WYANDOTTE COUNTY EXTENSION COUNCIL
Kansas City, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2022

WYANDOTTE COUNTY EXTENSION COUNCIL

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Year ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Extension Board
Wyandotte County Extension Council
Kansas City, KS 66112

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Wyandotte County Extension Council, 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 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 Wyandotte County Extension Council as of December 31, 2022, 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 Wyandotte County Extension Council 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 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 Wyandotte 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 Wyandotte 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 Wyandotte County Extension Council 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.

INPACT
INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
AFFILIATE

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 Wyandotte 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 Wyandotte 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 Wyandotte County Extension Council as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report dated December 14, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2021 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 2021 actual column (2021 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 (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 2021 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 2021 basic financial statement. The 2021 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 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 2021 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 2021 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2021 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
December 5, 2023

Wyandotte County Extension Council

Statement 1

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES
AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Beginning unencumbered cash balance	$	605,922
Receipts		786,339
Expenditures		767,529
Ending unencumbered cash balance		624,732
Outstanding encumbrances and accounts payable		0
Ending cash balance	$	624,732
Composition of ending cash		
Balances on deposit		
Demand deposit accounts		
Checking, money market and cash on hand	$	651,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY EXTENSION COUNCIL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2022

NOTE A. MUNICIPAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Wyandotte 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 person in the county. The Council is governed by a nine-member Executive Board elected by the 24 publicly elected members of the Wyandotte County Extension Council. The Council is a separate legal entity from Wyandotte 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, 2022.

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, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Council's carrying amount of deposits and cash on hand was $624,732 and the bank balance was $650,934. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance $250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance $400,934 was uncollateralized as of December 31, 2022.

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:
Annual leave is accrued at the rate of: 1)3.75 hours per pay period for less than 5 years of service (total of 12 days per year), 2) 5.62 hours per pay period for 5 years and less than 10 years (total of 19 days per year), 3) 6.56 hours per pay period for 10 years and over (total of 21 days per year). The maximum amount of accrued leave is 150 hours (20 days)

Sick Leave:
Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 4.69 hours per pay period (total of 15 days per year).

Individuals employed up to .49 FTE are not eligible for benefits. Individuals employed between .50 - .90 FTE may accrue annual leave and sick leave at the same portion as their employment time.

Upon the non-retirement departure of an employee, the policy is that the employee will be paid for all accumulated annual leave to a maximum of 150 hours (20 days). Unused sick leave will be lost.

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

An employee is eligible for retirement on or after their 55th birthday and have 10 or more years of service with Wyandotte County Extension Council. When an employee retires the accumulated annual leave will be paid to the employee to a maximum of 150 hours (20 days). Accumulated sick leave will be paid at the following rate: 10 or more years of service will result in the employee being paid a maximum of 225 hours (30 days) or if 15 or more years of service will result in the employee being paid for a maximum of 337.5 hours (45 days).

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

Operating Leases:
The Wyandotte County Extension Council has entered into a lease agreement for the use of a postage machine. The future minimum payments on these leases are:

Expense for	Postage Machine	Copy Machine	Telephone System
2022	$ 660	$ 4,644	$ 6,693
Amount due in subsequent years			
2023	$ 0	$ 4,272	3,904
2024	0	4,272	0
2025	0	4,272	0
2026	0	4,272	0
2027	0	4,272	0
	$ 0	$ 21,360	$ 3,904

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 benefits payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Wyandotte 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.

NOTE H. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

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.

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 8.90% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from Wyandotte County Extension Council were $7,054 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2022, the Council's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $78,528. 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 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 is deposits at the bank in the amount of $400,934 were uncollateralized as of December 31 2022 and deposit in excess of $250,000 were uncollateralized throughout the year.

NOTE K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified which require disclosure.

REQUIRED REGULATORY BASIS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Wyandotte County Extension Council

Schedule 1

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Certified budget for comparison	$	957,497
Adjust for budget credits		0
Total budget for comparison		957,497
Expenditures chargeable to current year		767,529
Over (Under) budget	$	(189,968)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Wyandotte County Extension Council

Schedule 2

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		
	2021	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Cash receipts				
Local sources				
Taxes	$ 550,363	$ 550,325	$ 550,325	$ 0
Kansas State University:				
Salaries paid directly to agents	65,043	64,812	73,099	(8,287)
Educational service fees	113,962	168,529	300,000	(131,471)
Capital Outlay Reserve	0	0	25,000	(25,000)
Other	0	0	5,251	(5,251)
Interest and other income	9,809	2,673	3,822	(1,149)
Total cash receipts	739,177	786,339	$ 957,497	$ (171,158)
Expenditures				
Salaries:				
Paid by Council	383,154	342,420	$ 391,865	$ (49,445)
Paid by Kansas State University	65,043	64,812	73,099	(8,287)
Payroll taxes and benefits	91,413	70,610	86,861	(16,251)
Printing, audit and treasurer bond	14,396	17,331	16,419	912
Telephone	12,991	15,320	10,800	4,520
Rent	38	463	260	203
Supplies, stationary and postage	3,558	6,619	7,142	(523)
Equipment - auto	6,584	7,594	13,501	(5,907)
Education program support	8,141	9,352	16,550	(7,198)
Travel	3,823	6,938	11,500	(4,562)
Subsistence	342	673	4,500	(3,827)
Capital outlay	11,144	4,879	25,000	(20,121)
Educational services	120,597	220,518	300,000	(79,482)
Total expenditures	721,224	767,529	$ 957,497	$ (189,968)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	17,953	18,810		
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	587,969	605,922		
Unencumbered cash, end of year	$ 605,922	$ 624,732		

See Independent Auditor's Report.