Cherokee County Extension Council
Columbus, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2024

CHEROKEE COUNTY EXTENSION COUNCIL

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Year ended December 31, 2024

	Statement	Page
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants		1
Financial Statement		
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash	1	4
Notes to Financial Statement		5
Supplementary Information	Schedule	
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget	1	10
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget	2	11

234 South Main
Ottawa, Kansas 66067
(785) 242-3170
(785) 242-9250
www.ag.cpa WEB SITE

Agler & Gaeddert CHARTERED
Certified Public Accountants

Harold K. Mayes, CPA
Lucille L. Hinderliter, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Extension Board
Cherokee County Extension Council
Columbus, KS 66112

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Cherokee County Extension Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis of 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 Cherokee County Extension Council as of December 31, 2024, 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 Cherokee County Extension Council as of December 31, 2024, 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 C.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide.* Our responsibility under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cherokee County Extension Council and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matters giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As discussed in Note C of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Cherokee County Extension Council 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 C and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management 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 C; 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.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt Cherokee County Extension Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objective are to obtain reasonable assurance about where the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

1. Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
2. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
3. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cherokee County Extension Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
4. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimate made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
5. Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cherokee County Extension Council ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Prior Year Comparative
We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of Cherokee County Extension Council as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report dated August 5, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2023 basic financial statements and accompanying report are not presented herein, but available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http//www.admin.ks.gov/offices//chief-financial-officer/municipal-servidces. The 2023 actual column (2024 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2024 (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 2023 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 basic financial statement. The 2023 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 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 2023 basic financial statement or to the basic financial

statements itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2023 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2023 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note C.

Harold K. Mayes Jr

Harold K Mayes Jr CPA
Agler & Gaeddert, Chartered
Ottawa, Kansas
October 10, 2025

Cherokee County Extension Service

Statement 1

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES
AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Beginning unencumbered cash balance	$	195,194
Receipts		311,100
Expenditures		257,014
Ending unencumbered cash balance		249,280
Outstanding encumbrances and accounts payable		0
Ending cash balance	$	249,280
Composition of ending cash		
Balances on deposit		
Demand deposit accounts		
Checking, money market and cash on hand	$	249,280

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CHEROKEE COUNTY EXTENSION COUNCIL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2024

NOTE A. MUNICIPAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Cherokee County Extension Council (the Council), in cooperation with Kansas State University, provides services in such areas as technical assistance, information and education that improves family, farm and community life to all persons in the county. The Council is governed by a nine-member Board. The Council is a separate legal entity from Cherokee County.

NOTE B. REGULATORY BASIS FUND TYPES

The accounts of the Council are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The Council potentially could have the following type of funds.

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

Special Purpose Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specific purposes. During the current year, the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

Bond and Interest Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt. During the current year, the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

Capital Project Fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. During the current year, the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

Business Fund – funds financed in whole or part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service funds etc.). During the current year the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

Trust Fund – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipality reporting entity scholarship funds, etc). During the current year, the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

Agency Fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.). During the current year, the Council did not have any of these types of funds.

NOTE C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – continued

The Council 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 Council to use regulatory basis of accounting.

NOTE D. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Internal budgets are prepared for monitoring purposes and are not required to be publically published.

NOTE E. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Council. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Council's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the council 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 Council has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Council's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Council has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the Council's investments (if any) is noted above. The Council held no such investments at December 31, 2024.

Custodial credit risk – deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Council's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. There were no designated "peak periods" during the year. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the Council's carrying amount of deposits and cash on hand was $249,280 and the bank balance was $271,319. The bank balance was held by two banks which reduces concentration risk. All was covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk – investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments be adequately secured. The Council had no such investments at year end.

NOTE F. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Annual Leave:
Vacation is based on the following: Start to 5 years one earns 6.67 hours per month based on-40 hour work week. After 5 years one earns 10.hours per month based on 40 hour work week. Vacation can be carried over into the next year and accumulate up to 120 hours for the first 5 years and 180 hours after 5 years at that point vacation time will be forfeited. There is no pay-off of accumulated annual leave when the employee resigns, retires, or is terminated from employment.

NOTE F. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS – continued

Sick Leave:
Employees are required to notify the Director by 8 am of the day they are sick. Sick leave is earned at a rate of 8 hours per month for full-time employees who work at least 12 days per month and 40 hours per week or 7 hours per month for full-time employees who work at least 12 days per month and 35 hours per week. Employees can accumulate sick leave up to 240 hours. Unused sick leave will not be paid upon termination of employment.

The Council's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid to employees

Operating Leases:
The Cherokee County Extension Council has a building lease with the America Legion Fair Association effective for July 9, 1985 thru July 9, 2084 for use of the facilities the council currently occupies. The lease does not require the Council to pay any rent.

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

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Council 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.

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, 2024.

NOTE G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Cherokee County Extension Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Council carries commercial insurance. Liabilities related to risks of loss are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. During the last three years, claim settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE H. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - The Council participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publically available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. KSA 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.

NOTE H. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.26% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Contributions to the pension plan from Cherokee County Extension Council were $4,837 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2024, the Council's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $50,281. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Council's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements.

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

NOTE I. KANSAS STATUTE VIOLATIONS

The Council did not have any statute violations for 2024.

NOTE J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified which require disclosure.

REQUIRED REGULATORY BASIS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cherokee County Extension Council

Schedule 1

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Certified budget for comparison	$	527,154
Adjust for budget credits		0
Total budget for comparison		527,154
Expenditures chargeable to current year		257,014
Over (Under) budget	$	(270,140)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Cherokee County Extension Council

Schedule 2

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Variance Over (Under)
Cash receipts				
Local sources				
Taxes	$ 260,688	$ 277,676	$ 277,676	$ 0
Kansas State University:				
Salaries paid directly to agents	37,510	27,061	49,478	(22,417)
Educational service fees	29,505	2,801	120,000	(117,199)
Capital Outlay Reserve	0	0	40,000	(40,000)
Other	41,457	404	40,000	(39,596)
Interest Income	701	3,158	0	3,158
Total cash receipts	369,861	311,100	$ 527,154	$ (216,054)
Expenditures				
Salaries:				
Paid by Council	155,506	110,930	$ 180,389	$ (69,459)
Paid by Kansas State University	37,510	27,061	49,478	(22,417)
Payroll taxes and benefits	68,847	24,121	72,537	(48,416)
Printing, audit and treasurer bond	6,532	10,633	6,000	4,633
Telephone	3,158	3,935	3,250	685
Rent	33,523	9,483	10,000	(517)
Supplies, stationary and postage	2,085	3,204	4,000	(796)
Equipment - auto	3,968	948	13,000	(12,052)
Education program support	4,715	5,847	18,000	(12,153)
Travel	8,152	8,599	8,500	99
Subsistence	1,736	0	2,000	(2,000)
Capital outlay	0	34,352	40,000	(5,648)
Non-Appropriated Funds	55,680	17,901	120,000	(102,099)
Total expenditures	381,412	257,014	$ 527,154	$ (270,140)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(11,551)	54,086		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	206,745	195,194		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	$ 195,194	$ 249,280		

See Independent Auditor's Report.