ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

AUDITED BY KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek County, Oklahoma (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bases for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Center, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 87, Leases, as of July 1, 2021. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center'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 Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 statements.

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 Center'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 statements.

Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Center's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability -Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the Center's contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budgetary and actual (budgetary basis)budgeted governmental fund types—General Fund and Building Fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund and Building Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express any opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my responsibility is to read other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, then I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 10, 2023, on my consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerry John Patten, CPA Broken Arrow, OK

February 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Our discussion and analysis of Central Tech's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Central Tech acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Central Tech as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the District's net assets-the difference between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities, to assess the overall health of the District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 12. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain money (like VSO monies). The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

*Governmental funds-Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements on page 12 of this document.

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

The district is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Balance Sheet Fiduciary Fund on page 33. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

These assets include Vocational Student Organization Accounts, (Skills USA, Business Professionals of America and Health Occupations Students of America), these funds are raised by these student organizations and used for purposes designated by those organizations and approved by the district's Board of Education.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

During the 2022 fiscal year the District's net assets increased from \$42,194,078.00 to \$50,045,027.00an increase of \$7,850,949.00 or 18% over FY 21. A more detailed breakdown of net assets is available on page 12.

	Governmental Ac	tivities
<u>ASSETS</u>	FY 21	FY 22
Current Assets		
Cash and equivalents / Investments	34,895,653	38,361,847
Property tax receivable	771,092	1,055,618
Interest receivable	3,448	
Due from other governments	354,301	946,690
Miscellaneous recievable	681,697	437,134
Prepaid expenses	12,249	14,603
Non-Current Assets		
Land	1,382,586	1,562,585
Construction in progress	700,235	1,559,508
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,684,881	19,869,030
Net OPEB Asset	20,575	158,715
Total Assets	57,506,717	63,965,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	6,254,334	3,431,014
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB	99,405	61,901
Total deferred outflow of resources	6,353,739	3,492,915
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	408,121	167,570
Compensated Absences	185,534	167,543
Total Current Libilities	593,655	335,113
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences	154,181	164,781
Non-pension liabilities	19,710,245	10,203,422
Total Non-Current Liabilities	19,864,426	10,368,203
Total Liabilities	20,458,081	10,703,316
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,162,225	6,594,839
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	46,072	115,463
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,208,297	6,710,302
NET ASSETS	,,,,_,,	-,,
Invested in Capital Assets,net of related debt	20,767,702	22,991,123
Restricted for Building	16,590,118	18,783,566
Restricted for student activity	59,403	72,991
Restricted for net OPEB Asset	73,908	158,715
Unrestricted	4,702,947	8,038,632
Total Net Assets	42,194,078	50,045,027
Change in Net Assets		7,850,949

Further comparison of the changes in net assets reveals a \$3,466,194.00 increase in cash, equivalents, and investments. "Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation" in 2022 represents a few projects under construction including the Drumright south addition, roofing replacement, and renovation to an area to add a new Plumbing program.

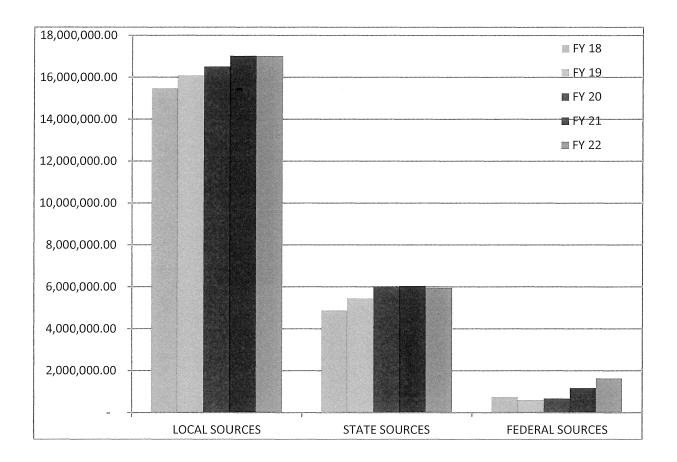
Total liabilities were decreased by \$10,089,878.00. This represents a decrease in accounts payable from last year and a minor decrease in short term and long term compensated absence liability. The decrease in non-pension liability accounts for a largest decrease to total liabilities over the previous year.

The district will continue to build reserves in cash and investments in anticipation of the next major items on the capital improvement plan. The district will continue to target a carryover amount close to the limit to ensure that there are funds to fill any gaps in state funding.

	Governmental Activities		
	FY 21	FY 22	
Revenues			
Property taxes	18,224,315	18,212,702	
State aid	5,138,916	4,466,548	
Other General Revenues			
Program Revenues	2,973,520	6,079,907	
Investment earnings	144,403	62,454	
Special items/Misc	2,851,745	294,702	
Adjustments and estopped warrants			
Total revenue and special items	29,332,899	29,116,313	
Expenses			
Instruction	10,979,541	8,821,755	
Support services	9,684,826	9,165,543	
Non-instruction services	629,101	682,862	
Other Outlays(includes depr.,repayments, loss	5,252,678	4,773,190	
on asset dispositions & bank charges)			
Total activities	26,546,146	23,443,350	
Increase(decrease) in net assets	2,786,753	5,672,963	

THE DISTRICTS FUNDS

As the district completed the year, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$39,657,885.00. This represents an increase of \$4,154,346.00 from last year's figure of \$35,503,539.00. This figure represents an increase in the General fund and an increase in the Building fund over FY 21. It should be noted that "fund balance" as it is used in modified accrual basis, and the Governmental Funds Balance sheet is not the same as the term "carryover" used in regulatory basis (school) accounting. A reconciliation from modified accrual basis to regulatory basis accounting is available on page 33 and 34 of the accompanying document.



GENERAL FUND

General fund revenues increased from FY 21 to FY 22 by \$370,384.00. Revenue from local sources decreased by \$5,824.00. Revenue from federal sources increased \$497,367.00 from prior year. Revenue from state sources increased by \$84,750.00.

BUILDING FUND

Revenue in the building fund is the result of the recurring 3 mil building fund levy and a very small amount of interest revenue. Revenue decreased by \$114,870.00 over the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,193,448.00, increasing the fund balance by this amount. With the completed renovation of the new Business and Industry building located at 1610 S. Main in Sapulpa, an updated security system, and new digital signage at the Sapulpa campus, other projects from the capital planning list will be funded in the coming year. Upcoming projects include a new addition to the Drumright main campus, more phases of the Drumright roof replacement, renovations of current spaces to add new programs which include Plumbing and Cosmetology on the Sapulpa campus, and various small classroom renovations and continuing to invest in technology for the classrooms.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Central Tech began FY 22 with a general fund budget of \$38,724,246.00. Of that figure \$6,000,000.00 was budgeted as special contingency. This "special contingency" line item is made up of monies that will be held in reserve to make up for any state funding shortfalls and also provides an early target for general fund carryover. Under this scenario the district entered the year with \$32,724,246.00 budgeted to spend with actual expenditures of \$24,702,925.00.

Building Fund for FY 22 was budgeted at \$19,969,772.00. Actual expenditures in the Building Fund for FY 22 were \$6,414,735.00.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the District had \$22,991,123.00 invested in capital assets including, land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. This represents a \$2,223,420.00 increase from the prior year. This increase is mainly due to the purchase of new equipment and continuation of major construction projects in Drumright and Sapulpa.

Capital Asset at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Capital Net of Depreciation					
	FY 21	FY 22				
Land	1,382,586	1,562,585				
Construction in Progress	700,235	1,559,508				
Buildings and improvement	12,340,200	13,869,504				
Equipment	2,954,573	3,172,122				
Vehicles	3,390,109	2,827,404				
Total	20,767,703	22,991,123				

DEBT

The district's long-term debt are accrued non-current compensated absences of \$164,781.00 and net-pension liability of \$10,203,422.00, these liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position; the current portion is expensed in the fund financial statements.

NEXT YEAR

The District will continue to monitor projected funding levels and adjust staffing levels accordingly while maintaining its equipment and facilities to stay on the cutting edge of technology training. Plans for FY 23 include classroom updates and a continued focus on energy efficiency in the infrastructure.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOLS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Central Technology's Center financial position to show accountability for the money it receives. Additional details can be requested at Central Technology Center, 3 CT Circle Drumright, Oklahoma 74030.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Brennano

Heather Brennan, Business Manager

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Cash and investments	\$	38,361,847
Restricted Cash Property tax receivable		1,055,618
Interest receivable Due from other governments Due from local sources		946,690
Other local receivable		437,134
Prepaid insurance		14,603
Capital assets		4 550 500
Construction in Progress Land		1,559,508 1,562,585
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net OPEB asset		19,869,030 158,715
Total Assets	\$_	63,965,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	3,431,014
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB		61,901 3,492,915
Total deferred outflow of resources		3,492,915
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	•	407.570
Accounts payable Compensated Absences	\$	167,570 167,543
Total Current Liabilities		335,113
Non-Current Liabilities		333,
Compensated absences		164,781
Net pension liability		10,203,422
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,368,203
Total Liabilities	\$	10,703,316
		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	6,594,839
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	Ψ	115,463
Total deferred inflow of resources		6,710,302
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,991,123
Restricted for Building		18,783,566
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset		158,715 72,991
Restricted for Student Activity Unrestricted		8,038,632
Total Net Position	^{\$} =	50,045,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expenses)
Revenue and
Changes in Net
Assets

		_	Program Revenues					-	Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ (8,821,755)) \$	3,302,844	\$	2,759,607	\$	-	\$	(2,759,304)
Support Services - Instructional	(4,260,872)		17,456				-		(4,243,416)
Support Services - Operational	(4,904,671)		-				-		(4,904,671)
Non-Instructional	(682,862)		-		-		-		(682,862)
Other Outlays	(1,600)		-		-		-		(1,600)
Other Uses	(1,599,584)						-		(1,599,584)
Capital Outlay	1,088,993		-		=		-		1,088,993
Clearing Account	(472)	•							(472)
Depreciation - Unallocated	(2,082,541))							(2,082,541)
Repayments			-					_	_
Governmental Activities	\$(21,265,364)) \$_	3,320,300	\$	2,759,607	. \$		\$_	(15,185,457)
	General revenues								
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes, levie	ed fo	r general purpose	es				\$	18,212,702
	State aid not restrict General	ted to	o specific purpose	es:					4,466,548
	Interest and investm	nont	cornings						62,454
	Miscellaneous	пепі	earnings						
	Miscellaneous							-	294,702
	Total general rever	nues						_	23,036,406
	Changes in net pos	sition	ı						7,850,949
	Net position - begir	nning	J					_	42,194,078
	Net position - endir	ng						\$_	50,045,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Total

								Governmental
	_	General Fund		Building Fund		Activity Fund		Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	19,551,602	\$	18,737,254	\$	72,991	\$	38,361,847
Restricted Cash	Ψ.	-	۳	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Property taxes receivable		840,313		215,305		H		1,055,618
Due from other governments Other Local receivables		946,690 437,134		-		-		946,690 437,134
Prepaid insurance	_	. 14,603		-				14,603
Total assets	\$ _	21,790,342	\$ =	18,952,559	\$	72,991	\$.	40,815,892
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	160,698	ф	6,872	¢.	_	\$	167,570
Compensated absences-current	Ψ_	167,543	Ψ 	-	Ψ.		φ.	167,543
Total liabilities	\$	328,241	_ \$.	6,872	\$		\$.	335,113
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Deferred property taxes	\$_	660,773		162,121	-			822,894
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ _	660,773		162,121	-			822,894
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Fund Balances: Prepaid Items	\$	14,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,603
Restricted Fund Balances:				40.004.076		70.001		44.004.007
Restricted by statute Restricted for Capital Obligations		-		13,931,076		72,991		14,004,067
Committed Fund Balances:								
Contractual Obligations		-		-		-		-
Assigned Fund Balances: Encumbrances		3,225,562		- 4,852,490		-		8,078,052
Other Assigned Fund Balances		0,220,002		-1,002,-100		-		-
Unassigned		17,561,163	_		-		_	17,561,163
Total Fund Balances	\$.	20,801,328		18,783,566		72,991	\$	39,657,885
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$;	21,790,342	\$	18,952,559	\$	72,991	=	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position								
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and the	refore) ,						
are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets are \$44,359,978 And accumulated depreciation is \$21,368,855.								22,991,123
Non-Current Compensated asences and Net Pension liability are not report as liabilities in the funds.								(10,368,203)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the fun	ıds.							822,894
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB applica future periods and, therefore not required in funds	ble to							(3,217,387)
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in funds								158,715
Total Net Position	13						\$	50,045,027
The state of the s	-							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CENTRAL TECHONOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental

		General Fund		Building Fund		Activity Fund	_	Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	17,020,603	\$	4,164,321	\$	126,245	\$	21,311,169
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		-
State sources		5,959,650		-		-		5,959,650
Federal sources		1,632,423						1,632,423
Non-revenue sources		-		-	-			_
Total revenues	\$	24,612,676	. \$ _	4,164,321	\$	126,245	. \$ _	28,903,242
Expenditures:								
Instructional	\$	10,445,103	\$	67,943	\$	-	\$	10,513,046
Support services - Instructional		4,413,340		278,300		-		4,691,640
Support services - Operational		5,636,456		312,087		-		5,948,543
Non-instructional		682,862		-		-		682,862
Capital outlay				1,312,543		-		1,312,543
Other outlays		1,600		-		-		1,600
Other uses		1,486,927		-		112,657		1,599,584
Repayments		472		-		-		472
Debt Services								
Principal		-				-		-
Interest	_				-	-		
Total expenditures	\$	22,666,760	_ \$ _	1,970,873	_ \$	112,657	- \$ -	24,750,290
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,945,916	_ \$ _	2,193,448	_ \$	13,588	_ \$ -	4,152,952
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transer In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transer Out		=		· -		-		-
Lease Purchase Financing				-	_			
Total Other Financing Sources Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess of revenues and other sources of								
funds over (under) expenditures and								
other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	1,945,916	_ \$ -	2,193,448	_ \$	13,588	_ \$.	4,152,952
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	18,855,412	_ \$.	16,590,118	_ \$	59,403	_ \$.	35,504,933
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	20,801,328	_ \$ =	18,783,566	<u></u> \$	72,991	= \$	39,657,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,152,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Capital outlay retirement	\$ 4,305,963 (2,082,541)	
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits		2,223,422
earned net of employee contributions as pension expense. This is the difference between the two.		1,424,936
In the Statement of Activities, Compensated Absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the Govermental Funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		47,991
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are counted as deferred inflows of revenue. They are however, recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		1,648
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	7,850,949

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Central Technology Center No. 3 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2020 basic financial statements.

The Center is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The Center is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma for support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the Center is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the Center.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Center's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Central Tech Foundation is not included in the reporting entity. This 501(C) 3 organization consists of five volunteer members. The Foundation is not financially dependent on the center.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Center. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) tuition or fees paid by students or citizens of the Center and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, including state aid, that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Technology Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Statements for governmental activities present each fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources uses and balance of current financial resources. The Center has presented the following governmental funds:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and state funding under the State Career Technology Formula Operations Allocation Program.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the center except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, and school construction funded through the Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Center's Building Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of creating, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Center. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used.

The terms "permanent" and "private purpose" refer to whether or not the Center is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Center holds on behalf of vocational student organization accounts as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of vocational student organization accounts as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures.

These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance – is utilized in all governmental funds of the Center. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against that year's budget.

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid capital related debt. The net related debt is debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position – are liquid assets generated from revenues and not bond proceeds, which have third party (statutory bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Center would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted Net Position – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as prepaid expenses, inventory, or required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that are designated for specific purposes by their providers such as bondholders, grantors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Building Fund is restricted by statute to certain capital related costs.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts designated for specific purposes by the Center's highest level of decision making authority (Board of Education) and cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level (Board of Education) takes action to remove or change the designation.

The Center commits a portion of the fund balance to honor the commitments made by the Center for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received. The fund balance committed to encumbrances will be equivalent to the purchase orders rolled forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Amount the Center intends to use for specific purposes; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.

The Center assigns a portion of the fund balance in the general fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The superintendent and the chief financial officer will determine the amount of assigned fund balance at the end of each fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are available for any purposes; reported only in the general fund. Fund Balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase order or legal contract.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The Center considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and investments to be cash and investments. Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Property Tax Revenue and Receivables</u> – The Center is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the Center. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three years or more the real estate may be sold for such taxes.

Uncollected taxes assessed on valuations made each year are recorded in the Center's combined financial statements. Uncollectible personal and real property taxes are deemed to be immaterial because the property can be sold for the amount of taxes due.

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the Technology Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records exist and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures	15-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Center's policy regarding vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation leave. Unused vacation leave may be carried over at the end of a fiscal year, but not to exceed sixty (60) days. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid all accumulated vacation days at the employees current daily rate of pay. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as noncurrent debt in the government wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the Center, which includes ad valorem taxes. It is available for current educational expenses and for other purposes authorized by the Technology Center.

<u>Intermediate</u> – Revenue from intermediate sources is revenue from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or political sub-division, like a county or municipality, and redistributed to the Technology Center.

<u>State</u> – Those revenues received from the State, which are dedicated or are appropriated by the State <u>legislature</u>. Some of this aid is restricted for specific purposes.

The Center receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Career & Technology Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

<u>Federal</u> – Revenue from Federal sources is money originating from the Federal government and made available to the Technology Center either as direct grants or under various programs passed-through the State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objective of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entitles within them.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Outlays Expenditures – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

Other Uses Expenditures – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the Center or a third party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayments, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds to be repaid from Center funds.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the center's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u> Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the center deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 6. County, municipal or technology center direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the district's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits totaling \$313,991 at June 30, 2022, are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The District has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Investments totaling \$38,047,855 at June 30, 2022, are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the Center has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

4. Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Ad valorem tax collectable but not available, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting but included in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. The technology center had the following receivables at June 30, 2022:

	_	General Fund	-	Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Due from Other Governments	\$	840,313 437,134 946,690	\$	215,305 - -	\$ 1,055,618 437,134 946,690
Miscellaneous Total – Accrual Basis Less: Deferred Revenue	_	2,224,137 660,773	-	215,305 162,121	2,439,442 768,894
Total Receivables - net	\$_	1,563,364	\$_	53,184	\$ 1,670,548

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

	Balance						Balance
	June 30, 2021	-	Additions	Transfer	Retirements	-	June 30, 2022
Land '	\$ 1,382,586	\$	180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,562,585
Construction in progress	700,235		859,273	_		-	1,559,508
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,082,820	-	1,039,273	-			3,122,093
Building & Improvements	\$ 24,297,493	\$	2,375,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$	26,673,235
Machinery & Equipment	7,111,645		823,780	#	11,995		7,923,430
Vehicles	6,584,144		67,168	-	10,092		6,641,220
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	37,993,282		3,266,690	-	22,087		41,237,885
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	19,308,401		2,082,541	-	22,087	. ,	21,368,855
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	18,684,881		1,184,149				19,869,030
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 20,767,701	\$:	2,223,422	\$ -	\$ _	\$	22,991,123

6. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund, or expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administrated Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "system"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma State Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The District has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the system nor has it any liability, except for contribution requirements. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Basis of Accounting

The System has prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America and using the economic resources measurement focus. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchase and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are established by Oklahoma Statutes as percentage of salaries and are recognized when due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Oklahoma Statutes. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. The contribution rate for employers is 9.5%. The State of Oklahoma contributes a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, and lottery proceeds to the System. This percentage has been 5.00% since FY 2008. HB 2741 passed during the 2020 legislative session which temporarily reduced the rate to 3.50% for FY 2021. HB 2894 passed during the 2021 legislative session which restored the rate to 5.00% for FY 2022 and then changed the rate to 5.25% for FY 2023 through FY 2027. The rate is scheduled to return back to 5.00% beginning in FY 2028. The lottery proceeds contributed to the System were not impacted by this legislation. The matching contribution rate for FY 2021 is 7.7% of applicable payroll. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teacher.s already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's total contributions for 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$1,034,866 \$998,271, and \$1,011,587, respectively. The District's total payroll for fiscal year 2021-22 amounted to \$10,789,425.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S. 70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2021-22, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$53,319. The District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Center reported a liability of \$10,203,422 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .19972143 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Center recognized pension expense of \$1,220,230. At June 30, 2022, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	672,784	\$ 379,431
Changes of assumptions		1,587,240	101,613
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	5,299,534
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		138,314	795,314
System contributions during measurement date		10,413	18,937
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,220,230	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	3,431,008	\$ 6,594,839

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended,	
2023	\$ (1,047,909)
2024	(620,068)
2025	(781,312)
2026	(1,691,676)
2027	(45,096)
	\$ (4,186,061)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method-Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period-Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method-5-year smooth market
- Inflation 2.25 percent
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent, net of expenses and compounded annually.
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.
- Mortality rates after retirement-Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2020.

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Real Estate* Alternative Assets	43.5% 19.0% 22.0% 9.0% 6.5%	4.3% 5.2% 0.4% 4.3% 6.5%		
Total	100.00%			

^{*}The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and US Value added Real Estate (unleveraged).

Employee Retirement System (continued)

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past 5 years of actual contributions. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	<u>\$16,677,661</u>	<u>\$ 10,203,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,843,632</u>

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 74 O. S. Sec. 1316.3 defines the health insurance benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OTRS

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer provided health insurance. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month, remitted to the Oklahoma Management Enterprise Services Employees Group Insurance Division, provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 6 from this amount OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 1.5% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$158,715 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2022. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.124609% percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,636. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	24,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				05 104
plan investments		-		85.124
Changes of assumption		21,573		-
Changes in proportion		22,588		703
Contributions during measurement date		5,104		4,788
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		12,636		94
Total	\$ _	61,901	\$ _	115,463

The \$12,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023 \$(18,191)

2024 (13,708)

2025 (15,387)

2026 (22,143)

2027 2,988

Thereafter \$411

Total (66,198)

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GAAP BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPEB (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age
- Inflation 2.25%
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus..75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00%
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUP -2010 Teachers Activity Employee Mortality Table. Generational Mortality Improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the year 2010.
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Asset Class	l arget Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity	43.5% 19.0%	4.3% 8.2%
Fixed Income	22.%	.4%
Real Estate* Alternative Assets	9.0% 6.5%	4.3% 6.5%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unleveraged) and US Value added Real Estate (unleveraged).

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GAAP BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPEB (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) that the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (6.0%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)	_
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	(101,966)	\$	(158,715)	\$ (206,801)	

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OTRS.

9. Non-Current Debt

The Center's non-current debt consisted of compensated absences. Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund or Building Fund based upon the assignment of the employee at termination. The government wide statements reflect the total estimated liability of the compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, the compensated absences are recognized as expenses when earned.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of compensated absences that are due in more than a year. A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Compensated Absences	\$	339,715	\$ -	\$ 7,391	\$ 332,324
Total	\$ _	339,715	\$ -	\$ 7,391	332,324
Less: Amounts Due within One Year					167,543
Total Long-Term Debt					\$ 167,781

10. Capital Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2022.

11. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2022.

12. Contingent Liabilities

The Center receives significant financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants and other federal assistance. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Center. The Center estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

13. Risk Management

Insurance Coverage

The Center purchases commercial insurance policies covering property casualty loss, public liability, school board member, and administrator liability.

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school districts self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each school district as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each school district is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the school district in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the school district. At June 30, 2022, the Central Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$14,603. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

14. Surety Bonds

The superintendent is bonded by Old Republic, bond number W150228337 for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July, 2021, to July 1, 2022.

The Center has a continuous employee position bond for employee dishonesty coverage with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, policy number 104199790. The chief financial officer is bonded for \$500,000 with a \$5,000 deductible, the treasurer is bonded for \$300,000 with a \$5,000 deductible, the encumbrance clerk/minutes clerk is bonded for \$1,000 with no deductible, and the bursar is bonded for \$20,000 with a \$500 deductible. The policy runs continuously until cancelled.

15. Related Parties

The Center annually agrees with the Central Tech Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) to allow operation of the Foundation's principal office within the Center's administrative offices and allows selected Center employees to perform the duties required of the Foundation, such as clerical and administrative services. The Center also allows the Foundation to utilize Center equipment and space as needed. In exchange the Foundation agrees to present to the Center an annual report including information about available grants and fundraising. No public funds of the Center are allowed to be deposited in any account owned or controlled by the Foundation. The Foundation is separately constituted and accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

16. Operating Lease Agreements

The Center leases office space to the Creek County Industrial Authority for purposes of enhancing economic development throughout Creek County. The lease is renewable on a fiscal year basis and the established lease rate is \$1.

The Center leases office and classroom space from Central Oklahoma Business and Job Development Corporation within a facility called the Center for Business Technology Research & Development located in Drumright, Oklahoma. The Center pays \$1 per year for use of the premises.

The Center leases office and classroom space to Workforce Tulsa. The Center receives \$1,000 per month for the 1.500 square feet of office space.

The Center also leases property in Sapulpa, Oklahoma to the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. The multi-year agreement is renewable through June 30, 2022, for an annual amount of \$16,000.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

17. Cooperative Agreement

The Center entered into an agreement with other Technology Centers in the state of Oklahoma to form a cooperative to jointly pursue a marketing and informational design to utilize a broad range of media services to deliver information to the public regarding programs and training opportunities available through the Technology Centers. Financial arrangements of the cooperative districts include allocating the fees and associated expenses among themselves bases on assessed valuations in each district. The term of the agreement runs for one year and may be renewed for successive one year terms.

19. Tax Abatement

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of u p to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Technology Center. The abated tax from homestead exemptions for the year were approximately \$158,418.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	16,315,232	\$	16,315,232	\$	16,315,232	\$	-
Revenues collected:								
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	14,984,939 -	\$	14,984,939 -	\$	17,193,152 -	\$	2,208,213
State sources Federal sources	_	5,769,767 1,654,308	_	5,769,767 1,654,308	_	5,845,388 1,100,978	-	75,621 (553,330)
Total revenues collected	\$_	22,409,014	\$_	22,409,014	\$_	24,139,518	\$ _	1,730,504
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Other outlays	\$	19,454,841 9,824,868 1,370,435 700	\$	19,454,841 9,824,868 1,370,435 700	\$	11,365,566 10,982,382 834,358 700	\$	8,089,275 (1,157,514) 536,077
Other uses	-	8,073,402	_	8,073,402	-	1,519,919	_	6,553,483
Total expenditures paid	\$_	38,724,246	\$_	38,724,246	\$_	24,702,925	\$_	14,021,321
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	15,751,825	\$_	15,751,825
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	574,216		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out						-		
Bank charges					_	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$ _	16,326,041		
Reconciliation of budgetary fund basis fund ba Cash Fund Balance, end of year	lance	e with GAAP fun	d ba	alance:	\$	16,326,041		
Accounts receivable not recognized as rever Prepaid insurance is expensed on budgetary		is			г	1,563,363		
Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis						(328,241) 3,225,562		
GAAP fund balance, end of year					- \$	20,801,328		
					´ =			

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	16,168,742	\$	16,168,742	\$	16,168,742	\$	-
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$	3,801,030 - - -	\$	3,801,030 - - -	\$	4,156,904 - - -	\$	355,874 - - -
Total revenues collected	\$_	3,801,030	\$	3,801,030	\$_	4,156,904	\$.	355,874
Expenditures paid: Instruction Support services Non-instructional services	\$	110,000 609,802	\$	110,000 609,802	\$	7,145 488,069	\$	102,855 121,733
Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses	_	19,249,970		19,249,970		5,919,521 - -	-	13,330,449 - -
Total expenditures paid	\$_	19,969,772	\$_	19,969,772	\$_	6,414,735	\$_	13,555,037
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		\$_	13,910,911	\$_	13,910,911
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		·			***	(26,147)		
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$ _	13,884,764		
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balance Cash fund balance, end of year Accounts receivable not recognized as reve Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (re GAAP fund balance, end of year	nue s		alar	ce:	\$ - - - - -	13,884,764 53,184 (6,872) 4,852,490 18,783,566		

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.26968000%	0.20586411%	0.21013593%	0.22003440%	0.20924777%	0.20421431%	0.20768979%	0.19972143%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,134,579	12,501,630	17,537,019	14,569,174	12,647,169	13,514,902	19,710,245	10,203,422
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,956,915	9,148,201	9,337,046	9,137,711	9,870,997	10,545,383	10,421,539	10,789,425
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		124%	137%	188%	159%	128%	128%	189%	95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%	71.56%	63.47%	80.80%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 850,909	869,081	887,021	868,529 \$	943,213 \$	951,547 \$	990,046 \$	983,566
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	850,909	869,081	887,021	868,529	943,213	951,547	990,046	983,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-				-		
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,956,915	9,148,201	9,337,046	9,137,711 \$	9,870,997 \$	10,545,383 \$	10,421,539 \$	10,789,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%

Notes to Schedule: Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	 2018	2019	2020	2021	 2022
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (98,123)	\$ (135,227)	\$ (126,305)	\$ (20,575)	\$ (158,715)
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,137,711	\$ 9,870,997	\$ 10,545,383	\$ 10,421,539	\$ 10,789,425
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll	1.07%	1.37%	1.20%	0.20%	1.47%

110.40%

115.41%

115.07%

102.30%

129.91%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

^{*}The amount present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,221	13,575 \$	14,808 \$	3,012 \$	1,872 \$	12,159
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		14,221	13,575	14,808	3,012	1,872	12,159
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =	-	\$ =	\$	\$ =	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,337,046	9,137,711 \$	9,870,997 \$	10,545,383 \$	10,421,539 \$	10,789,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.02%	0.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number		Balance at July 1, 2021	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education							
Direct Programs:							
2021-2022 Programs							
PELL	84.063	P063P215405	\$	- \$	341,355 \$	341,355 \$	-
Supplemental Education Opportunity	84.007	P007A213407		-	7,481	7,481	-
College Work Study	84.033	P033A213407		-	4,888	4,888	-
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF II)-Institution	84.425E	P425E203788		-	457,107	457,107	-
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF III)-Student	84.425F	P425F202782		_	316,538	316,538	-
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF III)-Institution	84.425F	P425F203788			315,541	315,541	
Sub-Total Direct Programs			\$	\$	1,442,910 \$	1,442,910	-
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education:							
2021-2022 Programs							
* Carl Perkins Post Secondary	84.048	N/A	9	- \$	165,343 \$,	-
* Carl Perkins TCTW	84.048	N/A			10,200	10,200	
Sub-Total State Dept. of Career T	ech			· \$ _	175,543	175,543	·
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				- \$	1,618,453	1,618,453	

^{*} Major Programs

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Central Technology Center No. 3 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements/or Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Meridian Technology Center No. 16 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents of Central Technology Center No. 3.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on using the accrual basis of accounting. Some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

Central Technology Center No. 3 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Subrecipients

Central Technology Center No. 3 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Activities		Balance 7-1-21		Revenue	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	Expenditures	-	Balance 6-30-22
Clearing	\$		\$	1,530,199	\$ (30,558)	\$ 1,499,641	\$	-
Drumright Club		37,634		48,970	16	49,444		37,175
Vending		. 243		40,783	-	26,040		14,987
OSSM		93		_	-	-		93
TDT		-		1,828,249	(19,336)	1,808,913		-
Sapulpa Club		19,196		15,455	-	16,152		18,498
School to Work		2,237	_	360	_	360	_	2,237
Total Activities	\$_	59,403	\$	3,464,016	\$ (49,878)	\$ 3,400,550	\$	72,991



KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 10, 2023

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number (918) 250-8838 FAX Number (918) 250-9853



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Central Technology Center No. 3's (the Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the Center and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis my opinion on compliance for the major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Center's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on my audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Center's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

Obtain an understanding of the Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion was expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compose the Center's basic financial statements. I issued my report thereon dated February 10, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kerry John Patten, CPA

Broken Arrow, OK February 10, 2023

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Central Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported as a deficiency in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Central Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed in the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Central Technology Center expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Central Technology Center that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Educational Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Education Emergency Relief (84.425 and 84.425).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00.
- 9. Central Technology Center did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

1. No matters were reported.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

1. No matters were reported.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

The summary of prior audit findings is required to report the status of all audit findings reported in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

The Center had no prior year audit findings relative to federal award programs.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I found nothing to indicate that Central Technology Center No. 3 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no conditions from fiscal year 2021 that required resolution during fiscal year 2022.

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by Center administrators and employees during the course of this audit.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)	
and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurar	rst duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force nce in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit tire audit engagement with Central Technology Center for
	BY AUTHORIZED AGENT
MACKENZIE PHIPPS Notary Public - State of Oklahoma Commission Number 22008746 My Commission Expires Jun 27, 2026	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 10th day of fl., 2023 MOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on: