GOLDEN PRAIRIE EXTENSION DISTRICT #12

Financial Statement and Regulatory-Required
Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

MAPES & MILLER LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Quinter, Kansas

GOLDEN PRAIRIE EXTENSION DISTRICT #12

Financial Statement and Regulatory-Required
Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Golden Prairie Extension District #12
WaKeeney, Kansas 67672

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Golden Prairie Extension District #12, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying 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 Golden Prairie Extension District #12 as of December 31, 2022, or changes in the financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of Golden Prairie Extension District #12 as of December 31, 2022, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

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 responsibilities 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 Golden Prairie Extension District #12, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by Golden Prairie Extension District #12 on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Golden Prairie Extension District #12'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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 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:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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.
- 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 Golden Prairie Extension District #12's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Golden Prairie Extension District #12's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Mapes & Miller LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Quinter, Kansas

October 31, 2023

GOLDEN PRAIRIE EXTENSION DISTRICT #12

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	$ 311,314	580,260	509,204	382,370	8,946	391,316
Total Reporting Entity	$ 311,314	580,260	509,204	382,370	8,946	391,316

Composition of Cash:		
Solutions North Bank, WaKeeney, KS		
NOW Account	$	391,316
Total Reporting Entity	$	391,316

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

Golden Prairie Extension District #12 was formed on July 1, 2010, under an operational agreement to combine the extension programs of Trego County and Logan County into one extension program. The District was expanded to include Gove County on July 1, 2011. A twelve-member board, consisting of four members from each county who are elected for a four-year term, governs it. The regulatory financial statement presents only Golden Prairie Extension District #12.

(b) Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The following fund type comprises the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022:

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

(c) Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

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

The 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.

(d) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund. 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 at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.

4. Adoption of final budget on or before August 25th.

If the District is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The District did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. A budget comparison schedule is presented, Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents, for the General Fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

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

2. 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 deposit 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 investments 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.

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 did not use "peak periods" during 2022. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the District's carrying amount of deposits was $391,316 and the bank balance was $399,489. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $149,489 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent in the District's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

3. Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations

(a) Compensated Absences

Full-time non-exempt employees receive vacation leave as follows:

First year of service	4 hours per month
After one year of employment	8 hours per month
After five years of employment	12 hours per month

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 160 hours, including compensatory time. Unused vacation leave is paid at termination of employment up to a maximum of one year's allowance. As of December 31, 2022, vacation and compensatory leave payable totaled $13,111.

Sick leave is earned at a rate of 8 hours per month. Unused sick leave is not paid at termination of employment.

(b) Death and Disability Other Post-Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public 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, 2022.

4. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. Golden Prairie Extension District #12 participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate 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 contributions rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.90% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were $17,889 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $197,453. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District'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 the 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 www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

5. Risk Management

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including property, liability, and automobiles. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

6. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Disclosure of Substantial Interests

K.S.A. 75-4302a requires an individual who is elected or appointed to a local office to file a written report disclosing substantial interests. Forms were not filed in accordance with this statute by two board members that were elected by write-in votes.

(b) Funds Disbursed by Law

K.S.A. 12-105a requires all claims against a municipality be presented in writing and approved by the governing body prior to payment unless the claim meets one of the exemptions listed in K.S.A. 12-105b. K.S.A. 12-105b(e) does allow a municipality to authorize an officer or employee to pay any claim which may provide discount for early payment, or to avoid assessment of a penalty for late payment prior to approval by the governing body. VISA credit card payments made prior to board approval do not appear to meet the requirements of K.S.A. 12-105b(e).

7. Extension Agents' Salaries

In accordance with K.S.A. 2-608, Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science contributes federal and state funds granted for cooperative extension work towards the salary of each extension agent employed. The extension agents are considered employees of the University for all payroll reporting purposes. The District reimburses the University monthly for its portion of the agents' salaries, benefits, and payroll taxes not funded by the University. The District reports the portion of the agents' salaries funded by the University as an in-kind receipt from Kansas State University and a corresponding salaries expenditure. The total amount reported as an in-kind receipt and expenditure for the year ended December 31, 2022, was $88,380.

8. Subsequent Events

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

REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOLDEN PRAIRIE EXTENSION DISTRICT #12 SCHEDULE 1

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance-Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 726,000	0	726,000	509,204	(216,796)

GOLDEN PRAIRIE EXTENSION DISTRICT #12 SCHEDULE 2

General Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Actual	Budget	Variance-Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Taxes	$	**471,990**	469,222	2,768
Kansas State University		**88,380**	108,108	(19,728)
Non-Appropriated Funds		**15,278**	30,000	(14,722)
Other Receipts		**4,612**	3,000	1,612
Total Receipts		**580,260**	610,330	(30,070)
Expenditures:				
Print and Audit		**16,669**	15,000	1,669
Telephone		**14,861**	17,000	(2,139)
Rent and Utilities		**3,482**	5,000	(1,518)
Supplies and Postage		**23,123**	20,000	3,123
Equipment		**23,892**	50,000	(26,108)
Education Program Support		**9,959**	25,000	(15,041)
Travel		**7,611**	15,000	(7,389)
Subsistence		**4,805**	5,000	(195)
Salaries		**344,057**	385,000	(40,943)
Employer Contributions		**46,560**	70,000	(23,440)
Capital Outlay		**252**	89,000	(88,748)
Non-Appropriated (Reimbursable)		**13,933**	30,000	(16,067)
Total Expenditures		**509,204**	726,000	(216,796)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		**71,056**		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		**311,314**		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$	**382,370**		