AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2022



SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20 Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma (the "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 basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Carter County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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

Our 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 our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- 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 our judgment, 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.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7-15, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on pages 41-42, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 43, Schedule of Contributions on page 44, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 45, and Schedule of Contributions OPEB on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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, economic, or historical context. We 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 method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, regulatory basis, listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our 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.

Jenkows & Kumpur, CPAss P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

March 3, 2023



June 30, 2022

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 (the District) annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements following this section.

I. Financial Highlights

- The District's government-wide assets on an accrual basis exceeded its liabilities by \$33,305,565 (Net Position) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- Total governmental-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:
 - Capital assets net of related debt of \$27,958,383 which includes property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$27,742,255 plus unspent funds in capital project funds of \$ \$756,268 less related debt of \$ -.
 - Net Position of \$5,057,480 are restricted by constraints imposed by sources from outside the District such as grantors, laws, or regulations. This Net Position consist of the building fund in the amount of \$4,872,164, Green fund in the amount of \$85,075 and activity fund in the amount of \$100,241.
 - Unrestricted Net Position of \$289,705 which represents the portion needed to maintain the District's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- General fund revenues of \$12,997,758 on a budgetary basis for the year ended June 30, 2022, were more than expenditures of \$12,477,323 by \$12,477,323 or 4% of total revenues. Total encumbrances lapsed from the prior year were \$227,868. The fund balance, on the budgetary basis, at June 30, 2022 totals \$4,343,376.
- Building fund revenues of \$4,039,003 on a budgetary basis for the year ended June 30, 2022, were less than expenditures of \$5,747,820 by \$1,708,817. Total encumbrances lapsed from the prior year were \$178,043. The fund balance, on the budgetary basis, at June 30, 2022 totals \$2,799,948.
- The District's regular full and part time employee salaries/benefits totaled 39% of the budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 as compared with 35% of the budget for fiscal year 2020-2021. It is currently estimated that the total for salaries/benefits for fiscal year 2022-2023 will be approximately 37% of the budget.
- Property valuation of the district for fiscal year 2020-2021 is up 9.73 % from 2019-2020.

• Official student enrollment was 550 full time equivalents (FTE's) in fiscal year 2021-2022 compared to 580 full time equivalents (FTE's) in fiscal year 2020-2021. Enrollment and attendance are critical components in the continuation of a full-time program qualified for the inclusion of state funding, under a formula generated through the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education.

II. Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1) District-wide Financial Statements. The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position represents district-wide information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents district-wide information showing how the District's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave which is available for redemption upon retirement).

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include vocational and technical education focusing on career development and administration.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 in this report.

2) Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are

combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Since there is only one non-major fund, the activity fund, it is reported alongside the major funds.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spending resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's short-term financing requirements. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as vocational and technical education focusing on career development and administration. Property taxes, bond proceeds, federal grants, state grants, and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District internally maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and building fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

General Fund: The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The general fund accounts for all financial resources not accounted for within another fund. This includes funds included within the internal Sturm fund which includes amounts committed by Board resolution to be maintained permanently but without a defined purpose.

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The proceeds of specific revenue sources are the foundation for the fund. The District reports the building fund, grant fund and the student activity portion of the internal activity fund as special revenue funds.

Capital Project Fund – Capital project funds are used to account for and report proceeds of bond issues and other specific revenue sources restricted or committed to capital projects.

Permanent Fund: Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's programs. The District reports the Green Endowment as a permanent fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and building funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and building fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

3) Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-40 of this report.

Other information, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, includes certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison schedules for the general and building funds.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 41-46 of this report.

III. Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in Net Position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's share of the Teacher Retirement System's net OPEB asset (liability) as of June 30, 2022 was \$144,695.

The District's Net Position at June 30, 2022 is \$33,305,569. The unrestricted portion of Net Position in the amount of \$289,706 (0.87% of Net Position) is the portion needed to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

An additional portion of the District's Net Position, \$5,057,480 (15.19% of total Net Position), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of Net Position, \$27,958,383 is the investment in capital assets less related debt. The District uses these capital assets to provide instruction, support, and transportation services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report a positive balance in Net Position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. Comparative data is accumulated and presented to assist analysis.

The following provides a summary of the District's Net Position for the year ended 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$15,847,905	\$14,607,454
Capital Assets	27,742,255	23,407,371
Total assets	43,590,160	38,014,825
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,274,805	4,099,125
Liaiblities due within a year	2,006,988	982,071
Long-term liabilities	6,443,302	11,995,724
Total liabilities	8,450,290	12,977,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,109,106	985,691
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	27,958,383	23,407,371
Restricted	5,057,480	5,595,834
Unrestricted	289,706	(852,739)
Total net position	33,305,569	28,150,466

The following table provides a summary of the District's operating results for the year ended June 30:

General Revenues	2022	2021
Advalorem taxes	\$ 12,525,671	11,094,242
Other	420,957	217,130
State sources	2,221,031	2,155,775
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	689,204	571,199
Operating grants	3,225,006	1,882,173
Capital grants and contributions		-
Total revenue	19,081,869	15,920,519
Expenses		
Instruction	5,966,594	5,540,149
Support services	7,317,724	8,733,764
Other outlays	642,449	879,678
Total expenses	13,926,767	15,153,591
Change in Net position	5,155,102	766,928
Net position, beginning of year	28,150,467	27,383,538
Net position, end of year	\$33,305,569	\$ 28,150,466

IV. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the

District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,801,684. Of the year-end total, \$969,900 is unassigned funds, nonspendable funds of \$85,075 and \$2,372,644, which is restricted by either statutory or grant provisions. Committed and assigned fund balances are \$3,501,299 and \$3,872,766, respectively.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District and the largest source of day-to-day educational delivery. As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$969,909, while total fund balance was \$6,699,003. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 represents 7.78% of total general fund expenditures compared to 6.34% at June 30, 2021.

The District's main activities are instruction, support services, non-instruction services, and capital outlay. The following table shows each activity's total cost before any offsets for fees generated by the activities and intragovernmental aid provided for specific programs.

The following table of total costs for the general fund for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 show the financial burden that was placed on the State of Oklahoma, federal government, and the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Instruction	4,916,597	4,765,192
Support services	6,550,378	7,372,324
Operation of noninstruction	378,101	249,764
Other outlays	623,872	3,025,692
Total cost of services	\$ 12,468,948	\$15,412,972

The cost of all governmental funds this year was \$12,468,948.

- Most of the District's costs are financed by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state by a combination of \$12,902,272 in property taxes and \$2,266,381 of state aid.
- Some of the cost, \$514,7733, was financed by the users of the District's programs.
- Federal grants provided \$1,710,467.

Sources of revenue for the District's governmental funds are as follows:

Governmental Revenue				
Total Revenues	2022	%	2021	%
Local sources	\$ 14,522,642	79%	\$ 12,348,497	78%
State aid	2,266,381	12%	2,206,802	14%
Federal sources	1,710,467	9%	 1,207,230	8%
	\$ 18,499,490		\$ 15,762,529	

V. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board adopted amendments to the budget. Budget amendments are approved once final property tax valuation and allocations are received.

General fund revenues were higher than budget by \$2,173,243, most of which resulted from over collection in local sources. Expenditures were lower than budget by \$2,170,135.

The District commits not less than 20% of ad valorem collections for catastrophic losses and assigns 30% for temporary cash flow.

VI. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$27,742,255 and \$23,407,370 respectively, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and mineral interests.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 1,083,095	\$ 1,083,095
Construction in progress	5,160,873	2,516,850
Total capital assets not depreciated	6,243,968	3,599,945
Buildings	27,155,403	24,954,988
Computers and printers	918,216	807,269
Furniture and small equipment	1,483,637	1,404,903
Tools and large equipment	3,600,520	3,437,584
Vehicles	825,326	824,326
Mineral interests	82,063	82,063
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,065,165	31,511,133
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,566,878)	(11,703,708)
	21,498,287	19,807,425
Total capital assets	\$27,742,255	\$23,407,370

Additional information concerning the District's capital assets is contained in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt At year-end, the District had no bonds outstanding.

Oklahoma statutes limit the general obligation debt that can be issued to 10% of the assessed valuation for the District. The District's imposed limit is approximately \$75,600,000.

More information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The District's share of the Teacher Retirement System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$6,391,778. This was an decrease of \$5.5 million over the 2020 measurement year primarily due to investment gains.

VII. Currently Known Facts and Expectations

The District is currently modernizing several areas on campus. This sometimes involves new HVAC and interior renovations

An extension center project in Love county is complete including a major renovation of an existing building and will add to our ongoing operations costs. The Southern Oklahoma Technology Center Aviation Building is under construction and is set to be completed in the 2022-23 fiscal year.

The District continues to face the effects of the outbreak of the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19"). The District's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to collect property taxes and state aid. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state government may decrease or may not be available. The outbreak may continue to have a material adverse impact on economic conditions. At this time, management cannot predict the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, but management continues to monitor the situation, to assess further possible implications to operations and to take actions in an effort to mitigate adverse consequences.

VIII. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20, 2610 Sam Noble Parkway, Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,447,979
Accounts receivable, net	3,399,926
Capital assets, non-depreciable	6,243,966
Capital assets, depreciable - net of depreciation	21,498,289
Total assets	43,590,160
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,274,805
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,925,278
Long term liabilities	
Due within one year	81,710
Due in more than one year	6,443,302
Total liabilities	8,450,290
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,109,106
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	27,958,383
Restricted - nonexpendable	85,075
Restricted for:	
Building fund	4,872,164
Activity fund	100,241
Unrestricted	289,706
Total net position	\$ 33,305,569

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		71	Operating Grants and ontributions	Net (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental Activities -								
Instruction	\$ 5,966,594	\$	527,344	\$	2,886,085	\$	(2,553,165)	
Support services	7,317,724		22,081				(7,295,643)	
Operation of non-instructional services	 642,449		139,779		338,921		(163,749)	
Total general government	\$ 13,926,767	\$	689,204	\$	3,225,006	\$	(10,012,557)	
General revenues- Local sources Property taxes Interest income State appropriations Other income Total general revenues						u -1	12,525,671 320,122 2,221,031 100,836 15,167,660	
Changes in net position							5,155,103	
Net position, beginning of period							28,150,466	
Net position, end of period						\$	33,305,569	



SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

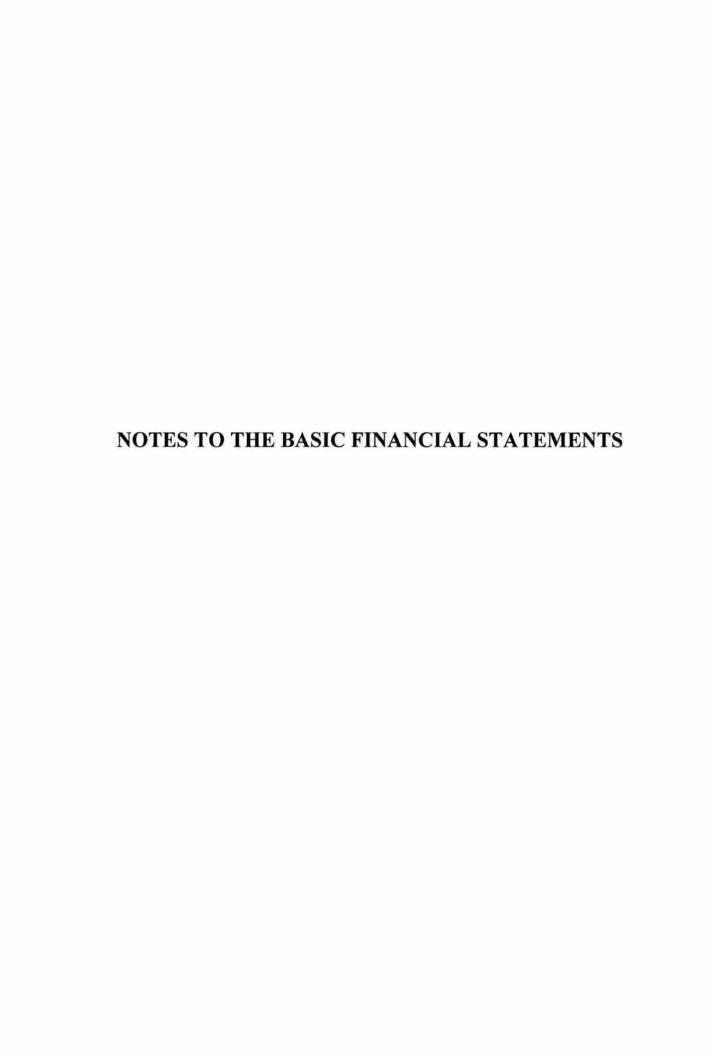
	GENERAL FUND		GENERAL BUILDING PROJE		PROJECTS GOVERNM		OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS							0			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	7,412,385 1,942,247 65,909	\$	3,586,847 784,425	\$	756,268 673,254	\$	692,483	\$	12,447,983 3,399,926 65,909
Total assets		9,420,541		4,371,272		1,429,522		692,483		15,913,818
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND I	UND	BALANCES								
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		976,255		172,162		540,141		236,725		1,925,283
Accrued employee benefits		81,710								81,710
Due to other funds								65,908		65,908
Total liabilities		1,057,965		172,162		540,141		302,633		2,072,901
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferrel of revenues - unavailable		1,663,573		702,406		673,254				3,039,233
			1						3.	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable								85,075		85,075
Restricted				2,217,618				155,026		2,372,644
Committed		2,792,985		492,187		216,127				3,501,299
Assigned		2,936,118		786,899				149,749		3,872,766
Unassigned		969,900								969,900
Total fund balances		6,699,003		3,496,704	-	216,127	-	389,850		10,801,684
Table 1 Control of										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	9,420,541	•	4,371,272	•	1,429,522	•	692,483		
and fund barances	Ψ	9,420,341		4,3/1,2/2	<u> </u>	1,429,522	\$	092,463		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the	Statement of N	let Pos	ition are differ	rent bec	ause:				
Capital assets used in governmental activitie	s are	not financial re	source	s and therefore	are not	reported as a	ssets in			
governmental funds. Capital assets, net:						en en segment en			\$	27,742,255
Compensated absences which are not due as	nd pay	able in the curr	ent pe	riod and theref	fore are	not reported in	n the fun	ıds		(196,219)
Property taxes receivable will be collected the expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in			vailabl	e soon enough	to pay	for the curren	t period's	S		3,039,233
Net OPEB asset (liability) is not a financial resource so is not reported in the funds.									144,695	
Net pension obligations are not due and pay	able in	the current pe	riod ar	nd, therefore, a	re not r	eported in the	funds.			(6,391,778)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the funds. Net position of governmental activities in the					e period	s and, therefo	re, are n	ot reported	\$	(1,834,301) 33,305,569

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND		BUILDING FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues										
Local sources										
Property taxes	\$	8,950,255	\$	3,952,017	\$	>=	\$	-	\$	12,902,272
Tuition and fees		514,773								514,773
Interest		43,123		13,638						56,761
Other local		425,276		6,119				617,444		1,048,839
State sources		2,230,489		35,892						2,266,381
Federal sources		954,199				756,268				1,710,467
Total revenues		13,118,115		4,007,666	_	756,268		617,444		18,499,493
Expenditures										
Instruction		4,916,597						425,045		5,341,642
Support services		6,550,378		792,895				13,397		7,356,670
Operation of non-instructional services		378,101								378,101
Facilities acquisition and constr. services				705,071		4,169,965				4,875,036
Other outlays		623,872		5,295						629,167
Total expenditures		12,468,948		1,503,261		4,169,965		438,442		18,580,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5	649,167		2,504,405		(3,413,697)		179,002		(260,125)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Interfund transfers		164,368		(3,629,824)	_	3,629,824		(164,368)	-	164,368
Revenue and other sources over (under)										
expenditures and other uses		813,535		(1,125,419)		216,127		14,634		(81,123)
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,885,468	10	4,622,123				375,216		10,882,807
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,699,003	\$	3,496,704	\$	216,127	\$	389,850	\$	10,801,684

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (81,123)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and net cost from disposition of equipment in the current period.	4,166,592
Loss on the disposal of capital assets that do not use current financial resources are reported as expenses.	168,292
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Center's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are instead counted as deferred revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	296,657
Governmental funds report Center pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.	307,459
Governmental funds do not report the nonemployer contributions to the pension fund. The Statement of Activities reports these contributions as revenue.	344,055
The liability for compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources because it is measured by the amounts earned during the year rather than the amounts actually paid. Therefore, it is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (46,829)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,155,103



I. Organization

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20, Carter County, Ardmore, Oklahoma (the District), is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of *Oklahoma Statutes* and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the Oklahoma Department of Career Technology, and is financially dependent on State of Oklahoma 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 District is the board of education, which is composed of five elected members. An appointed superintendent is the chief executive officer of the District. David Powell, Ed.D, was the superintendent for the year ended June 30, 2022. Board members as of June 30, 2022 were Brian McDaniel, Bill Coleman, Dana Gossvener, Georganne Westfall, and David Leu.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting and reporting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Reporting Entity – In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus. Potential component units are evaluated based on whether the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in the District's reporting entity.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements – The district-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurements Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Grant and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd

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 District 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund, which is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and state funding formula. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction, and other long-term liabilities. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

The building fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue sources restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. Building fund monies are derived from property taxes levied for the following purposes: erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings; purchasing furniture, equipment, and computer software to be used on or for school district property; paying energy and utility costs; purchasing telecommunications services; paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities; purchasing security systems; and paying salaries of security personnel. Restricted Net Position are restricted by enabling legislation.

The capital projects fund is a capital project fund used to account for revenue sources restricted or committed to expenditure for capital projects. Capital project fund monies are derived general obligations bonds, grants and other sources restricted, committed or assigned for capital expenditures.

Additionally, the District reports the following funds in other governmental funds:

The permanent fund represents the Green endowment and assigned funds. Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's programs.

The activity fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources from student activities that are restricted by law. This fund is administered by the District's administrative staff, under the authority of the board of education, for collecting, disbursing, and accounting for specific activities to further the educational programs of the District.

The grants fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources from third party grants that are restricted by donor as to purpose and use.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) tuition and fees charged to students, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated general resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates – Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and fund equity, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budget – The following is the budget development process for all funds. A public hearing is held within 45 days of the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget shall be approved by the board of education within 30 days of the beginning of the fiscal year. The District shall amend the budget after July 1 whenever the State Incentive Aid and certified property tax valuations become available.

The board of education will not exceed the level of appropriation for each fund as established by the budget and may amend the budget by budget amendment, according to law. The budget is updated and reported to the superintendent and board of education in the fiscal year, as needed. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations (balances) lapse and become a part of fund balance.

The following is the budget administration and management process. Each fund has a budget that is assigned by project, allocated to a control account by function (to third digit) and object. The District's budget is administered by a person authorized by the superintendent to monitor and control the budget as per board of education policy. Budget expenditures are monitored through the financial management system to prevent expenditures from increasing above appropriated budget or project levels within the budget unless authorized within total available appropriations. Requisitions are submitted for purchase orders along with blanket salary reserves and employee contracts to the board of education as encumbrances against legal appropriations by fund.

Cash and cash investments – The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and interest-bearing checking accounts and certificate of deposits, held at an individual bank which are subject to early withdraw penalties no matter what the maturity period, to be cash.

Investments – State statutes authorize the District to invest in direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; savings accounts; and warrants, bonds, or judgments of the District. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

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

Activities between funds represent the time lag between the dates transactions are recorded and the payments between funds are made.

Inventories – Inventories in the governmental funds are carried at cost and are recorded as expenditures when consumed on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) method rather than when purchased. Inventories include curriculum materials held for resale.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd

Restricted Assets – Contributions from private and governmental grantors are classified as restricted assets, since their use is restricted by applicable grant agreements.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$200 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The District incurred no interest expense for construction of capital assets for business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Type of Asset	Years
Land	N/A
Buildings	40
Computers and Printers	3
Furniture and Small Equipment	6
Tools and Large Equipment	10
Vehicles	5

Mineral interests are depleted using the declining balance basis at the rate of 7% per year.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – The District reports decreases in net assets that related to future periods as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position. A deferred outflow is reported for (1) contributions made to Oklahoma Teacher Retirement System (TRS the Plan) between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities (June 30, 2021) and the end of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2022). (2) A loss from changes in assumptions used by the actuary is amortized to pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the Plan (3) the actual pension plan investment earnings less than the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. This deferred inflow of resources is amortized to pension expense over a total of 5 years, including the current year (4) A loss in changes in assumptions used by the actuary is amortized to pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the Plan.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – The District's statements of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position for (1) A gain from difference between expected and actual experience that the pension plan actuary uses to develop expectations such as future salary increases and inflation. This deferred inflow of resources is amortized to pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the Plan.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd

In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues not considered available from property taxes. The District will not recognize the related revenues until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies to be reported in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Long-Term Liabilities – In district-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of assets.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense are recorded based on the District's prorated share of the Oklahoma Teacher Retirement System. Information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teacher Retirement System (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences attributable to the District's governmental funds is recorded in the district-wide financial statements. Payment for vested compensated absence balances is made only upon terminating employment; therefore, it is the District's policy to record all vested compensated absence balances as a long-term liability.

The Board/District will provide one day of sick leave per month of duty contract. The right to such leave shall vest at the beginning of the contract period. The maximum number of days of accumulated sick leave that may be carried forward from one contract year to the next shall be unlimited, with a maximum of 120 days earned in the District accumulated for purposes of retirement/reimbursement. The Board will pay the standard rate normally paid a substitute teacher (currently \$60 per day), as approved by the Board, per day/no fringes, per day reimbursement, for accumulated sick leave/personal leave earned within the District, up to 120 days maximum payable at retirement, resignation and/or termination of employment. The general fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and capital asset debt
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints on the use either by (1) external groups or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets".

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd Fund 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 specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified the donation from Green as being Nonspendable as the principal amount of the donation was permanently restricted by the donor to be maintained. Net appreciation may be spent for District programs based on a total-return policy.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Building Fund revenue from levy as being restricted because the use is restricted by State Statute for capital expenditures. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the general obligation bonds and are restricted through debt covenants. Capital project revenue from bond proceeds are restricted by State Statute and are legally segregated for funding of voter approved uses. Funds received from certain student activities are restricted by State Statute.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the superintendent through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned interest earnings to the funds where earned for the purposes defined by the fund.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies – cont'd

State Revenues – Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma Department of Career Technology administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the Oklahoma Department of Career Technology may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenues of the year when the adjustment is made.

The District receives revenues from the State to administer certain categorical educational programs. Oklahoma Department of Career Technology rules require that revenues earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that 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 Oklahoma Department of Career Technology requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

Property Tax Revenue – The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. The county assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the Carter 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 15 days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1 and the second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first half of tax payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes are delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying taxes and penalty owed. If, at the end of two years, the owner has not paid the taxes, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

On-behalf Payments – The State of Oklahoma makes direct payments to Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System on behalf participating schools. The pro rata portion of the payment attributable to the District is recognized in these financial statements as an addition to state revenues and recording the related expense.

Subsequent Event - The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

III. Deposits, investments, and collateral

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy requires collateral for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policies are governed by Oklahoma Statutes. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan association and bank and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest changes. The District has no policy on interest rate risk.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, for the District's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	E	Building Fund	Pro	pital ojects und		Total
Property taxes	\$2,040,977	\$	860,875	\$	(<u>@</u>	\$	2,901,852
Due from Other Governments	22,034			6	73,254		695,288
Student receivables/Other	55,337						55,337
Interest receivable	17,679		-		-		17,679
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(193,780)		(76,450)		- 1 8 -	-	(270,230)
Total receivables	\$1,942,247	\$	784,425	\$67	3,254	\$	3,399,926

V. Long term liabilities

The long-term liability balances and activity for the year were as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending	ne within ne Year
Early retirement incentive	\$ 165	\$	-	\$	(165)	\$ 	\$ -
Compensated absences	264,992		89,285		(76,348)	277,929	81,710
	\$ 265,157	\$	89,285	\$	(76,513)	\$ 277,929	\$ 81,710
Net OPEB liability						(144,695)	
Net pension liability						6,391,778	
Total governmental activity long- term liabilities						\$ 6,525,012	

Amounts

The compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund. See Note VII for Early Retirement Incentive information.

VI. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,083,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,083,095
Construction in progress	2,516,850	4,844,438	(2,200,415)	5,160,873
Total capital assets not depreciated	3,599,945	4,844,438	(2,200,415)	6,243,968
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	24,954,988	2,200,415		27,155,403
Computers and printers	807,269	206,912	(95,965)	918,216
Furniture and small equipment	1,404,903	175,054	(96,320)	1,483,637
Tools and large equipment	3,437,584	162,936	5 .	3,600,520
Vehicles	824,326	1,000		825,326
Mineral interests	82,063			82,063
Total assets	31,511,133	2,746,317	(192,285)	34,065,165
Less Accumulated depreciation	2 2/			2
Buildings	(6,942,436)	(586,884)		(7,529,320)
Computers and printers	(546,445)	(101,714)	94,681	(553,478)
Furniture and small equipment	(1,054,357)	(125,090)	110,643	(1,068,804)
Tools and large equipment	(2,419,235)	(332,900)	155,252	(2,596,883)
Vehicles	(659,170)	(77,158)		(736,328)
Mineral interests	(82,065)	-		(82,065)
Total Accumulated depreciation	(11,703,708)	(1,223,746)	360,576	(12,566,878)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	19,807,425	1,522,571	168,291	21,498,287
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,407,370	\$ 6,367,009	\$ (2,032,124)	\$ 27,742,255

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 856,622
Support services	 367,124
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,223,746

VII. Employee pension plans

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 participates in the state-administered Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the System), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Additionally, the District provides an employer-funded pension plan for eligible employees offered an Early Retirement Incentive Plan.

VII. Employee pension plans - cont'd

Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma

<u>Plan Description</u> – The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is the responsibility of the state legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the employees of the District. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/.

<u>Plan Amendments</u> – The 2017 legislative session passed House Bill 1162 which changed the number of years to "vest" and become eligible for a TRS pension from five (5) to seven (7) for members who become a member after November 1, 2017.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>— The System provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon the death of eligible members. Title 70 O.S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature.

Contributions – In accordance with *Oklahoma Statutes*, System members are required to contribute 7.00% of applicable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, qualifying employee contributions were reduced by a retirement credit of \$34,807 provided by Enrolled House Bill 1873 and paid by the State of Oklahoma as on-behalf payments. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had a statutory contribution rate of 9.5% plus 7.8% as a match for salaries funded by federal programs. The contribution requirements of System members and the District are established and may be amended by the state legislature. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributions to the System for were \$682,983.

The State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing enmity, provides funds through 5% of the State's sales, use, corporate and individual income taxes collected. The System receives 1% of the cigarette taxes collected by the State and 5% of net lottery proceeds collected by the State. The District's estimated share of these contributions based on their proportionate share for the measurement period was \$344,055.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,391,778 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 that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of the contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30,2021 (measurement year), the District's proportion was 0.12424398%, as compared to its proportion share of 0.12479649%, measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30 2022, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$284,220). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

VII. Employee pension plans - cont'd

		erred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	418,530	\$	236,039	
Changes of assumptions		987,401		63,212	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,296,768	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		156,223		292,328	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		682,983			
	\$	2,245,137	\$	3,888,347	

\$682,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
2023	(513,523)
2024	(501,778)
2025	(381,847)
2026	(961,453)
2027	(9,945)
Thereafter	42,353
	\$ (2,326,193)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal

Inflation - 2.25%

Future Ad Hoc Cost-of living increases - None

Salary Increases – Composed of 2.25 %wage inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.

Investment Rate of Return - 7.00%

Retirement Age – Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the TRS Board in July, 2020, in conjunction with five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019. Mortality Rates after Retirement – Males: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020. Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are

VII. Employee pension plans - cont'd

combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expecting inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	22.00%	0.40%		
Domestic Equity	43.50%	4.30%		
International Equity	19.00%	5.20%		
Real Estate	9.00%	4.30%		
Alternative Investments	6.50%	6.50%		
	100.00%			

<u>Discount rate</u> –A single discount rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 (measurement year). This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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.

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

	1%	6 Decrease (6.0%)	ent Discount ate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)			
District's				-			
Proportionate share							
of the net pension							
liability	\$	10,374,597	\$ 6,391,778	\$	3,013,056		

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – 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/.

VIII. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the retirement plan described in Note VII, the District participates in the state-administered Supplemental Health Insurance Program (OPEB Plan) within Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma (the OPEB System), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Teacher Retirement System (TRS).

<u>Plan Description</u> – The OPEB System provides pays a monthly health insurance premium supplement for each retired member who is enrolled in the health insurance plan provided by the State and Education Employees Group Health and Dental Insurance plan or in an insurance program provided by a participating education employer who provides health insurance coverage to former employees, provided the retired member had at least ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

Benefits Provided —All retirees are eligible except for special retirees (as defined) and spouses and beneficiaries as long as they have at least 10 years of service. Retirees who elect such coverage receive the smaller of (i) a Medicare supplement benefit, if eligible, or (ii) an amount between \$100 and \$105 per month, depending on service and final average compensation. Payments made on the retirees' behalf to the Employees Group Insurance Division of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, if the member continues health coverage under that Plan, or (ii) to the member's former employer, if the member retains health coverage under a plan maintained by the former employer.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in State Statute Title 70, as amended. However, the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. The cost of the subsidy averages 0.013% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation.

OPEB (Assets) Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an liability of (\$144,695) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 measurement year, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of the contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30,2021 (measurement year), the District's proportion was 0.12424398%, as compared to its proportion share of 0.12479649%, measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of (\$23,240). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

VIII. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - cont'd

	Defe Outflo Resou	w of	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	24,775
Changes of assumptions	2	1,510		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		84,875
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,300		1,444
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		858	_	-
	\$ 2	9,668	\$	111,094

\$858 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
2023	\$ (19,324)
2024	(16,642)
2025	(19,201)
2026	(26,018)
2027	(1,290)
Thereafter	191
	\$ (82,284)

See Note VII. Employee pension plans for Actuarial assumptions, measurement, discount rate, long-term expected rate of return and target asset allocation

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

		Decrease (6.0%)	 ent Discount te (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
District's Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability(asset)	s	(101,664)	\$ (144,695)	\$	(206,188)

Due to the structure of the OPEB plan, healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity analysis is not meaningful.

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/.

IX. Commitments and contingencies

The District receives grant funds from various federal and state grantor agencies. Under the terms of the grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being allowable expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. The District management believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial to the accompanying financial statements.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2022, the District managed its risks by maintaining insurance from a commercial carriers including health insurance for its employees; liability insurance for risks related to torts, theft or damage of property, errors and omissions of public officials; and liability insurance for workmen's compensation. The District provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission.

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which a purchase order is issued and accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are report as expenditures in the year issued for budgetary purposes. Significant encumbrances included in the governmental fund balances as committed are as follows:

General Fund	\$	246,640
Capital Project Fund		540,140
Grants Fund		236,725
Building Fund		172,162
	\$1	,195,667

The District continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The specific impact is not readily determinable but it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the District's financial position and results of operations.

X. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances, other than unassigned are composed of the following:

			Capital	Other		
		Building	Building Projects			
	General	Fund	Fund	Funds		
Nonspendable	_					
Green Endowment	\$ -	s -	\$	\$ 85,075		
Restricted						
Buildings	re e	2,217,618	\€	æ		
Grant purpose	14	*	i¥	4,511		
Student Activities	(ক্র	(A.B.)	150,515		
Committed						
Catastrophic Loss	1,792,985		,Æ			
Sturm Fund	1,000,000	(■)	:•	S=.		
Capital Projects	(*)		216,127			
Buildings	8 51	492,187	3 8	550		
Assigned						
Buildings	R#	786,899	n'æ	(ran		
Grant purpose	15.	\$#F	S.E.	818		
Student Activities	(¥)	:=:	1140	56,768		
Cash Flow	2,689,478	a	i i			
District Programs	246,640	:#:		92,163		
Unassigned	969,900	944				
	\$ 6,699,003	\$ 3,496,704	\$ 216,127	\$ 389,850		

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

Capital Assets used in governmental funds are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

XI Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land	\$ 1,083,095
Construction in progress	5,160,873
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 6,243,968
Capital assets being depreciated	
Buildings	\$ 27,155,403
Computers and printers	918,216
Furniture and small equipment	1,483,637
Tools and large equipment	3,600,520
Vehicles	825,326
Mineral interests	82,063
Total assets	\$ 34,065,165
Less Accumulated depreciation	(12,566,878)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 21,498,287
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,742,255

Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

Capital Outlay	\$	5,390,340
Depreciation Expense	,	(1,223,746)
	\$	4,166,594
District pension contributions	\$	683,841
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		(376,382)
	\$	307,459

XII Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statutes 62-850 the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions from taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development and economic growth. The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the City of Ardmore. The City of Ardmore has created two TIF districts. District #1 Ardmore Industrial Park was established February, 2000 and expires May, 2025. The purpose is recruitment and expansion of industries such as logistics, aeronautics and manufacturing. District #2 Ardmore City proper established in 2007 to develop Ardmore Commons area and surrounding areas. These TIF districts reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the District over the term of the agreements.

XII Tax Abatement

Oklahoma Statues Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. In addition, households with gross income under \$20,000 are entitled to an additional \$1,000 exemption. Honorably discharged veterans who are 100 percent disabled and surviving spouse of veteran killed while on active duty are fully exempted. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the District.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, abated property taxes were approximately \$1,142,000.

XIV New GASB Standards

The District implemented the following GASB Statements:

- GASBS Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which superseded current guidance on leases and establishes that leases are a financing arrangement for the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires the government to record a lease liability and capitalize and amortize the underlying asset over the shorter of the asset life or the lease term. It provided an exception for short-term leases (e.g., less than 12 months) and requires leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset to be accounted for as a financed purchase. Lease disclosure requirements are also amended.
- GASBS Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.
- GASBS Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest An Amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 61, defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.
- GASBS Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issue that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements.

XIV New GASB Standards - cont'd

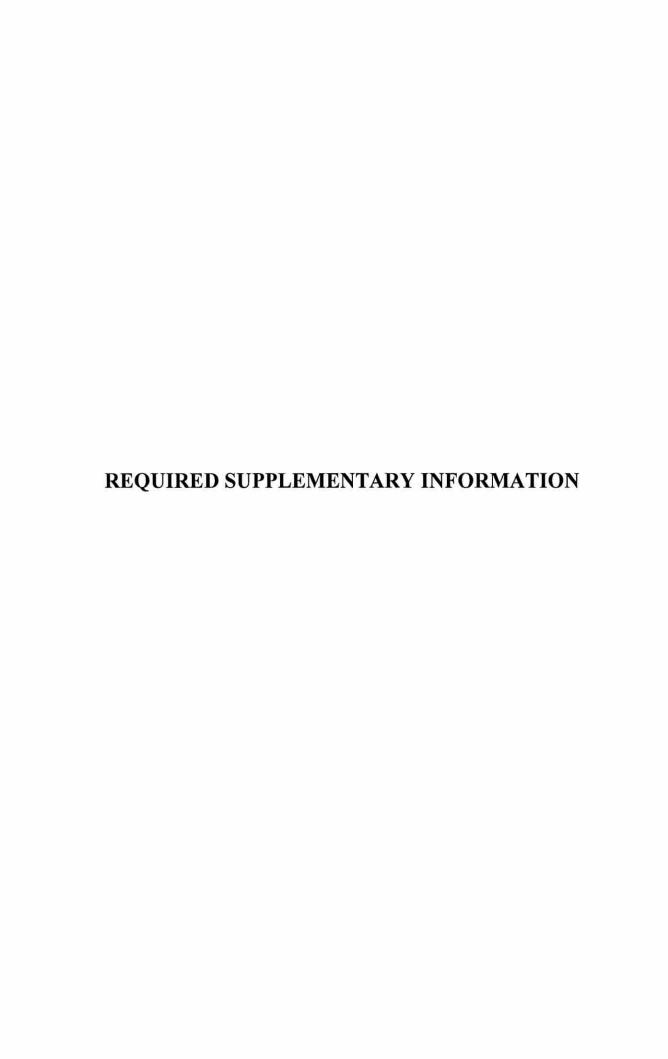
GASBS Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, addresses replacement
of rates used in computing derivative instruments and other accounting and financial
reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR).
The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after June 15,
2020 except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning
after June 15, 2021.

The following pronouncements will be effective in the future: Management has evaluated these statements as having an impact on the District or potential impact in the future.

- GASBS Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt, clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASBS Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASBS Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022
- GASBS Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). This term replaces the term comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASBS Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issue that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Provision related to certain transactions are effective when issued. Requirements for leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification of derivative instruments are effective beginning June 15, 2023.
- GASBS Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, defines accounting changes and corrections of errors. The statement prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections. The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

XIV New GASB Standards - cont'd

• GASBS Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.



SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bu	dget			Variance - Favorable	
	Original	Fina	ւլ _	Actual	_(Uni	favorable)
REVENUES COLLECTED Local sources State sources Federal sources Total revenues collected	\$ 7,884,339 2,104,399 599,892 10,588,630	2,	107,996 243,771 472,748 24,515	\$ 9,725,659 2,202,635 1,069,464 12,997,758	\$	1,617,663 (41,136) 596,716 2,173,243
Total to volume of the control of	10,500,050			12,77,700		2,113,213
EXPENDITURES PAID						
Instruction	4,266,611	5,	151,271	5,062,167		89,104
Support services	5,946,420	6,:	555,919	6,421,184		134,735
Operation of noninstruction	346,654		372,789	370,264		2,525
Other outlays	3,865,599		567,479	623,708		1,943,771
Total expenditures paid	14,425,284	14,6	47,458	12,477,323	3	2,170,135
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	(3,836,654)	(3,8	22,943)	520,435		4,343,378
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances			227,868	227,868	;	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures paid	(3,836,654)	(3,5	95,075)	748,303		4,343,378
FUND BALANCES, beginning	3,836,654	3,:	595,075	3,595,073		2
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u>\$ -</u>			\$ 4,343,376	\$	4,343,380
Adjustments to reconcile the ending statutory fu reported on the governmental funds balance sho		nd balance				
Accounts receivable not recorded on st	atutory budget basis			1,924,568		
Tuition revenue not transferred from act	ivity accounts			65,910		
Deferred revenue not recorded on statut	Deferred revenue not recorded on statutory budget basis					
Compensated absences not recorded on	statutory budget b	asis		(81,710)		
Encumbrances expensed on the statutor	y budget basis			188,652		
				\$ 4,777,223		

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) – BUILDING FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget						Variance - Favorable	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES COLLECTED								
Local sources	\$	3,240,822	\$	3,144,680	\$	4,003,111	\$	858,431
State sources		-		35,892		35,892		:=:
Federal sources								
Total revenues collected		3,240,822	_	3,180,572		4,039,003		858,431
EXPENDITURES PAID								
Support services		830,083		921,452		828,678		92,774
Facilities acquisition and construction services		150,000		1,285,966		1,284,023		1,943
Other Outlay		6,559,597		5,481,919		3,635,119		1,846,800
Total expenditures paid		7,539,680		7,689,337		5,747,820		1,941,517
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances		(4,298,858)		(4,508,765)		(1,708,817)		2,799,948
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances				178,043		178,043		
Excess of revenues collected								
over (under) expenditures paid		(4,298,858)		(4,330,722)		(1,530,774)		2,799,948
FUND BALANCES, beginning		4,298,858		4,330,722		4,330,722	-	
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	<u> </u>	\$	*	\$	2,799,948	\$	2,799,948
Adjustments to reconcile the ending statutory for reported on the governmental funds balance sh		ance to the fun	d bala	ance				
Accounts receivable not recorded on statutory budget basis						784,425		
Deferred revenue not recorded on statutory b	udget	basis				(702,406)		
Encumbrances expensed on statutory budget	basis					614,737		
					\$	3,496,704		

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>
District's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.12423980%	0.12479649%	0.12684023%	0.12744624%	0.13968293%	0.12286449%	0.11785648%	0.12505688%	0.12505688%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	6,391,778	11,845,140	8,395,965	7,702,994	9,268,534	10,294,989	7,534,596	6,727,882	9,000,754
District's covered employee payroll	5,993,126	6,238,926	6,238,926	5,750,916	5,417,309	5,038,522	5,038,522	4,936,983	4,680,018
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	106.65%	189.86%	134.57%	133.94%	171.09%	196.13%	149.54%	136.28%	192.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty	80.80%	63.47%	71.54%	72.71%	69.32%	62.24%	70.31%	72.43%	62.18%

Note that only years since implementation of GASB 68 are included.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTION TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 569,347	\$ 606,700	\$ 592,698	\$ 546,337	\$ 561,906	\$ 508,938	\$ 478,855	\$ 444,601	\$ 435,630
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	569,347	606,700	592,698	546,337	561,906	508,938	478,855	444,601	435,630
Contribution deficiency (excess)	16	-ĕ.	-	*	*:	<u></u>	*	æ	+
District's covered payroll	5,993,126	6,386,316	6,238,926	5,750,916	5,914,800	5,357,242	5,038,522	4,680,018	4,585,585
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee Payroll	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%

Note that only years since implementation of GASB 68 are included.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement year District's portion of the net pension	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
liability (asset)	0.12423980%	0.12479649%	0.12684023%	0.12744624%	0.13968293%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(144,695)	1,192	(87,034)	(81,727)	(62,291)
District's covered employee payroll	5,993,126	6,386,316	6,238,926	5,750,916	5,417,309
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	2.41%	0.02%	1.40%	1.42%	1.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabilty (asset)	129.91%	102.30%	115.07%	115.41%	110.40%

Note that only years since implementation of GASB 75 are included.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER, DISTRICT NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTION TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement Year	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	7,564	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,113	\$ 9,718	\$ 9,098	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,564	1,142	1,113	9,718	9,098	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	 :	
District's covered employee payroll	5,993,126	6,386,316	5,750,916	5,750,916	5,914,800	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee Payroll	0.126%	0.018%	0.019%	0.169%	0.154%	

Note that only years since implementation of GASB 75are included.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Oklahoma statutes require the District to prepare an annual budget. The various county excise boards formally approve the annual budget for the general fund, building fund, sinking fund and gifts and endowment fund. The District adopts its budget at the fund level.

Note 2: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Purchases of materials, outside services and capital outlays are recognized as expenditures when the commitment to purchase is made (encumbered).

Note 3: Reconciliation of GAAP with Budgetary basis

The accompanying budget to actual financial statements are presented on the budget basis. The following provides reconciliation of the budget and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis financial statements

	General Fumd	Building Fund
I. Sources/inflows of resources:	Tund	Tund
Actual amounts (budget basis) available for appropriation from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences – budget to GAAP:	\$ 12,997,758	\$ 4,039,003
Sturm Fund Revenues not part of General fund on budgetary basis	403,421	
On-behalf payments to Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	32,455	
Estopped warrants shown as part of encumbrances for budgetary purpose	ě	
Transfer shown as local source	(164,368)	<u> </u>
Short-term accounts receivable is not considered a current year budgetary revenue.	(151,153)	(31,337)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and		
changes in fund balances – governmental funds.	\$ 13,118,113	\$ 4,007,666
II. Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budget basis) total charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 12,477,323	\$ 5,747,820
Differences – budget to GAAP:		
Expenditures from Sturm Fund not treated as General fund for budgetary purposes	181,910	
Compensated absences are not recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes until paid	(33,891)	₩.
Transfer out is reported as charge to appropriation on budgeteary comparison	V. 2 .2:	(3,629,824)
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is		
placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial report purposes	(188,849)	(614,735)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -		
governmental funds.	\$ 12,468,948	\$ 1,503,261

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Changes of Assumptions

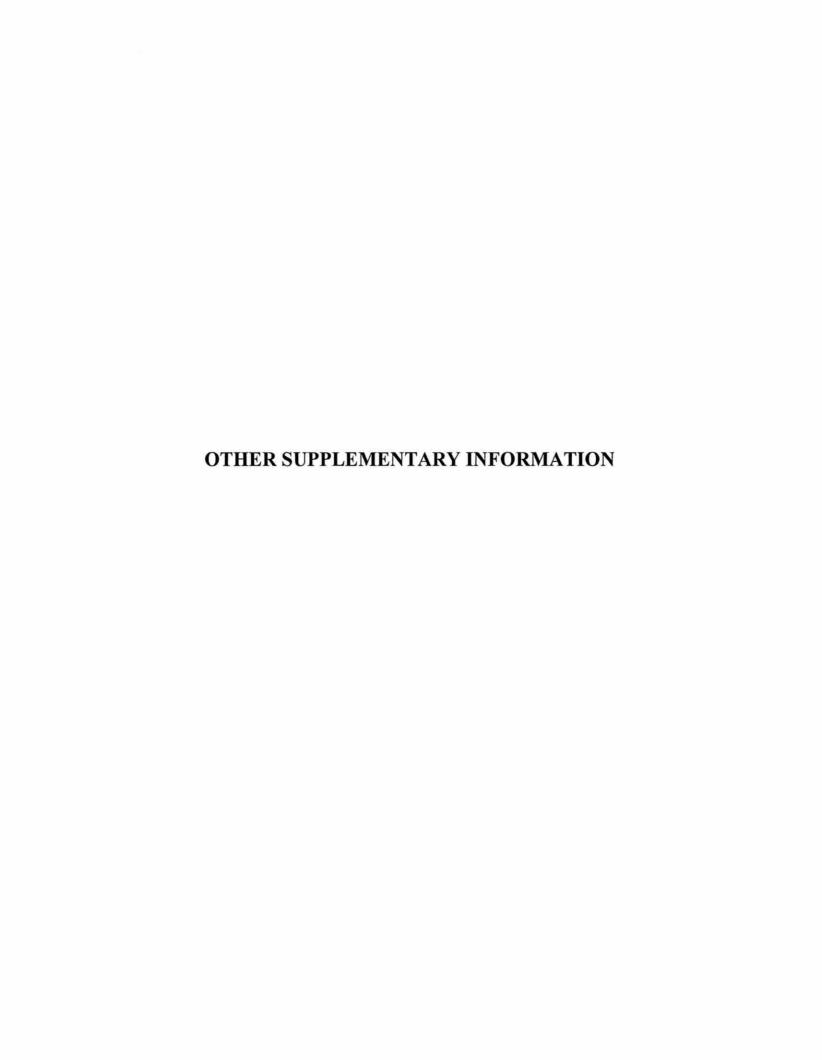
The assumption change in fiscal year 2015 is attributable to the new assumptions adopted by the TRS board in May, 2015.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2016 is attributable to the new economic assumptions adopted by the TRS board in September, 2016.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2017 is attributable to the change in assumed election rate for the assumed election rate for the Supplemental Medical Insurance benefit adopted by the TRS board in August, 2017.

The assumption change in fiscal year 2020 is attributable to the new assumptions adopted by the Board in July, 2020.

An assumption change was made to the OPEB Plan during the 2018 valuation lowering the rate of participation in the supplemental insurance benefit from 100% to 50%, based on historical data. The benefits are only available to those retirees that participate and have at least 10 years of service credit at retirement.



SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

								Total
	Perma	ment Fund		Special F	Revenue	Fund	Nonmajor	
		Green	Grants			Activity	Governmental Funds	
		Fund		Fund	Fund			
ASSETS			_		-			
Cash	\$	177,238	\$	242,054	\$	273,191	\$	692,483
Total assets	\$	177,238	\$	242,054	\$	273,191	\$	692,483
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OURC	ES, AND FUNI	BALA	ANCES				
Due to Other Funds	\$		\$		\$	65,908	\$	65,908
Accounts Payable	Ψ		Ф	236,725	Φ	05,508	Φ	236,725
The state of the s			-		·	(5,000		
Total liabilities				236,725	-	65,908	-	302,633
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	85,075	\$	2	\$	120	\$	85,075
Restricted		-		4,511		150,515		155,026
Assigned		92,163		818		56,768		149,749
Total fund balances		177,238		5,329		207,283		389,850
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					3=			
resources and fund balances	\$	177,238	\$	242,054	\$	273,191	_\$	692,483

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Permanent	Fund		Special I	Reveni	ue Fund	Tota	Nonmajor
	Gree	n	Grants Fund		Activity Fund		Governmental Funds	
	Fund	Ĺ						
	,,							
REVENUES	142		2.				121	45.5
Local sources	\$		\$	286,736	\$	330,707	_\$	617,443
Total revenues			a	286,736		330,707		617,443
EXPENSES								
Curent:								
Instruction		*		282,012		143,033		425,045
Support services		-			-	13,397		13,397
Total expenditures				282,012		156,430		438,442
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3	(1)		4,724		174,277		179,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Trans fer Out	·		-			(164,368)		(164,368)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		*		4,724		9,909		14,633
FUND BALANCES, beginning		177,238		605		197,374		375,217
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 1	77,238	\$	5,329	\$	207,283	\$	389,850

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund			Sturm Fund	Total General Fund	
ASSETS	2424		300	# 10000-0 Ares #	25%	
Cash	\$	5,499,459	\$	1,912,926	\$	7,412,385
Due from other funds		65,909		H		65,909
Accounts receivable		1,924,568		17,679		1,942,247
Total assets	\$	7,489,936	\$	1,930,605	\$	9,420,541
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES Liabilities: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued employee benefits	OURC \$	967,430 81,710	BAL \$	8,825	\$	976,255 81,710
Total Liabilities	\$	1,049,140	\$	8,825	\$	1,057,965
Deferred Inflows of resources:						V 222 222
Deferred property taxes		1,663,573	0		_	1,663,573
Fund Balances:						
Committed	\$	1,792,985	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,792,985
Assigned		2,878,130		57,988		2,936,118
Unassigned		106,108		863,792	,	969,900
Total fund balances		4,777,223	(1,921,780		6,699,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	7,489,936	\$	1,930,605	\$	9,420,541

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	-	Sturm Fund	Total General Fund		
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$	8,950,255	\$	-	\$	8,950,255	
Tuition and fees		514,773		≅ /		514,773	
Interest		13,454		29,669		43,123	
Other local		51,522		373,752		425,274	
State sources		2,230,489		*:		2,230,489	
Federal sources		954,199		(*)	ii	954,199	
Total revenues	_	12,714,692		403,421	8	13,118,113	
EXPENSES							
Curent:							
Instruction		4,913,175		3,422		4,916,597	
Support services		6,379,981		170,397		6,550,378	
Operation of noninstruction		370,374		7,727		378,101	
Facilities acquisition and construction service	es					, ·	
Other outlays		623,508		364		623,872	
Total expenditures		12,287,038		181,910	ñ:	12,468,948	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		427,654		221,511		649,165	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfer Out		164,368	_	*11		164,368	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		592,022		221,511		813,533	
FUND BALANCES, beginning		4,185,201	_	1,700,269		5,885,470	
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	4,777,223	\$	1,921,780	_\$	6,699,003	

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. 20, Carter County Supplemental Schedule Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Grantor's Project Number	Deferred Revenue (Accounts Receivable) 6/30/21	Federal Grant Receipts	Matching Expenditures	Federal Grant Expenditures	Deferred Revenue (Accounts Receivable) 6/30/22
COVID-19 - Higher Education Relief Fund							
HEERF II- Student Portion	84.425E	416	\$ -	\$ 362,631	\$ -	\$ 362,631	\$ -
HEERF II- Institutional Portion	84.425F	416	(42,146)	83,308	-	41,162	
HEERF III- American Rescue Plan	84.425F	417	(53,788)	206,479		152,691	
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			(95,934)	652,418		556,484	
Student Financial Aid							
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	474	\$ -	\$ 235,200	\$ -	\$ 235,200	\$ -
Pell Admin Fee	84.063	474		365		365	
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster				235,565	2	235,565	5.5
Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act Passed through Oklahoma Department of Caree	r Technology Educ	ation					
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	421	(22,342)	154,163	-	131,821	1971
Carl Perkins Supplemental	84.048	424	(17,452)	20,818	_	17,650	(14,284)
Tech Centers That Work	84.048	429		6,500		14,250	(7,750)
Career and Technical Educat	ion Total		(39,794)	181,481	-	163,721	(22,034)
Total Pass Through Programs			(39,794)	181,481	-	163,721	(22,034)
Total U.S. Department of Ed	ucation		(39,794)	417,046		399,286	(22,034)
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Programs U.S. Economic Development Administra Total U.S. Department of Commerce	ation			756,268 756,268	<u> </u>	1,429,522 1,429,522	(673,254) (673,254)
Total Expenditures of Federal Awar	ds		\$ (135,728)	\$ 1,825,732	\$ -	\$ 2,385,292	\$ (695,288)

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 Carter County, Oklahoma Notes to 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 Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 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 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, of Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on using the statutory 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

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 has elected not to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Sub recipients

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, District No. 20 did not have any awards that have been passed through to sub recipients.



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

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 Southern Oklahoma Technology Center Ardmore, OK 73401

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023. This report was unqualified with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

Our 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we 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, we 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our 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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkous & Kumpur, CPAs P.C.

March 3, 2023



JENKINS & KEMPER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Board of Education Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20 Ardmore, Oklahoma 73401

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its 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 our opinion, Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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* (The Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Southern Oklahoma Technology Center No. V-20, Ardmore, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our 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

Our 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 our 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 for 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- 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 we
 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.

We are 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 we 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, 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 a 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.

Our 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we 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.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our 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.

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkins & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

March 3, 2023

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20 CARTER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Section 1 – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements with respect to generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over financial reporting.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in the internal controls over major programs.
- 5. An unqualified opinion report was issued on the compliance of major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported under OMB Uniform Guidance.
- 7. Major Program Identification: Education Stabilization Fund (84.425E,84.425F) programs, which were clustered in the determination, and the Economic Adjustment Assistance (11.307) program.
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Section 2 – Findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS

None

Section 3 – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards

None

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year significant deficiencies or material instances of non-compliance.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 20, CARTER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)	
that said firm had in full force and effect accordance with the "Oklahoma Public Center".	of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during ahoma Technology Center for the audit year 2021-
	Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM BY MULAN AUTHORIZED AGENT
\$	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this day of, March, 2023
	Callast kaolivale

NOTARY PUBLIC

CHELESEA CHADWICK Notary Public in and for the State of Oklahoma Commission #15006700 My Commission expires 7/20/2023

Dr. Lee Denny, State Director Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education 1500 W. 7th Avenue, Stillwater, OK 74074

AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Southern Oklahoma Technology Center Ardmore, Oklahoma Audit Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

The annual independent audit for Southern Oklahoma Technology Center, was presented to the Board of Education in an open board meeting on <u>March 9, 8093</u> , by Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C.
The Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the Center responsible for the Center's financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.
A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education, and the State Auditor and Inspector within 30 days from its presentation to the Center's board.
In accordance with administrative rule 780 O.A.C. 15-3-4(k), the Department shall be responsible for ensuring that audits are performed by independent auditors in a timely manner and are in accordance with applicable OMB circulars and guidance. Superintendent Board of Education President Board of Education Member Board of Education Member Board of Education Member
Board of Education Member Board of Education Member
Subscribed and sworn to me this 9th day of 11avch 2023. My commission expires on the 5th day of July 2024. Walk Mail Notary Public

KAREN NAIL Notary Public - State of Oklahoma Commission Number 12006270 My Commission Expires Jul 5, 2024