Lincoln, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
WITH
REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2018
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **Table of Contents**

	Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
STATEMENT 1	Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash (Regulatory Basis)	4
	Notes to the Financial Statement	5 - 8
SCHEDULE 1	Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis)	9
SCHEDULE 2	Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis)	10



Phone 785.825.5479 Fax 785.825.2446

SSCcpas.com



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board Post Rock Extension District #1 Lincoln, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Post Rock Extension District #1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statement.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 2; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

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

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

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Post Rock Extension District #1 on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Post Rock Extension District #1, as of December 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Post Rock Extension District #1, as of December 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 2.

### Other Matters Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures - actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures - actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of Post Rock Extension District #1 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 (not presented herein), and whose report dated October 10, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2017 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link <a href="http://www.admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services">http://www.admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services</a>. The 2017 actual column (2017 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures — actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2017 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement. The 2017

comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statement or to the 2017 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2017 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2017, on the basis of accounted described in Note 2.

Summer, Spencer & Company, P.A

Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.

Salina, Kansas

September 25, 2019

# Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash (Regulatory Basis)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Statement 1

						Add		
	Beginning	Prior Year			Ending	Encumbrances	:	
	Unencumpered	Cancelled			Unencumpered	and Accounts	Ending	g(
Fund	Cash Balance	Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Balance	Payable	Cash Balance	lance
General Fund	\$ 461,938	\$	\$ 780,066	\$ 772,493	780,066 \$ 772,493 \$ 469,511	\$	\$ 469,511	59,511
Composition of Cash								
Checking Account							\$ 13	119,511
Certificates of Deposit							36	350,000
Total Cash							\$ 4(	469,511

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

### Notes to the Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Post Rock Extension District #1, is a sub-division of Osborne, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, and Smith County Extension Councils and Research and Extension Department of Kansas State University, formed under K.S.A. 2-623 through 2-628. The District was formed under an operational agreement to combine the extension programs for each county into one extension program. The District is governed by an elected twenty-member executive board.

### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Account Policies

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

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

*Fund Descriptions*. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018:

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

Salaries. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between Kansas State University College of Agriculture and Applied Science, and Osborne, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, and Smith counties, the University pays for a portion of the extension agent's salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits and bills the remainder to the District on a monthly basis. The extension agents are considered employees of the University for all payroll reporting purposes.

The District prepares monthly financial statements and submits them to the University for their review. The monthly statements report the total extension agent salaries as an expenditure and includes the portion paid by the University as a receipt. The value of the non-cash receipts from Kansas State University for salaries in 2018 was \$175,761.

### Notes to the Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Note 3 - Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but a 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 such budget amendments for this year.

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

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the District for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

### Notes to the Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas District, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The District has not designated a "peak period." All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

Deposits. At December 31, 2018, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$469,511 and the bank balance was \$512,243. The bank balance was held by two banks and the Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) network of banks, resulting in a concentration of credit risk. All deposits were covered by federal depository insurance at December 31, 2018.

### Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The District participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at <a href="www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2, or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate 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 for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the pension plan from the Post Rock Extension District #1 were \$13,044 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

### **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2018, the Post Rock Extension District #1's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$115,922. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

### Notes to the Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Post Rock Extension District #1's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Post Rock Extension District #1's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

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

### Note 6 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the District makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the District under this program.

Death and Disability Other Post Employment Benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2018.

### Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Vacation and annual leave is accumulated at the following rate:

Years of Service	Earned Leave
0-5 Years	12 days / year
5-15 Years	18 days / year
> 15 Years	22 days / year

Annual leave may be accumulated up to 20 days. After 15 years of employment, annual leave may accumulate up to 30 days. Annual leave is payable at the time of termination or retirement based upon the employee's hourly rate.

Sick leave is accumulated at one day per month. Accumulated sick leave can total no more than 90 days, and is not payable at termination or retirement.

### Note 8 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance to protect itself from these risks of loss.

### Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The District's management has evaluated events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2018 through September 25, 2019. The aforementioned date represents the date the financial statement was available to be issued.

REGULATORY – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

### Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Schedule 1

Fund	Certified Budget	Adjustment For Qualifying Budget Credits		Total Budget For Comparison		penditures orgeable to rrent Year	Variance- Over (Under)		
General Fund	\$ 1,032,000	\$	-	\$ 1,032,000	\$	772,493	\$	(259,507)	

## Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Schedule 2

			С	urrent Year	
	Prior				Variance
	Year				Over
	 Actual	 Actual		Budget	(Under)
Cash Receipts					
Taxes and Shared Revenue					
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 558,132	\$ 503,708	\$	501,873	\$ 1,835
Delinquent Tax	4,231	6,289		6,022	267
Motor Vehicle Tax	50,549	41,968		40,488	1,480
Recreational Vehicle Tax	806	775		652	123
16/20M Vehicle Tax	6,594	5,493		7,313	(1,820)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	-	3,177		2,887	290
Watercraft Tax	448	421		464	(43)
Kansas State University	162,226	175,761		182,260	(6,499)
Interest	1,304	3,200		-	3,200
Educational Services Reimbursements	32,023	38,927		45,000	(6,073)
Other	97	347		700	(353)
Total Cash Receipts	816,410	780,066	\$	787,659	\$ (7,593)
Expenditures					
Audit, Bond, Insurance, Legal Fees	11,045	11,017	\$	15,000	\$ (3,983)
Telephone	16,690	17,901		23,000	(5,099)
Supplies, Stationary, and Postage	6,869	7,076		15,000	(7,924)
Repairs and Maintenance	9,266	11,763		20,000	(8,237)
Educational Services	33,083	37,989		45,000	(7,011)
Travel	19,622	22,163		19,000	3,163
Subsistence	5,096	6,019		7,000	(981)
Salaries and Wages	511,742	557,480		540,000	17,480
Employer Contribution Benefits and Taxes	61,882	68,052		80,000	(11,948)
Capital Outlay	8,330	25,857		250,000	(224,143)
Miscellaneous	6,803	7,176		18,000	(10,824)
Total Expenditures	690,428	772,493	\$	1,032,000	\$ (259,507)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	125,982	7,573			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 335,956	461,938			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 461,938	\$ 469,511			