WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Girard, Kansas

Independent Auditor's Report and
Financial Statement with
Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14
Girard, Kansas

December 31, 2022

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JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Wildcat Extension District No. 14
Girard, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions
We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Wildcat Extension District No. 14, 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 Opinion" 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 the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 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 accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 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 Opinion
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 the District, 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 the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 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 the District'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 to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 the District'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 the District'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 the schedules of receipts and expenditures – actual and budget – regulatory basis for each individual fund (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*. The Reconciliation of Cash Disbursements with Expenditures and the Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Cash Balances (Schedules 3 and 4 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial

statement. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary state of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The analysis of changes in general capital assets and the schedule of insurance policies and fidelity bonds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement. The analysis of changes in general capital assets and the schedule of insurance policies and fidelity bonds (Schedules 5 and 6 as listed in the table of contents) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Jarred, Gilmore & Phillips, PA

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
Certified Public Accountants

July 20, 2023
Chanute, Kansas

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Girard, Kansas

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash December 31, 2022
General Fund	$ 1,202,279.09	$ 1,669,074.04	$ 1,529,947.71	$ 1,341,405.42	$ 84,033.25	$ 1,425,438.67
Total Reporting Entity	$ 1,202,279.09	$ 1,669,074.04	$ 1,529,947.71	$ 1,341,405.42	$ 84,033.25	$ 1,425,438.67

Composition of Cash:	
Community National Bank & Trust	
Checking Account	$ 925,438.67
Savings Account	500,000.00
Total Cash	$ 1,425,438.67

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

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14
Girard, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity
Wildcat Extension District No. 14 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected four-member executive board. The District has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the residents of the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the District exercises oversight responsibility on financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope the public service, and significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

The District has determined that no outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no outside agency has been included as a component unit in these financial statements.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types
A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Wildcat Extension District No. 14 for the year of 2022:

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

Basis of Presentation – Regulatory 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reimbursed Expenses

K.S.A. 79-2934 provides that reimbursed expenditures, in excess of those budgeted, should be recorded as reductions in expenditures rather than as revenues. In the financial statements and budget comparisons presented in this report, reimbursements and refunds are recorded as revenues. The reimbursements are recorded as cash receipts when received by the District and are often difficult to identify the exact expenditure which they are reimbursing. In funds showing expenditures in excess of the original adopted budget, reimbursements are added to the adopted budget as budget credits for comparison with the actual expenditures.

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

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 hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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 schedules 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, revenues 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.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds or trust funds.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

Statement 1 and Schedule 1 have been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Kansas. As shown in Statement 1, the District was in compliance with the cash basis laws of Kansas. As shown in Schedule 1, the District was in compliance with the budget laws of Kansas.

3. 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 branch 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 bank 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 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.

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 City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2022.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $1,425,438.67 and the bank balance was $1,483,266.15. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. At December 31, 2022, $250,000.00 was covered by FDIC insurance; the remaining $1,233,266.15 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the District's name.

4. RIGHT TO USE CONTRACTS

As of December 31, 2022 the District has entered into a right to use contract for office space. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was $24,540.48. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

2023	$	1,500.00

5. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Compensated Absences
District employees are eligible for vacation benefits that accrue as follows: 0 to 5 years of employment accrue 1 day per month, 5 to 14 years employment accrue 1 ½ days per month and 15 years or more accrue 1 ¾ days per month. Employees may accumulate up to 30 days of vacation; any vacation accumulated in excess will be forfeited.

All fulltime District employees earn sick leave at a rate of one day per month, there is no limit on the amount that can be accumulated. The District does not compensate for any unused sick leave, however upon retirement an employee will be compensated for 30 days of unused sick leave, if they have accumulated at least 100 days. Retirement is defined as being eligible for Social Security Benefits

The District accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

1. The District's obligation relating to employees rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
4. The amount can be reasonably estimated and, is material.

In accordance with the above criteria, the District has estimated a liability for vacation benefits as of December 31, 2022 as $9,719.20, and has not estimated a liability for sick pay which has been earned, but not taken by District employees, in as much as the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The District manages these risks of loss through the purchase of various insurance policies.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to year end and there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statements. Additionally, there were no non-recognized subsequent events requiring disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
(Budgeted Funds Only)
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Funds	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
General	$ 2,216,000.00	$ 1,529,947.71	$ (686,052.29)

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Current Year		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 1,147,779.24	$ 1,184,948.00	$ (37,168.76)
Delinquent Tax	31,606.17	-	31,606.17
Motor Vehicle Tax	133,866.66	133,026.00	840.66
Recreational Vehicle Tax	1,913.29	1,872.00	41.29
16M-20M Truck Tax	5,030.16	3,798.00	1,232.16
Excise Tax	280.96	-	280.96
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	173.54	-	173.54
Commercial Truck Tax	4,716.29	5,163.00	(446.71)
Watercraft Tax	284.97	401.00	(116.03)
Vehicle Rental Excise Tax	280.96	-	280.96
Educational Services (Reimbursable)	43,034.18	100,000.00	(56,965.82)
Insurance Proceeds	100,148.45	-	100,148.45
Interest on Investments	4,598.33	-	4,598.33
KSU-Reimbursed Expense	195,360.84	185,000.00	10,360.84
Total Receipts	1,669,074.04	$ 1,614,208.00	$ 54,866.04
Expenditures			
Personnel			
Salaries and Wages	898,943.77	$ 980,000.00	$ (81,056.23)
FICA, Retirement, and Health Insurance	184,443.73	218,000.00	(33,556.27)
Contractual			
Printing, Audit, and Treasurer's Bond	40,505.41	36,000.00	4,505.41
Telephone	24,074.44	30,000.00	(5,925.56)
Non Appropriated Funds	86,566.93	100,000.00	(13,433.07)
Travel	50,770.43	57,000.00	(6,229.57)
Subsistence	14,915.50	35,000.00	(20,084.50)
Educational Program Support	5,039.19	50,000.00	(44,960.81)
Rent, Heat, Utilities	50,020.38	70,000.00	(19,979.62)
Commodities			
Supplies, Stationery, and Postage	20,175.64	35,000.00	(14,824.36)
Equipment	19,589.71	85,000.00	(65,410.29)
Capital Outlay	134,902.58	520,000.00	(385,097.42)
Total Expenditures	1,529,947.71	$ 2,216,000.00	$ (686,052.29)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	139,126.33		
Beginning Unencumbered Cash	1,202,279.09		
Ending Unencumbered Cash	$ 1,341,405.42		

Schedule 3

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Reconciliation of Cash Disbursements with Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund
Checks Issued By:		
Extension District	$	1,250,553.62
Kansas State University		195,360.84
Cash Disbursements		1,445,914.46
Plus: Accounts Payable, December 31, 2022		84,033.25
Less: Accounts Payable, December 31, 2021		-
Expenditures	$	1,529,947.71

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Cash Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Receipts		
Ad Valorem Tax	$	1,148,345.17
Delinquent Tax		31,606.17
Motor Vehicle Tax		133,866.66
Recreational Vehicle Tax		1,913.29
16M-20M Truck Tax		5,030.16
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		173.54
Commercial Truck Tax		4,716.29
Vehicle Rental Excise Tax		280.96
Educational Services (Reimbursable)		43,034.18
Insurance Proceeds		100,148.45
Interest on Investments		4,598.33
Kansas State University-Reimbursed Expense		195,360.84
Total Receipts		1,669,074.04
Disbursements		
Personnel		
Salaries and Wages		855,956.31
FICA, Retirement, and Health Insurance		174,435.85
Contractual		
Printing, Audit, Insurance, and Treasurer's Bond		39,905.41
Property Insurance		
Telephone		22,809.89
Non Appropriated Funds		110,377.71
Travel		48,991.67
Subsistence		14,478.45
Educational Program Support		5,039.19
Rent, Heat, Utilities		46,442.80
Commodities		
Supplies, Stationery, and Postage		19,500.47
Equipment		78,663.66
Capital Outlay		29,313.05
Total Disbursements		1,445,914.46
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		223,159.58
Cash Balance, December 31, 2021		1,202,279.09
Cash Balance, December 31, 2022	$	1,425,438.67

Schedule 5

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Analysis of Changes in General Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Beginning General Capital Assets	$	145,339.33
Additions:		
Equipment Purchased		11,974.81
Deletions:		
Equipment Discarded, Sold or Traded		(4,449.81)
Ending General Capital Assets	$	152,864.33

Schedule 6

WILDCAT EXTENSION DISTRICT NO. 14

Schedule of Insurance Policies and Fidelity Bond
December 31, 2022

	Policy Number	Date Expires	Amount
Wood Dulohery			
Worker's Compensation	450613281	7/1/2023	
Bodily Injury by Accident (Each Accident)			500,000.00
Bodily Injury by Disease (Policy Limit)			500,000.00
Bodily Injury by Disease (Each Employee)			500,000.00
Employers Mutual Casualty Company			
Fidelity Bond	T248531	1/12/2023	150,000.00

Jarred Gilmore Phillips

Board of Directors
Wildcat Extension District No. 14
Girard, Kansas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Wildcat Extension District No. 14 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Wildcat Extension District No. 14's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wildcat Extension District No. 14's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wildcat Extension District No. 14's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Preparation of Financial Statement

Accounting standards states the client must be able to accept responsibility and be able to identify a material misstatement when reviewing the financial statement, including footnotes and supplemental information. This would also include knowing if a required footnote disclosure was missing or not correctly stated. Presently, the District staff does not have the ability to process and prepare the required financial statement, including footnotes. The potential effects of this material weakness could be unrecognized errors on the financial statement. While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for a District your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District and changes in reporting requirements.

Segregation of Duties

An internal control structure is, quite simply, the procedures and policies in effect which ensure that the District's financial activity is properly recorded, processed, summarized, and reported in the financial statements. A weakness in the control structure occurs when one person is responsible for all of the accounting activities such as performing billings, receipting cash, making deposits, reconciling the bank accounts, and having access to all books and records of the District. Due to small staff size, it is not possible for reviews of daily work to take place, potentially resulting in errors in financial records and reports.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within Wildcat Extension District No. 14, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jarred, Gilmore & Phillips, PA

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
Certified Public Accountants

Chanute, Kansas
July 20, 2023