ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7
LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

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

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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Ms. Pamela Hulsey

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KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 Latimer, 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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7, Latimer 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 March 6, 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

March 6, 2023



KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

In an effort to provide an overview of financial activities for Kiamichi Technology Centers this section of the annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of financial performance for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Organization

Kiamichi Technology Center School District No. 7 is part of the public-school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education. The Kiamichi Technology Centers school district population is 249,288 based on census data. Our district offers educational opportunities to residents in all or part of 13 counties, serving the following public-school districts: Achille, Albion, Allen, Antlers, Arkoma, Atoka, Battiest, Bennington, Bokoshe, Boswell, Broken Bow, Buffalo Valley, Caddo, Calera, Calvin, Cameron, Canadian, Caney, Clayton, Coalgate, Colbert, Coleman, Cottonwood, Crowder, Denison, Durant, Eagletown, Eufaula, Fanshawe, Forest Grove, Fort Towson, Frink-Chambers, Glover, Haileyville, Harmony, Hartshome, Haworth, Haywood, Heavener, Hodgen, Holly Creek, Howe, Hugo, Idabel, Indianola, Keota, Kinta, Kiowa, Krebs, Lane, LeFlore, Lukfata, McAlester, McCurtain, Monroe, Moyers, Nashoba, Panama, Panola, Pittsburg, Pocola, Poteau, Quinton, Rattan, Red Oak, Rock Creek, Savanna, Shady Point, Silo, Smithville, Soper, Spiro, Stidham, Stigler, Stonewall, Stringtown, Stuart, Talihina, Tannehill, Tushka, Tuskahoma, Valliant, Wapanucka, Whitefield, Whitesboro, Wilburton, Wister and Wright City.

Vision

KTC is recognized as a leader in CareerTech education and business excellence.

Mission

Preparing People for Success

Using This Annual Report

This annual report includes several sections divided into the management discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, Fund Financial Statements, notes to the Financial Statements and required supplementary information. The government-wide statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status. The statement of net position shows the District's assets compared to liabilities as well as the District's overall net financial position. While the statement of Activities shows the District's, revenues compared to expenditures. The Fund Financial Statements report the School District's operations in more detail than the government -wide statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Kiamichi Technology Center School District No. 7 (the "School District") using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for the governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the School District from the economic resources measurement focus 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 recorded into accounts regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements include all assets of the School District as well as all liabilities.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most frequently asked questions about the School District's finances is, "is the School District better off than it was last year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the difference reported as net position. You can think of the School District's net position as one way to measure the School District's financial condition, or financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position can be one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's assets, to assess the overall health of the School District.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO.7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Statement of Activities list most of the School District's basic services, including the educational activities for secondary and post-secondary students, short term training for adults and services for business and industry as well as general administration.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds ont the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management 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 taxes, grants and other money.

Governmental Funds The School 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund Financial statement.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The School District accumulates year-to-year financial information on a consistent basis with the year ended. June 30, 2022 begins the nineteenth year of reporting using the integrated approach prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Since, the financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis; changes in the net position may be used to discuss the changing financial position of the School District as a whole.

The School District's total assets at fiscal year-end are \$85,368,373 which is an increase of \$7,521,371 over last year's total assets of \$77,847,002. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2022:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Current/Other Assets	\$ 38,751,731	\$ 34,443,523	\$ 4,344,312
Capital Assets	\$ 46,616,642	\$ 43,439,583	\$ 3,177,059
Total Assets	\$ 85,368,373	\$ 77,883,106	\$ 7,521,371
Deferred Outflows	\$ 5,301,586	\$ 10,066,668	\$ (4,765,082)
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,085,724	\$ 670,155	\$ 415,569
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 16,721,455	\$ 32,533,429	\$ (15,811,974)
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,807,179	\$ 33,203,584	\$ (15,396,405)
Deferred Inflows	\$ 11,296,231	\$ 2,016,180	\$ 9,280,051
Net Position:	 	 	
Capital Assets	\$ 12,930,458	\$ 12,436,438	\$ 494,020
Restricted	\$ 2,428,602	\$ (3,112,410)	\$ 5,541,012
Total Net Position	\$ 61,556,549	\$ * 52,730,010	\$ 8,836,539

^{*} Restated (Note 16)

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

State funds suffered some budget cuts, however, slight increases in revenues in Ad Valorem allowed the School District's budget to maintain levels commensurate with the previous year.

Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

Ad Valorem property tax Taxes for current year and prior years, revenue in lieu of taxes

Tuition and Fees Tuition and fees for full-time adult classes, short-term adult classes,

safety training, and industry specific

Miscellaneous

Rental, Disposals & Commissions Rental of school facilities and property and sale of surplus equipment

Reimbursements Reimbursements for insurance loss recoveries, damages to school property,

rebates and fiscal agent expenses

Other Local Sources of Revenue

All other local revenue not classified above

Intergovernmental State Sources State aid formula grants, Tech Center That Work, DHS Child Care, OTAG,

Existing Industry Training, TIPS, Adult Training and Fire Fighting initiative

Intergovernmental Federal Sources TANF, Carl Perkins, and Federal Financial Aid

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

The individual line item expenses reported for each function are:

Instruction Expenditures for direct classroom activities

Support Services Expenditures for administrative, technical and logistical support to facilitate and

enhance education

Non-Instructional Services Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff,

or community. An example would be child nutrition expenses.

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Activities involved with the acquisition of land, buildings, remodeling buildings,

> construction of buildings and additions to building, initial installations or extension of service systems and other build-in equipment, acquisition of

equipment to furnish the buildings, and improvements to sites.

Capital Assets

During this fiscal year the School District maintained program equipment and facilities at a level that ensured high quality technical education. Remodeling plans continued to transform facilities at the Atoka, Idabel, Hugo, Talihina, and Poteau campuses. These facilities were completed FY-22.

The Atoka, McAlester, Talihina, and Stigler campuses all received renovations that will ensure continuous education commensurate to industry standards. Atoka and Mcalester are implementing Electrical Technology program. Durant is implementing a HVAC program, as well. Each of these programs will open their first classes in August 2023.

At the end of June 30, 2022, the district had \$46,207,489 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$2,801,507 from June 30, 2021 net capital assets.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation

	2022
Land	\$ 2,927,500
Construction In Progress	\$ 4,212,678
Buildings	\$ 70,828,799
Equipment	\$ 12,144,960
Vehicles	\$ 3,727,775
Total	\$ 93,841,712
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$47,634,223
Net Capital Assets	\$ 46,207,489

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

KTC expects a decrease in State and Federal sources. Property tax and tuition collections are expected to have a minimal increase going forward. While expecting a static appropriated revenue the school district does anticipate operating costs to continue to increase due to the rising cost of salaries, insurances, utilities and fuel. KTC is continues to implement new programs to meet the changes in workforce. Our district continues experience growth of areas of health care, criminal justice, and other workforce training needs. Our district remains committed to ensure quality services for the students of southeast Oklahoma and other areas across the state.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the school district's finances and to show the school district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Kiamichi Technology Centers Administration Office at 1004 Hwy 2 North, Wilburton, Oklahoma 74578 or phone at (918) 465-2324.

Respectfully Submitted

Shelley Free Superintendent

Jeremy Quarry Chief Financial Officer

Pam Hulsey Treasurer

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KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Current Assets	Φ	40.050.700
Cash Investments	\$	10,359,780 24,434,007
Property tax receivable		3,431,129
Due from other governments		372,826
Interest receivable		4,850
Due from other funds		149,139
Non-current Assets		140,100
Net OPEB asset		409,153
Land		2,927,500
Construction in Process		4,212,678
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		39,067,311
	_	
Total Assets	\$_	85,368,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	5,210,932
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	_	90,654
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	5,301,586
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	798,632
Current Yr Compensated absences	*	287,092
Total Current Liabilities	\$ _	1,085,724
	_	
Non Current Liabilities	_	
Compensated absences	\$	310,681
Net pension liability		16,410,774
Total Non Current Liabilities	\$_	16,721,455
Total Liabilities	\$_	17,807,179
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	10,998,860
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		297,371
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	11,296,231
Total deferred iffilow of resolutions		11,200,201
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	46,207,489
Restricted for Building Fund		11,980,913
Restricted for Student Activities		540,392
Restricted for OPEB		409,153
Unrestricted		2,428,602
Tatal Nat Davition	•	04 500 540
Total Net Position	\$_	61,566,549

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

			Program	ı R	evenues		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction Support services Non-instruction Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses Repayments Depreciation-Unallocated Total governmental activities	\$	(10,050,703) \$ (17,580,483) (33,254) (388,916) (44,576) (388,455) (25,547) (2,977,500) (31,489,434) \$	1,742,476 1,604,053 - - 174,593 - - 3,521,122	_	1,163,806 - - - - - - - - 1,163,806	_	(7,144,421) (15,976,430) (33,254) (388,916) (44,576) (213,862) (25,547) (2,977,500) (26,804,506)
	General revenues Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes State aid not restricted to specific purposes Other general revenues Interest and investment earnings						26,850,365 3,286 7,974,095 76,661
	Mis	cellaneous otal general revenues	g-				757,359 35,661,766
	Los	ss on Disposal of asse	ets				(20,721)
	Ch	anges in net position					8,836,539
		t Position-beginning-a	s restated				52,730,010
	Ne	t Position - ending				\$	61,566,549

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PELL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Agency Funds							
ASSETS	ederal Pell Grant Fund	C/	Federal ARES Grant Fund	_	Total			
Cash Investments	\$ 23,270	\$	3,749	\$	27,019			
Total assets	\$ 23,270	\$	3,749	\$ _	27,019			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES Due to student groups Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	1,473	\$	1,473			
Total liabilities	\$ _	\$	1,473	\$_	1,473			
NET POSITION Unreserved/undesignated	\$ 23,270	\$	2,276	\$	25,546			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 23,270	\$	3,749	\$ _	27,019			

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pell Grant Fund		CARES/HEERF Fund		Total Funds
Revenues		-		-	
Financial Aid	\$ 1,582,457	\$	-	\$	1,582,457
COVID 19- HEERF Funds	 		1,992,653	×	1,992,653
Total revenues	\$ 1,582,457	. \$ _	1,992,653	\$	3,575,110
Expenditures					
Student Financial Assistance	\$ 1,035,030	\$	1,398,822	\$	2,433,852
Tuition/Books	423,488		-		423,488
SEOG	47,791		-		47,791
Work Study	69,258		-		69,258
HEERF Institution	-		600,880		600,880
Administrative Expense to General Fund	-		-		-
	 	_			_
Total expenditures	\$ 1,575,567	\$_	1,999,702	\$	3,575,268
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 6,890	\$_	(7,049)	\$	(158)
Net Position, beginning of year	\$ 16,380	\$_	10,797	\$	27,177
Net Position, end of year	\$ 23,270	\$_	3,749	\$	27,019

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	JUNE	: 30, 2022 G	overn	mental Fund Types	•		
			OVEIII	Special		_	
	_	General Fund	_	Revenue Fund	Activity Fund	_	Total
ASSETS Cash Investments Property tax receivable Due from other governments Due from Interest income Due from Tuition & Fees	\$	6,111,129 15,743,978 2,900,068 372,826 1,435 149,139	\$	3,611,226 \$ 8,690,029 531,061 - 3,415	637,425 - - - - -	\$	10,359,780 24,434,007 3,431,129 372,826 4,850 149,139
Total assets	\$	25,278,575	\$ _	12,835,731 \$	637,425	\$	38,751,731
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Current portion of Compensated absences	\$	283,967 287,092	\$ _	417,632 \$ 	97,033	\$ _	798,632 287,092
Total liabilities	\$.	571,059	\$_	417,632 \$	97,033	\$_	1,085,724
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property taxes	\$	2,428,668	\$_	437,186 \$	·	\$_	2,865,854
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	2,428,668	\$_	437,186 \$		\$_	2,865,854
Fund balances: Nonspendable Fund Balances: Inventories Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted by statute Restricted for student organizations	\$	-	\$	- \$ 10,097,412	5 - 540,392	\$	- 10,097,412 540,392
Committed Fund Balances: Contractual obligations Assigned Fund Balances: Encumbrances Unassigned:		3,571,870 18,706,978	_	- 1,883,501 	- -	_	5,455,371 18,706,978
Total fund balances	\$	22,278,848	\$_	11,980,913	540,392	\$	34,800,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	25,278,575	\$ _	12,835,731	637,425		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net pobecause: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial restherefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The assets is \$93,841,712 and accumulated depreciation is \$47,634,2 Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not a	sources cost of t 23.	and he					46,207,489
enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are defunds.							2,865,854
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	eriod and	d,					(310,681)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current pe reported in the funds.	riod and	, are not					(16,410,774)
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported	l in fund:	s					409,153
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e applica	able to				_	(5,994,645)
Net Position of governmental activities						\$ _	61,566,549

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	_	Building Fund	_	Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources	\$	25,614,030	\$	4,588,325	\$	134,968	\$	30,337,323
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	-	8,289,704 635,536	_	547 215,400	_	- - -		8,290,251 850,936
Total revenues	\$ _	34,539,270_	\$_	4,804,272	\$.	134,968	\$_	39,478,510
Expenditures:								
Instructional Support services Non-instructional Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses Repayments	\$	12,199,664 19,173,801 33,254 - 44,576 120,350 25,535	\$	16,639 2,220,305 - 2,405,466 - 12	\$	- - - 268,105	\$	12,216,303 21,394,106 33,254 2,405,466 312,681 120,350 25,547
Total expenditures:	\$.	31,597,180	. \$.	4,642,422	\$	268,105	. \$_	36,507,707
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$.	2,942,090	. \$.	161,850	. \$	(133,137)	. \$_	2,970,803
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from capital lease obligations Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$		\$.	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$_ \$_	
Excess of revenues and other sources of funds over (under) expenditures	\$	2,942,090	\$	161,850	\$	(133,137)	\$_	2,970,803
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	19,336,758	\$	11,819,063	\$	673,529	_ \$_	31,829,350
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,278,848	\$	11,980,913	\$	540,392	_ \$_	34,800,153

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 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

Capital outlay expenditures

\$ 2,970,803

(2,056,916)

8.836.539

5,799,728

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.

Retirement of assets	. -	
Loss on disposal of assets	(20,721)	
Depreciation expense	2,977,500	8,756,507
Some property taxes and intergovernmental revenues receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds. These are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds until received. Change in amount deferred in fund statements.		(868,185)
Payment of compensated absences is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when actually paid. However, on the government-wide statement, changes in compensated absences are expensed as they are accrued. Change in the compensated absences liability.		34,330
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures.		

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

However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits

earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 (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 2022 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 State Department of Career & Technology Board of 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 seven 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.

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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)

Fund Financial Statements

<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 state and local property taxes and state funding under Formula Operations. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

<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 others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Center's Fiduciary Funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements; however, in accordance with GASB #84, the Activity Funds are included with the government-wide financial statements.

Agency Fund – The Center's Agency Funds consists of the Activity Fund, the Federal Pell Grant Fund, and the CARES Fund. The Center's Activity Fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Federal Pell Grant fund is used to account for student financial aid which is collected by the Center and disbursed to eligible students or to pay educational costs on their behalf. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

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 positions are categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

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

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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 District 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 District 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

<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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Center assigns a portion of the fund balance in both the general fund and building 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</u> – Cash consists of currency and checks on hand and demand deposit accounts with banks and other financial institutions.

<u>Investments</u> – 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 its' District. 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 (3) years or more the real estate may be sold for 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 on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 25-50 years Improvements Remaining Life Equipment 7-25 years Furniture and fixtures 5-20 years

Compensated Absences – All full-time twelve-month employees are entitled to vacation time with full pay of 15 working days per year. A certified employee contracted for half time or more receives leave time prorated according to the percentage of time contracted. An employee, upon separation of service with the Center, will be paid their regular rate of pay for unused annual vacation leave up to a maximum of 22 ½ days.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Any employee who retires with a minimum of 10 years of service with the Center and whose age and number of years of creditable service total 80 or 90 points, depending on date of employment, can receive their regular rate of pay for unused sick leave up to 60 days. Employees who have worked for the Center for at least 5 years can receive a lump sum payment of \$10 per day for up to 60 days accrued sick leave.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of the applicable governmental activities statement on net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the District, 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 Department of Career & Technology 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 or other state agencies.

Instruction Expenditures – 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 cocurricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<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.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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 school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> – Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

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.
- 6. County, municipal or school district 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.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 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.

The Center's investment policy instructs the Treasurer to minimize risks by diversifying the investment portfolio; structuring investments so that securities mature in time to meet cash requirements; and by investing the full amount of all accounts of the Center.

Investments

The Center's investments at June 30, 2022, for all governmental funds included the following:

Investment	Amount	% To Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 24,434,007	100%
Total	\$ 24,434,007	100%

All investments of June 30, 2022, have investment maturities of twelve months or less.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits and Investments – The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured.

Securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party or Federal Reserve Bank. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depositing institution but are pledged to the Center. The security cannot be released, substituted, or sold without the school Treasurer's approval and release of the security.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2022, the Center had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Center's investments consist of direct obligations of the U.S. government and agencies' securities.

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. Investments may have maturities extending to twenty-four months, provided sufficient liquidity is available to meet major outlays, except that General Fund investments may not exceed twelve months

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, the Center has no investments that are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July1, 2021		Additions		Transfer		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Land Construction in	\$ 2,927,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,927,500
Process	2,056,569	_	4,212,678	_	(2,056,569)		-	4,140,178
Total Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	4,984,069	_	4,212,678	_	(2,056,569)			7,140,178
Building & Improvements	68,723,494		48,736		2,056,569		-	70,828,799
Machinery &								40.444.000
Equipment	11,197,524		1,357,869				410,433	12,144,960
Vehicles	3,751,084	_	180,445	_		-	203,754	3,727,775
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less:	83,672,102	_	1,587,050		2,056,569	-	614,187	86,701,534
Accumulated Depreciation	45,250,189	_	2,977,500	_		-	593,466	47,634,223
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated - Net	38,421,913	_	(1,390,450)	_	2,056,569	_	20,721	390,67,311
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 43,405,982	\$ _	2,822,228	_		\$ _	20,721	\$ 46,207,489

5. 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.

6. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, interest income, tuition, state grant programs, federal grant programs, and miscellaneous. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Funds

Accounts Receivable		General Fund		Building Fund	
Ad valorem tax	\$	2,900,068	\$	531,061	
Due from activity fund		97,033			
Federal & State grants		372,236			
Other Local Income		52,106			
Interest Income		1,435		3,415	
Total accounts receivable		3,422,878		534,476	
Less: Deferred revenue		2,428,668		437,186	
Total accounts receivable (net)	\$	994,210	\$	97,290	

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The Center 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 Center 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's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosed measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The Center, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the Center 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 Center 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 teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's total contribution for 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$2,612,524, \$2,674,621, and \$2,686,432, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2021-22 amounted to \$16,271,268.

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 on-behalf contribution was \$120,711. The District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Center reported a liability of \$16,410,774 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 .32122391 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Center recognized pension expense of \$2,612,524. 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	\$	1,082,079	\$	610,261
Changes of assumptions		2,552,854		163,431
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		8,523,557
Changes in proportion		-		1,685,445
System Contributions during Measurement date		23,999		16,166
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,552,000		
Total	\$_	5,210,932	\$_	10,998,860

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,552,000 resulting from the Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other deferred outflow amounts will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants. The average expected remaining life of the plan participates is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.27 years at June 30, 2021 and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

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

Year ended,						
2023	(1,792,265)					
2024	(1,171,832)					
2025	(1,455,535)					
2027	(2,828,338)					
2028	(91,955)					
	\$(7,339,928)					

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal.
- Inflation 2.25 percent.
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None.
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent 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-7.0%.
- 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 and females: 2010 GRS Southwest Region teacher mortality table. Generational mortality improvement with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members -Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee. Mortality table.
 Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated July, 2020, and in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2020.

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	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 Domestic All Cap Equity total expected return is a combination of 3 rates – US Large cap, US Mid Cap and US Small Cap.

<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 7.0%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Center's proportionate	(0.076)	(1.076)	(0.070)
share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 26,828,679</u>	\$ 16,410,774	\$ 7,790,303

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/ or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

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

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 7; 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 \$409,153 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 0.321230% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$19,184. 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	\$	-	\$ 64,056
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	219,441
Changes of assumptions		55,613	-
Changes in proportion		6,969	
Contributions during measurement date		8,888	13,874
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	19,184	
Total	\$ _	90,654	\$ 297,371

OPEB (continued)

The \$19,184 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:

Total	\$ (225, 901)
Thereafter	 (896)
2027	(2,348)
2026	(66,799)
2025	(50,234)
2024	(47,292)
2023	\$ (58,333)

<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, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age
- Inflation 2.25%
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% price 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%
- 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 and Females: 2000 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUP-2010 Teacher's Employee Mortality tables. Generational Mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are project from the year 2010.

Asset Class Domestic Equity	Target Asset Allocation 43.5%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 4.3%
International Equity Fixed Income	43.3 % 19.0% 22.0%	8.2% 5.2%
Real Estate** Alternative Assets	9.0% 6.5%	4.3% 6.5%
Total	100.00%	

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPEB (continued)

** The Real Estate total expected return is a combination of US Direct Real Estate (unlevered) and US Value added Real Estate (unlevered).

<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.

<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%) than the current rate and 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease		1% Increase		
	_	(6.0%)		(7.0%)	 (8.0%)	
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	(262,860)	\$	(409,153)	\$ (535,113)	

<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 <u>www.ok.gov/OTRS</u>.

9. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the governmental long-term debt of the District consisted of the following:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Compensated Absences	\$_	687,722	\$_		\$ 89,949	\$ 597,773
Less Current Portion						287,092
Total -Long Term						\$ 310,681

10. Operating Lease

The Center leases classroom space at Eufaula School needed to operate educational programs. The Center will pay the sum of \$40,000 during the year, also an additional amounts for insurance, equipment, utilities, and custodial services. The term of the lease began July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

11. <u>Litigation</u>

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Technology Center. 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. In the opinion of the Technology Center management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially affect The Center's financial position, results of operation, or cash flows.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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.

13. Risk Management

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Center purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Center also participates in a risk pool for Workers' Compensation coverage in which there is transfer or pooling of risks among the participants of that pool. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the school reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The risk pool is the Oklahoma School Assurance Group (OSAG), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage to participating schools in the State of Oklahoma.

In that capacity, OSAG is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to them during the plan year. As a member of OSAG, the Center is required to pay fees set by OSAG according to an established payment schedule. A portion of the fees paid by the Center goes into a loss fund for the Center. The fee for the loss fund is calculated by projecting losses based on the schools losses for the last five years. OSAG provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund, so the Center's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of the loss fund. If the Center does not use their loss fund in three years, it is returned to them with no interest.

14. Surety Bonds

The school Treasurer is bonded by Liberty Mutual Surety Company Bond No. 601144673 in the amount of \$250,000 for the period of July 2021 to July 2022.

The school also has a public employee blanket bond, with crime coverage, policy No. 105940204 with Travelers Insurance in the amount of \$300,000 covering the period May 21, 2022, through May 21, 2023. The policy has a \$5,000 deductible.

The school Activity Clerks are bonded by RLI Surety Group bond number LSM1687012 in the amount of \$9,000 covering the period July 1, 2021, to July 1, 2022.

The school Minutes Clerk is bonded by RLI Insurance Company bond number LSM1445674 in the amount of \$1,000 covering the period July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2022.

The Deputy Encumbrance Clerk is bonded by Old Republic Surety Group bond number W150228056 in the amount of \$1,000 covering the period July 1, 2021, to July 1, 2022.

The Encumbrance Clerk/Deputy Minutes Clerk/CFO is bonded by RLI Insurance Company bone #LSM1442440 in the amount of \$1,000 covering the period of July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

15. Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statute 62-850, the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions form taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development, and economic growth. The City of Durant, the City of Heavener, and Carlton Landing have all created TIF districts. These TIF districts reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center over the term of the agreements.

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up 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 Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, abated property taxes due to TIF Districts were approximately \$598,651. Abated taxes due to Homestead Expemptions were approximately \$942,222.

16. Changes in Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance

	Government Funds	Government-Wide				
	Activity Fund		Financial Statements			
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as previously stated:	\$ 637,425	\$	52,693,906			
Increase due to GASB 84:	36,104		36,104			
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated :	\$ 673,529_	\$	52,730,010			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 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	\$	17,313,777	\$	17,313,777	\$	17,313,777	\$	·
Revenues:								
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	22,530,888	\$	22,530,888	\$	25,455,343	\$	2,924,455
State sources Federal sources		8,091,441 5,637,042		8,091,441 5,637,042	÷.	8,139,586 467,900	:	48,145 (5,169,142)
Total revenues	\$_	36,259,371	\$_	36,259,371	\$_	34,062,829	\$_	(2,196,542)
Expenditures:								
Instruction Support services Non-instructional services	\$	13,311,858 23,344,377 58,578	\$	13,311,858 23,344,377 58,578	\$	13,136,753 20,487,107 40,371	\$	175,105 2,857,270 18,207
Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses		74,603 16,707,193 76,539		74,603 16,707,193 76,539		73,500 121,500 63,391		1,103 16,585,693
Repayments	_	76,559	_	76,539	-	03,381	_	13,148
Total expenditures	\$_	53,573,148	\$_	53,573,148	\$_	33,922,622	\$_	19,650,526
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before adjustments to	prior							
year encumbrances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,453,984	\$	17,453,984
Adjustments to prior year encumbr	ances			:	_	829,933		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out					\$	(600)		
Bank charges					_	(680)		
Total other financing sources	(uses)				\$ __	(680)		
Cash fund balance end of year-Bu	dgetar	y Basis			\$ _	18,283,237		
Reconciliation of end of the year bugger GAAP fund balance:	udgeta	ary fund balance	e wit	h end of the yea	ır			÷
Cash fund Balance, End of Yea Accounts receivable	r				\$	18,283,237 994,800		
Reserve for encumbrances Compensated Absences	· · · · · · ·					3,571,870 (287,092)		
Accounts Payable					-	(283,967)		
Fund Balance June 30, 2022 - GAA	AP Ba	sis			\$ _	22,278,848		

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUILDING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original Budge	t 	Final Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	9,361,381	\$	9,361,381	\$	9,361,381	\$	-
Revenues:								
Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	4,073,223	\$	4,073,223	\$	4,552,927	\$	479,704
State sources		-				547		547
Federal sources		<u>-</u>				215,400		215,400
Total revenues	\$	4,073,223	\$	4,073,223	\$_	4,768,874	\$	695,651
Expenditures:								
Instruction	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$; -	\$	250,000
Support services		4,584,604		4,584,604		984,471		3,600,133
Non-instructional services		· · · · -		· · · · · -		_		· · ·
Capital outlay		8,100,000		8,100,000		3,581,404		4,518,596
Other outlays		500,000		500,000		. -		500,000
Other uses						-1		· -
Total expenditures	\$	13,434,604	\$	13,434,604	\$	4,565,875	\$	8,868,729
Excess of revenues collected over expenses paid before adjustment	٠ .	<i>'</i>						
year encumbrances	\$		\$_		. \$	9,564,380	\$_	9,564,380
Adjustments to prior year encumbra	ances				_	853,386		
Other financing sources (uses):				# 1 +				
Operating transfers in/out					\$	1. The state of th		
Bank charges					_	(12)		
Total other financing sources ((uses)				\$	(12)		
					_			
								•
Cash fund balance end of year-Bud	getary	Basis			\$	10,417,754		
					=			
Reconciliation of end of the year bu GAAP fund balance:	dgetar	y fund balance	witl	h end of the ye	ar			
Cash Fund Balance, End of Year	-				\$	10,417,754		• •
Accounts receivable					Ψ	97,290		
Reserve for encumbrances						1,883,501		
Accounts payable						(417,632)		
					_			
Fund Balance June 30, 2021- GAAI	P Basi	S			\$_	11,980,913		

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER 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	0.3665808%	0.35592595%	0.35114684%	0.36303440%	0.35436435%	0.34340838%	0.33917417%	0.32122391%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,721,559	21,614,523	29,305,158	24,037,658	21,418,178	22,726,831	32,188,418	16,410,774
School's covered-employee payroll	\$. 15,128,662 [.]	15,344,794	15,174,410	15,401,836	16,497,311	16,755,393	16,613,991 ⁻	16,271,268
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	130%	141%	193%	156%	130%	136%	194%	101%
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.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER 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	\$	1,428,922	1,439,702	1,441,710	1,490,952	1,631,647	1,652,003	1,648,849	1,552,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,428,922	1,439,702	1,441,710	1,490,952	1,631,647	1,652,003	1,648,849	1,552,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	:								
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,041,099	15,156,702	15,174,410	15,694,232	16,497,311	16,755,393	16,613,991	16,271,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.89%	9.86%	9.92%	9.54%

Notes to Schedule:

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

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER 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)	\$ (161,892)	(229,010)	(212,339)	(33,601)	(409,153)
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,401,836	16,497,311	16,755,393	16,613,991	16,271,268
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll	 1.05%	1.39%	1.27% _.	0.20%	2.5 _, 1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	110.40%	115.41%	 115.07%	102.30%	129.91%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current and prior fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7

LATIMER 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	\$	22,894	23,304	22,452	3,106	3,014	19,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		22,894	23,304	22,452	3,106	3,014	19,184
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$,	_	·			
District's covered payroll	\$	15,174,410	15,401,836	16,497,311	16,755,393	16,613,991	16,271,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.15%	0.15%	0.14%	0.02%	0.02%	0.12%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the current and prior two (2) fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 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:							
PELL	84.063	P063P213161	\$	- :	1,461,450	\$ 1,461,450	\$ -
PELL Admin	84.063	P063Q213161		-	1,400	1,400	-
Supplemental Education Opportunity	84.007	P007A213423		-	43,900	43,900	-
SEOG Admin	84.007	P007A213423		-	3,891	3,891	-
College Work Study	84.033	P033A213423		(33,083)	62,183	29,100	-
CWS Admin	84.033	P033A213423		-	8,729	8,729	-
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Ald, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF II)-Institution	84.425F	P425F202880		(21,118)	390,699	485,110	(115,529)
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF III)-Student	84.425E	P425E203447		-	1,379,074	1,379,074	-
* COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Ald, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF III)-Institution U.S. Dept. of Education Direct Programs Sub-Total	84.425F	P425F202880	\$	(54,201)	231,299 \$ 3,582,625	273,492 \$ 3,686,146	(42,193) \$ (157,722)
Passed-Through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education							
* Carl Perkins Post Secondary	84.048	N/A	\$	(13,028)	\$ 110,891	\$ 97,863	\$ -
* Carl Perkins Consortium	84.048	N/A		_	257,776	334,805	(77,029)
* Carl Perkins Supplemental Grant	84.048	N/A		-	47,467	47,467	-
* Carl Perkins TCTW	84.048	N/A		-	7,661	14,781	(7,120)
Bid Assistance Center	12.002	N/A			28,042	28,042	
State Dept. of Career Tech. Sub-Total			\$	(13,028)	\$ 451,837	\$ 522,958	\$ (84,149)
Other Federal Assistance							
Passed-Through State Department of Health & Human Services							
OJT	84.126	N/A	9	·	\$ 5,190		
State Dept. of Health & Human Services Sub-Total			9	·	\$5,190	\$ 5,190	\$
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Safety & Security	10.766	N/A	\$			_ \$	\$ 215,400
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Sub-Total			\$				·
Other Federal Assistance Sub-Total			5		\$220,590	\$5,190	\$ 215,400
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			5	(67,229)	\$ 4,255,052	\$\$	\$(26,471)
* Major Program The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule							

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER 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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents of Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7.

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

Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Subrecipients

Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

			 Activ	ity l	Fund	 		
		Antlers Campus	Atoka Campus		Durant Campus	Hugo Campus		Idabel Campus
ASSETS Cash Invetments	\$	14,796 -	\$ 50,195 -	\$	76,544 -	\$ 31,168	\$	79,164 -
Total assets	\$	14,796	\$ 50,195	\$	76,544	\$ 31,168	\$	79,164
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIO	N							
Due to student groups Due to general fund	\$	14,069 727	\$ 45,207 4,988	\$	41,399 35,145	\$ 28,501 2,667	\$	74,887 4,277
Total liabilities	\$.	14,796	\$ 50,195	\$	76,544	\$ 31,168	\$_	79,164
Net Position								
Unreserved Total net position	\$.	-	\$ <u>.</u>	\$	<u></u>	\$ 	\$_	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	14,796	\$ 50,195	\$	76,544	\$ 31,168	\$_	79,164

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

 Activity Fund													
McAlester Campus		Poteau Campus	9			_	Total						
\$ 96,336 -	\$	106,794	\$	27,367 -	\$	44,903 -	\$	110,158 -	\$	637,425 -			
\$ 96,336	\$_	106,794	. \$. \$	27,367	\$ =	44,903	\$	110,158	\$_	637,425			
\$ 87,960 8,376	\$	95,037 11,757	\$	27,082 285	\$_	31,757 13,146	\$	94,493 15,665	\$	540,392 97,033			
\$ 96,336	\$_	106,794	\$_	27,367	\$_	44,903	\$_	110,158	\$_	637,425			
										-			
\$ 	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	-	\$_				
\$ 96,336	\$	106,794	\$	27,367	\$_	44,903	\$_	110,158	\$_	637,425			

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 Latimer 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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7, Latimer County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated, March 6, 2023.

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 Center'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 March 6, 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 Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7 Latimer County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Kiamichi Technology Center No. 7'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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (cont.)

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 March 6, 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 **6** hn Patten, CPA Broken Arrow. OK

March 6, 2023

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Kiamichi Technology Center.
- There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to 2. be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Kiamichi Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed during the audit.
- There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be ^πsignificant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Kiamichi Technology 5. Center expresses an unmodified opinion.
- There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Kiamichi Technology 6. Center.
- The programs tested as major programs included: 7.

COVID 19 (HEERF II)-Institution (84.425F), COVID 19-American Rescue Plan Act 2021 (HEERF III)-Student (84.425E)

COVID 19-American Rescue Plan Act 2021 (HEERF III)-Institution (84.425F)

Carl Perkins (84.048)

- The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00. 8.
- 9. Kiamichi Technology Center did qualify as a low-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS: - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT
 - 1. No matters were reported.
- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT C.
 - No matters were reported.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER 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.

KIAMICHI TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 7 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Kiamichi Technology Center for the audit year 2021-22.

MACKENZIE PHIPPS
Notary Public - State of Oklahoma
Commission Number 22008746
My Commission Expires Jun 27, 2026

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.
AUDITING FIRM

2023

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

6th day of manch,

My commission expires on:

27th day of june, 2026