned revenue	70,257	-	-	-	-	70,257
Total liabilities	538,230	-	250	-	-	538,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,037,323	-	-	-	-	13,037,323
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,037,323	-	-	-	-	13,037,323
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	223,149	-	-	-	-	223,149
Assigned	1,357,776	408	58,288	-	-	1,416,472
Unassigned	3,047,875	-	326,616	2,181	3,267	3,379,939
Total fund balances	4,628,800	408	384,904	2,181	3,267	5,019,560
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 18,204,353	$ 408	$ 385,154	$ 2,181	$ 3,267	$ 18,595,363

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	State Aid	Undesignated Gifts/ Memorials	Workshops	Fun Committee	Total General Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	$ 14,792,088	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,792,088
Intergovernmental revenues	-	49,946	-	-	-	49,946
Investment income	32,791	-	7,634	8	-	40,433
Overdue fines and fees	21,721	-	-	-	-	21,721
Miscellaneous	197,348	-	80	-	724	198,152
Receipts from component unit	-	-	593,868	-	-	593,868
Total revenues	15,043,948	49,946	601,582	8	724	15,696,208
EXPENDITURES						
Library services	12,285,043	82,831	87,685	-	117	12,455,676
Capital outlay	1,644,660	-	502,047	-	-	2,146,707
Total expenditures	13,929,703	82,831	589,732	-	117	14,602,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,114,245	(32,885)	11,850	8	607	1,093,825
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	994,167	-	64,856	-	-	1,059,023
Transfers out	(1,709,805)	-	-	-	-	(1,709,805)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(715,638)	-	64,856	-	-	(650,782)
Net change in fund balances	398,607	(32,885)	76,706	8	607	443,043
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,230,193	33,293	308,198	2,173	2,660	4,576,517
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,628,800	$ 408	$ 384,904	$ 2,181	$ 3,267	$ 5,019,560

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Capital Improvement	Grants	Other Special Revenue	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 2,921,349	$ 19	$ 191,973	$ -	$ 3,113,341
Due from component unit	-	-	17,236	-	17,236
Endowment securities	-	-	-	273,837	273,837
Total assets	$ 2,921,349	$ 19	$ 209,209	$ 273,837	$ 3,404,414
LIABILITIES					
Advances - grants	$ -	$ 19	$ -	$ -	$ 19
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact	-	-	-	273,837	273,837
Restricted:					
Specific library programs	-	-	187,410	-	187,410
Assigned	2,921,349	-	21,799	-	2,943,148
Total fund balances	2,921,349	-	209,209	273,837	3,404,395
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,921,349	$ 19	$ 209,209	$ 273,837	$ 3,404,414

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Capital Improvement	Grants	Other Special Revenue	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ 1,650	$ -	$ -	$ 1,650
Contributions	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Investment income	12,957	-	4,873	26,360	44,190
Receipts from component unit	-	-	32,717	-	32,717
Total revenues	12,957	1,650	62,590	26,360	103,557
EXPENDITURES					
Library services	68,159	1,650	49,070	-	118,879
Capital outlay	26,000	-	23,127	-	49,127
Total expenditures	94,159	1,650	72,197	-	168,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(81,202)	-	(9,607)	26,360	(64,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,709,805	-	-	-	1,709,805
Transfers out	-	-	(64,856)	-	(64,856)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,709,805	-	(64,856)	-	1,644,949
Net change in fund balances	1,628,603	-	(74,463)	26,360	1,580,500
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,292,746	-	283,672	247,477	1,823,895
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,921,349	$ -	$ 209,209	$ 273,837	$ 3,404,395

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) -
DEBT SERVICE - BOND AND INTEREST FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments:			
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ (4,050)	$ (4,050)
Delinquent taxes	25,000	22,632	(2,368)
Motor vehicle tax	177,282	182,056	4,774
Revitalization rebate	-	(5)	(5)
	202,282	200,633	(1,649)
Investment income	5,000	2,236	(2,764)
Total revenues	$ 207,282	202,869	$ (4,413)
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	994,167	994,167	-
Total other financing uses	$ 994,167	994,167	$ -
Net change in fund balances		(791,298)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		804,582	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 13,284	

TOPEKA AND SHAWNEE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
COMPARISON OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) -
STATE AID FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues	$ 53,000	$ 49,946	$ (3,054)
EXPENDITURES			
Library services	$ 53,000	49,946	$ (3,054)
Net change in fund balances		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,293	
Less encumbrances - beginning of year		(33,293)	
Add encumbrances - end of year		408	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 408	

BT & Co. P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

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

The Board of Trustees
Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library (the Library), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2021. The financial statements of the Library Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Library Foundation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BT + Co., P.A.

April 14, 2021
Topeka, Kansas