AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2021



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2021

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JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001 Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006-6029

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "Center") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Washington County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 6-15, budgetary comparison information on pages 48 and 49, and Teacher's Retirement Schedules on pages 46 and 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial

- 4 -116 West Breckenridge Ave, Bixby, OK 74008 Phone: 918.366.4440 Fax: 918.366.4443 WWW.JENKINSKEMPER.COM 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 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes 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 our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of 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.

Jenkons & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 10, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of *Tri County Technology Center No. 1*'s financial performance provides an overall review of the Technology Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Technology Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Technology Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,370 thousand from fiscal year 2020. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,447 thousand from fiscal year 2020. Net position of the business-type activity, which includes food service and childcare services, decreased \$77 thousand from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,817 thousand in revenue or 91 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$1,323 thousand or 9 percent of total revenues of \$15,141 thousand. Fiscal year 2021 total revenue increased from fiscal year 2020 by \$443 thousand.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$3,980 thousand, primarily due to the increase in capital assets.
- The Technology Center had \$12,616 thousand in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$718 thousand of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions. General and building revenues (primarily property taxes, and state funding) of \$13,817 thousand were adequate to provide for these programs.¹

¹Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand *Tri County Technology Center No. 1* as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Technology Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Technology Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Technology Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For *Tri County Technology Center*, the General Fund is the most significant.

Reporting the Technology Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this report contains the large number of funds used by the Technology Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Technology Center looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2021?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Technology Center's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Technology Center has improved or diminished, as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Technology Center's property tax base, current property tax laws in Oklahoma restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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² Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Reporting the Technology Center as a Whole (continued)

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Technology Center is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the Technology Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities – This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service and Child Care Service enterprise funds are reported as business activities.

Reporting the Technology Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Technology Center's major funds. The Technology Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Technology Center's most significant funds. The Technology Center's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Building Fund. Beginning July 1, 2019, the Activity Fund is included in the financials as a non-major fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Technology Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide 3

³ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Reporting the Technology Center's Most Significant Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

a detailed short-term view of the Technology Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Enterprise Fund

The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

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

On June 30, 2021, the Center reported a net pension liability of 10,917,390 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Center's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. On June 30, 2020, the Center's proportion was 0.115%.⁴

⁴ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

The Technology Center as a Whole

The perspective of the statement of net assets is of the Technology Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Technology Center's net assets for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental			Business-Type							
	_	and the second se	vities			Activ				Tot		
		2021	2	020		2021		2020	2	2021	-	2020
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	17,242,281	16	,207,837		2,452		2,531	17	,244,733	1	6,210,368
Noncurrent assets		10,136		11,921		-		-		10,136		11,921
Capital assets, net		16,180,392	13	,233,341		1,062,896	1	,139,454	17	,243,288	1	4,372,795
Total assets		33,432,809	29	,453,099		1,065,348	1	,141,985	34	,498,157	3	0,595,084
Deferred outflows related												
to pensions	-	3,387,682	1	,590,051					3	,387,682	_	1,590,051
LIABILITIES												
Current and other liabilities		2,431,305		395,379				-	2	2,431,305		395,379
Noncurrent liabilities		11,091,549	8	,145,071				-	11	,091,549		8,145,071
Total liabilities		13,522,854	8	,540,450				-	13	,522,854		8,540,450
Deferred inflows related to												
pensions	_	342,636	1	,318,799						342,636		1,318,799
Deferred inflows related to												
succeeding year property tax		8,982,375	8	,658,411					8	3,982,375		8,658,411
NET POSITION												
Investment in capital assets		16,180,392	13	,233,341		1,062,896	J	1,139,454	17	,243,288	1	4,372,795
Restricted												
Unemployment												
Compensation		10,136								10,136		
Pension		74,925		83,908						74,925		83,908
Building		1,558,071	3	,802,194					1	,558,071		3,802,194
Unrestricted	_	(3,850,898)	(4	,593,953)	-	2,452		2,531	(3,	,848,446)	_(4,591,422)
Total net position	\$	13,972,626	12	,525,490		1,065,348		1,141,985	15	5,037,974		3,667,475

Total assets increased \$3,903 thousand. The net position of the Technology Center's governmental activities increased \$1,447 thousand. The net position of the business-type activities decreased \$77 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2021.⁵

		Governmental Activities		Business-	Туре		
	-			Activit	ies	Tota	ıl
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$_	718,098	914,937	604,870	565,849	1,322,968	1,480,786
Total program revenues	-	718,098	914,937	604,870	565,849	1,322,968	1,480,786
General Revenues:							
Property taxes		8,827,373	8,538,381		-	8,827,373	8,538,381
State aid formula grant		2,725,222	2,641,039		-	2,725,222	2,641,039
Other state aid		638,157	1,028,800		-	638,157	1,028,800
Federal grants		1,000,000				1,000,000	
Interest and investment earnings		7,467	41,249		-	7,467	41,249
Miscellaneous income		618,958	967,851		3 -	618,958	967,851
Transfers-internal activities		(471,974)	(408,528)	471,974	408,528	<u> </u>	-
Total general revenues		13,345,203	12,808,792	471,974	408,528	13,817,177	13,217,320
Total revenues	\$ _	14,063,301	13,723,729	1,076,844	974,377	15,140,145	14,698,106
Program Expenses:							
Instruction	\$	5,953,110	4,733,765			5,953,110	4,733,765
Support services		6,224,298	6,521,722			6,224,298	6,521,722
Non-instructional		357,256	361,187		-	357,256	361,187
Other outlays		81,501	1,039,629		-	81,501	1,039,629
Food services		- -		481,529	337,722	481,529	337,722
Child-care services	-	-		671,952	637,621	671,952	637,621
Total expenses	0	12,616,165	12,656,303	1,153,481	975,343	13,769,646	13,631,646
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	1,447,136	1,067,426	(76,637)	(966)	1,370,499	1,066,460

⁵ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by local revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3

Governmental Activities									
		Total Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services				
		2021	2020	2021	2020				
Instruction	\$	5,953,110	4,733,765	5,235,012	3,818,828				
Support services		6,224,298	6,521,722	6,224,298	6,521,722				
Non-instructional		357,256	361,187	357,256	361,187				
Other outlays	23	81,501	1,039,629	81,501	1,039,629				
Total expenses	\$	12,616,165	12,656,303	11,898,067	11,741,366				

The dependence upon local revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Twelve percent of instruction activities are supported through charges for services and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenues support is 94 percent.

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activities of the Technology Center are the food service operation and childcare service. These programs had revenues and transfers of \$472 thousand and expenses of \$1,153 thousand for fiscal year 2021. Total revenues increased \$39 thousand and expenses increased \$178 thousand from the prior fiscal year.

The business activities receive no direct support from tax revenues. $_{6}$

⁶ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

The Technology Center's Funds

The Technology Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$14,063 thousand and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,616 thousand.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Technology Center's budget is prepared according to Oklahoma law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds were the General Fund and Building Fund.

During fiscal 2021, the Technology Center amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Technology Center uses a site-based budget. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets, but provide flexibility for site management.

Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources for General and Building Funds, in the amount of \$20,974 thousand, were above original budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$17,329 thousand. Of this \$3,645 thousand difference, most was due to additional fund balance carryover in the building fund for the delay in construction of the Nowata Business Development Center.

General fund expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$14,201 thousand while actual expenditures were \$10,332 thousand. Building Fund expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$6,773 thousand while actual expenditures were \$5,233 thousand.⁷

⁷ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Technology Center had \$17,243 thousand invested in capital assets, \$16,180 thousand of which was in governmental activities.

Table 4 reflects fiscal year 2021 balances:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2021	2020	2021	2021 2020		2020
Land	\$ 1,588,736	1,588,736	÷	-	1,588,736	1,588,736
Construction in progress	2,631,936	482,316	-	-	2,631,936	482,316
Buildings	29,135,879	27,701,891	2,140,461	2,140,461	31,276,340	29,842,352
Improvements	2,317,064	2,241,337	239,521	239,521	2,556,585	2,480,858
Machinery and equipment	3,498,621	3,216,350	125,878	120,461	3,624,499	3,336,811
Less accumulated depreciation	n <u>(22,991,844)</u>	(21,997,289)	(1,442,964	(1,360,989)	(24,434,808)	(23,358,278)
Total net assets	\$16,180,392	13,233,341	1,062,896	1,139,454	17,243,288	14,372,795

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30

The increase in capital assets is a result of the construction in progress, machinery and equipment purchases, and building additions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2021-22 budget. Among them:

- Enrollment of full-time, flex, and fast track programs
- Estimated general fund budget balance carry forward (\$3.868 million)

Also considered in the development of the budget is the impact of the pandemic, local economy and inflation of the surrounding area.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$256 thousand, or 2 percent to \$14.456 million in fiscal year 2021-22. State aid and property taxes are expected to be the primary funding sources.

Contacting the Technology Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Technology Center's finances and to reflect the Technology Center's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to Kim Smith, CPA Chief Financial Officer and Director of Operations, *Tri County Technology Center No. 1*, 6101 SE Nowata Rd., Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 7,914,956		7,914,956
Propery taxes receivable	9,035,269		9,035,269
Receivables from other governments	292,056		292,056
Inventories		2,452	2,452
Total current assets	17,242,281	2,452	17,244,733
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Unemployment reserve funds	10,136		10,136
Total restricted assets	10,136		10,136
Capital assets			
Land	1,588,736		1,588,736
Construction in process	2,631,936		2,631,936
Improvements	2,317,064	239,521	2,556,585
Buildings	29,135,879	2,140,461	31,276,340
Machinery and equipment	3,498,621	125,878	3,624,499
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,991,844)	(1,442,964)	(24,434,808)
Total capital assets	16,180,392	1,062,896	17,243,288
Total noncurrent assets	16,190,528	1,062,896	17,253,424
Total assets	33,432,809	1,065,348	34,498,157
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,387,682		3,387,682
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,431,305		2,431,305
Noncurrent liabilities			(<u> </u>
Accrued compensated absences	174,159		174,159
Net pension obligation	10,917,390		10,917,390
Total non-current liabilities	11,091,549		11,091,549
Total liabilities	13,522,854		13,522,854
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred pension plan inflows	342,636		342,636
Succeeding year property tax	8,982,375		8,982,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,325,011		9,325,011
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	16,180,392	1,062,896	17,243,288
Restricted for:			
Unemployment compensation	10,136		10,136
Building fund	1,558,071		1,558,071
Other	74,925		74,925
Unrestricted	(3,850,898)	2,452	(3,848,446)
Total net position	\$ 13,972,626	1,065,348	15,037,974

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues	Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTALS
runctions/rrograms		Expenses	Services	Activities	Activities	IOTALS
Governmental Activities -						
Instruction	\$	5,953,110	718,098	(5,235,012)		(5,235,012)
Support services		6,224,298		(6,224,298)		(6,224,298)
Non-instructional		357,256		(357,256)		(357,256)
Other outlays		81,501		(81,501)		(81,501)
Total general government		12,616,165	718,098	(11,898,067)	-	(11,898,067)
Business-Type Activities -						
Food services		481,529	139,341		(342,188)	(342,188)
Child care services		671,952	465,529		(206,423)	(206,423)
Total business-type activities	-	1,153,481	604,870		(548,611)	(548,611)
Total primary government	\$	13,769,646	1,322,968	(11,898,067)	(548,611)	(12,446,678)
General revenues-						
Property taxes				8,827,373		8,827,373
State aid formula grants				2,725,222		2,725,222
Other state aid				638,157		638,157
Federal grants				1,000,000		1,000,000
Interest and investment earnings				7,467		7,467
Miscellaneous income				618,958		618,958
Total general revenues				13,817,177		13,817,177
Total general revenues				13,017,177		10,017,177
Transfers in (out)				(471,974)	471,974	<u></u> ,
Changes in net position				1,447,136	(76,637)	1,370,499
Net position, beginning of period				12,525,490	1,141,985	13,667,475
Net position, end of period				\$ 13,972,626	1,065,348	15,037,974

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		GENERAL FUND	BUILDING FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS					
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	4,033,656	3,806,375	74,925	7,914,956
Property taxes receivable		6,023,510	3,011,759		9,035,269
Receivables from other governments		292,056			292,056
Total assets	-	10,349,222	6,818,134	74,925	17,242,281
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities		165,367	2,265,938		2,431,305
Total liabilities		165,367	2,265,938		2,431,305
Deferred inflows of resources		5 044 000	0 007 000		0 704 000
Succeeding year property tax		5,814,000	2,907,000		8,721,000
Unavailable revenue-delinquent property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		174,250	87,125		261,375
1 otal deferred inflows of resources	-	5,988,250	2,994,125		8,982,375
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Building			1,558,071		1,558,071
Student activities			1,000,071	74,925	74,925
Unrestricted		4,195,605		74,925	4,195,605
Total fund balances	<u></u>	4,195,605	1,558,071	74,925	5,828,601
Total fund balances	-	4,195,005	1,000,071	74,925	5,020,001
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$	10,349,222	6,818,134	74,925	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stat	temen	t of			
Net Position - Government Wide are different because					
	~				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f					
and therefore are not reported as assets in government	ai run	ds.		¢ 00.470.000	
Capital assets				\$ 39,172,236	
Depreciation				(22,991,844)	16,180,392
Other assets not available for the current period					10,100,392
Unemployment compensation					10,136
Onemployment compensation					10,130
Other liabilities not payable for the current period					
Compensated absences					(174,159)
Net pension liability					(10,917,390)
					, ,
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows not due	and	payable in the	current period		
Deferred pension plan outflows			an an an air ann an an an 💼 an air air air an 2000 ann a' fhan an air an ann an		3,387,682
Deferred pension plan inflows					(342,636)
server de la referencia del la filma del la referencia de la referencia de la del					
Net position of governmental activities in the Stateme	nt of	Net Position			\$ 13,972,626

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
Revenues				
Local sources	6,674,235	2,942,385	555,069	10,171,689
State sources	2,950,002			2,950,002
Federal sources	1,000,000			1,000,000
Total revenues	10,624,237	2,942,385	555,069	14,121,691
Expenditures				
Instruction	4,352,128	129,149		4,481,277
Support services	1,000,909	1,913,567	552,131	3,466,607
Operation of non-instructional services	2,523,104			2,523,104
Facilities, acquisition and const. services	1,316,220	3,143,792		4,460,012
Other outlays	44,339			44,339
Total expenditures	9,236,700	5,186,508	552,131	14,975,339
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,387,537	(2,244,123)	2,938	(853,648)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(471,974)			(471,974)
Estopped warrants	176			176
Total other financing sources (uses)	(471,798)			(471,798)
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	915,739	(2,244,123)	2,938	(1,325,446)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,279,866	3,802,194	71,987	7,154,047
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,195,605	1,558,071	74,925	5,828,601

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (1,325,446)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate	
those expenditures over the life of the asset	
Depreciation	(994,555)
Fixed asset additions (deletions), net	3,941,606
Unemployment compensation deposit	(1,785)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures	
however, the Statement of Activities reports pension benefits, net	
of contributions, as pension expense.	(169,577)
Compensated absences	(3,107)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,447,136

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	FOOD SERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Current assets Inventories	\$ 2,452		2,452
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	368,773 371,225	694,123 694,123	1,062,896 1,065,348
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Net assets Investment in capital assets Unrestricted net assets Total net assets	368,773 2,452 \$ 371,225	694,123 694,123	1,062,896 2,452 1,065,348

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - REGULATORY BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	FOOD ERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Operating revenue			
Food sales	\$ 139,341		139,341
Child care services		465,529	465,529
Total operating revenues	 139,341	465,529	604,870
Operating expenses			
Cost of goods sold	117,415	52,083	169,498
Personal services	350,078	409,161	759,239
Other services and charges	5,309	137,460	142,769
Depreciation	 8,727	73,248	81,975
Total operating expenses	481,529	671,952	1,153,481
Revenues over (under) expenses	(342,188)	(206,423)	(548,611)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	 333,382	138,592	471,974
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenses and other uses	(8,806)	(67,831)	(76,637)
Net assets, beginning of year	 380,031	761,954	1,141,985
Net assets, end of year	\$ 371,225	694,123	1,065,348

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOOD SERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 139,341	465,529	604,870
Payments to employees	(350,078)	(409,161)	(759,239)
Payments to suppliers	(122,645)	(189,543)	(312,188)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(333,382)	(133,175)	(466,557)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating subsidies and transfers (to) from other funds	333,382	138,592	471,974
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	333,382	138,592	471,974
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,417)	(5,417)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related		2	
Financing Activities		(5,417)	(5,417)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	3 4	÷
Balance - beginning of the year	-	<u> </u>	
Balance - end of the year	\$	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (342,188)	(206,423)	(548,611)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	8,727	73,248	81,975
Inventory adjustment	79	1. 	79
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (333,382)	(133,175)	(466,557)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Tri County Technology Center No. 1 (the "Center") is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The Center is part of the public education system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public education system is the Oklahoma Public School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The governing body of the technology center is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the Center.

The financial statements of Tri County Technology Center No. 1 comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Center's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statement for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (PASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement No.'s 20 and 34 provide the Center the option of electing to apply PASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Center has elected not to apply those pronouncements.

In evaluating how to define the Center, 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the technology center and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the technology center is able to exercise

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, a prior year component unit has now been omitted. Tri County Tech Endowment Fund, Inc. was formally presented as a blended component unit and is a non-profit corporation organized to make unsecured educational loans to deserving and needy students who could not otherwise obtain loans, to award scholarships and to assist and advance the establishment and maintenance of better facilities at Tri County Technology Center No.1. During fiscal year 2009, the Endowment Fund was moved under the auspices of the Bartlesville Community Foundation. See Note 10 for the amounts residing in the fund.

B. Fund Accounting

Government Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the overall financial position and activities of the Center as a whole with the exception of the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Center or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the Centers except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, Center construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue fund is the Center's building fund.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining Center buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for the Technology Center property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for Center facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

<u>Student Activity Fund</u> – The Student Activity Fund is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and center-sponsored groups.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects fund is the Center's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring Center sites, constructing and equipping new Center facilities, renovating existing facilities, and acquiring transportation equipment.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

Proprietary Fund Types

The Center's Proprietary Funds, or Enterprise Funds, are used to account for business -like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes two activities reported in the Enterprise Fund. They are Food Services and Child Care Services.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government -wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and 'business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

In the government -wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and fiduciary agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

2. Basis of Accounting

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" include all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Center. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

<u>Property Tax Revenues and Receivables</u> – The Center is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the district. These property taxes are distributed to the center's general fund and building fund based on the levies approved for each fund. The center receives property taxes from three counties. The county assessor for each county, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax rolls of submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. If the first payment is not made in a timely manner, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become 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 taxed due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. Property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date, although the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied. Delinquent property taxes, which are not collected within the availability period, 60 days of the year end, are recorded in the governmental fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources.

<u>Inventories</u> - The Food Service inventory consists of food held for resale. All inventories are at the lower of cost or market. The cost of other consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government -wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government -wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. If the original purchase price or construction cost is unknown, a professional appraisal may be necessary. Estimated historical cost was used to report the majority of the buildings and infrastructures. Historical cost was used to report land, furniture and equipment.

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

 Buildings and infrastructure 	40 years
 Machinery and Equipment 	3-20 years
• Furniture	10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

In the government-wide financial statements all machinery, equipment, furniture and automobiles costing \$5,000 or more has been capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life, Improvements will be depreciated over the remaining life of the asset. Land will be recorded as a capital asset regardless of the cost or value.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition, Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government -wide statements.

Long-Term Debt - The Center has no long-term debt at June 30, 2021.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - A twelve-month full-time employee (working 20 or more hours per week) has a vacation ranging from 10 to 20 working days per year depending on the individual's years of service. Vacation may be accumulated to a total of not to exceed two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for all Center employees up to a maximum of 70 days. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for 100 percent of unused vacation leave at the employee's current salary rate. Unused sick leave is not paid. The following is a summary of accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Balance July 1, 2020	\$171,052
Additions	3,107
Subtractions	
Balance June 30, 2021	\$174,159

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension lability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. This amount represents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The following is a summary of changes in net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Balance July 1, 2020	\$ 7,974,019
Additions	2,943,371
Subtractions	
Balance June 30, 2021	\$10,917,390

Equity Classification

Government -wide Financial Statements

<u>Net Positions and Fund Balances</u> – The government wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

a. Invested in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use whether by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government –wide statements.

Revenues Expenditures and Expenses

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> - the Center is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the Center's service area of

2. Basis of Accounting – cont'd

Washington, Osage and Nowata counties. The county assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the counties' excise boards, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurers prior to October 1. The county treasurers must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April I 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 the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVUI, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education 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 State Department of Education 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 revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

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

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing service and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that period. Deferred outflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2021, consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period. See Note 7 for additional discussion regarding pension deferred outflows of resources

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The governmental fund balance sheet includes deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable local sources of revenues and succeeding year property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available or the period levied for and budgeted. In the center's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues for the succeeding year remain a deferred inflow and will be recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied and budgeted for. The center's government-wide statements also consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense. See Note 7 for additional discussion regarding pension deferred inflows of resources.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, 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.

3. Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the Center's deposits was \$7,914,956 and the bank balance was \$8,297,519 at June 30, 2021. Of the bank balance, \$574,980 was insured by federal depository insurance and the balance was collateralized by the pledging financial institution as required by Oklahoma State Law.

The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. 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 associations, and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance.

The Center had no investments at June 30, 2021.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Category	7/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2021
Land	\$ 1,588,736	-	-	1,588,736
Construction in process	482,316	2,929,442	779,822	2,631,936
Land Improvements	2,480,858	75,727	<u>1</u> 21	2,556,585
Buildings	29,842,352	1,433,988	-	31,276,340
Machinery and equipment	3,336,811	287,688	=0	3,624,499
Accumulated depreciation	(23,358,278)	(1,076,530)	-	(24,434,808)
Total net assets	14,372,795	3,650,315	779,822	17,243,288
	8			
Governmental activities:				
Land	1,588,736			1,588,736
Construction in process	482,316	2,929,442	779,822	2,631,936
Land improvements	2,241,337	75,727		2,317,064
Buildings	27,701,891	1,433,988		29,135,879
Machinery and equipment	3,216,350	282,271		3,498,621
Accumulated depreciation	(21,997,289)	(994,555)		(22,991,844)
Total net assets	13,233,341	3,726,873	779,822	16,180,392
Business-type activities:				
Land improvements	239,521			239,521
Buildings	2,140,461			2,140,461
Machinery and equipment	120,461	5,417		125,878
Accumulated depreciation	(1,360,989)	(81,975)	·	(1,442,964)
Total net assets	\$ 1,139,454	(76,558)		1,062,896

5. Inter-fund Transactions

Operating Transactions

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Food Service Fund	\$ 333,382	
Child Care Fund	138,592	
General Fund	0	471,974
Totals	\$ <u>471,974</u>	471,974

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Employee Retirement System

Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the System). 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 Center. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>http://www.ok.govtrs/</u>.

7. Employee Retirement System – cont'd

<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. Benefit provisions include:

- Members become 100% vested in benefits earned to date after five years of credited Oklahoma service. Members who joined the System on June 30, 1992 or prior are eligible to retire at maximum benefits with age and years of creditable service total 80. Members joining after June 30, 1992, are eligible for maximum benefits when their age and years of creditable service total 90. Members whose age and service do not equal the eligible limit may receive reduced benefits as early as age 55, and at age 62, receive unreduced benefits based on their years of service. The maximum retirement benefit is 2% of final compensation for each year of credited service.
- Final compensation for members who joined the System prior to July 1, 1992, is defined as the average salary for the three highest years of compensation. For members joining the System after June 30, 1992, final compensation is defined as the average of the five highest consecutive years of annual compensation in which contributions have been made. Final average compensation is limited for service credit accumulated prior to July 1, 1995 to \$40,000 or \$25,000, depending upon member's election. Monthly benefits are 1/12 of this amount. Service credits accumulated after June 30, 1995, are calculated based on each member's final average compensation.
- Upon death of a retired member, the System will pay \$5,000 to the designated beneficiary in addition to the benefits provided by the retirement option selected by the member.
- A member is eligible for disability benefits after 10 years of credited Oklahoma service. The disability benefit is equal to 2% of final average compensation for the applicable years of credited service.
- Upon withdrawal from the System, a member's contributions are refundable with interest, based on the years of service.

<u>Contributions</u> – In accordance with *Oklahoma Statutes*, System members are required to contribute 7.00% of applicable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2021, qualifying employee contributions were reduced by a retirement credit of \$29,892 provided by Enrolled House Bill 1873 and paid by the State of Oklahoma as on-behalf payments. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Center had a statutory contribution rate of 9.5% plus 8.25% as a match for salaries funded by federal programs. The contribution requirements of System

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

members and the Center are established and may be amended by the state legislature. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Center contributions to the System were not determined.

The State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing entity, 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 Center's estimated share of these contributions based on their covered payroll for the measurement period was not determined.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Center reported a net pension liability of \$10,917,390 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension lability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Center's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Center's proportion was 0.11503817%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Center recognized pension expense of \$582,985. At June 30, 2021, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	01	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	531,480	\$	(184,906)
Changes in Assumptions		1,338,881		(157,730)
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments		941,083		
Center contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		576,238		
	\$	3,387,682	\$	(342,636)

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

The \$3,387,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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		
2021	\$ 414,318	
2022	570,360	
2023	766,371	
2024	618,534	
2025	99,223	
	\$_2,468,807	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market
- Inflation 2.50%
- Salary Increases Composed of 3.25% inflation, plus 2.50% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service and gender.
- Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2020 using Scale AA, multiplied by 60% for males and 50% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated May 13, 2015, for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

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.

2008 Legislative Session: a 2.00% ad hoc cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was provided, effective July 1, 2008. All retirees who retired before July 1, 2007 were eligible, including disabled retirees, special retirees and beneficiaries receiving payments.

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 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	7.5%
International Equity	19.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	22.0%	2.5%
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.5%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	

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

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 and 2020. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. 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. The projection of cash flows was used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease		Cur	rent Discount	1% increase		
	6.5%		7.5%		8.5%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,571,008	\$	10,917,390	\$	7,892,763	

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and changes in net pension liability is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System pays between \$100 and \$105 per month, depending on the members' years of service, to the Oklahoma State and Education Employees Group Insurance Board (OSEEGIB), for each retiree who elects to obtain health insurance coverage through OSEEGIB. The Center retains no obligation for this benefit and performs no administrative functions related to the health insurance coverage provided through OSEEGIB.

8. Endowment Fund

During fiscal year 2009, all funds from the Tri County Tech Endowment Fund, Inc. were transferred to the Bartlesville Community Foundation (BCF). Control of the operating funds for the Tri County Tech Endowment Fund, Inc. were transferred back to Tri County Technology Center, but the endowment fund remains with the Bartlesville Community Foundation. For fiscal years after December 31, 2014, the Tri County Tech Endowment Fund, Inc. will be audited separately from the Bartlesville Community Foundation and a separate audit report will be issued.

9. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Tri County Technology Center No. 1 operates under the Alternative School Center Budget Act provided by Oklahoma State Statutes. In accordance with this act, the proposed budget plan is prepared and presented at a public hearing which must be held within forty-five (45) days preceding the beginning of the budget year.

The school board approves the budget within the thirty (30) day period preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. The adopted budget must be in effect no later than the first day of the technology center's fiscal year.

The Board of Education legally adopts a budget for the General Fund and Building Fund. An amended budget is required when ad valorem taxes have been certified by the County Excise Board. Additional amendments can be made throughout the fiscal year.

10. Unemployment Compensation

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let technology centers self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each center as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each technology center is individually liable for the portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the center in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the center. At June 30, 2021, the Tri County Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account totaling \$10,136.

11. Risk Management

Governments face the risk of possible loss due to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, torts, and acts of God. Tri County Technology Center No. 1 has elected to manage these risks by purchasing insurance coverage. In the past three years, settlements have not exceeded this coverage.

12. New/Adopted Pronouncements

New/adopted pronouncements

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which will be effective to the Center in both the reported and subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the Center's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued and Adopted

• GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, issued October 2021.* The objective of Statement No. 98 is to change the name of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This Statement is effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021, but early implementation is encouraged. Tri County Technology Center has early implemented Statement No. 98 effective for the period ending June 30, 2021.

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued-Not Yet Adopted

- GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2019.* The object of Statement No. 91 is to establish a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers to eliminate diversity in practice. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The Center does not have conduit debt obligations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Should management decision obligate the district to conduit debt in the future, the Center will evaluate the impact and report the debt accurately according to the Statement.
- GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020, issued January 2020.* The object of Statement No. 92 is to address a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative

12. New/Adopted Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued-Not Yet Adopted - cont'd

literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021 as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The Center is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.

- GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020.* The object of Statement No. 93 is to address accounting and financial reporting issues and implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rates. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, June 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021, depending on the paragraph, as originally established, however GASB Statement No. 95 allows governments to postpone implementation for one year. The Center is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020. The object of Statement No. 94 is to address issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Center is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020. The object of Statement No. 96 is to provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Center is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its financial statements.
- GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and

12. New/Adopted Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued-Not Yet Adopted - cont'd

a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020. The object of Statement No. 97 is to provide guidance regarding the financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. The Statement will also enhance (1) information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the above Statement were effective immediately whereas the remaining requirement of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Center currently does not participate in component units, defined contribution pension plans, or defined contribution OPEB plans. The Center is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining paragraphs and what effect these new standards may have on its financial statements.

13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	June 30 2020	June 30 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11503817%	0.12048987%	0.12570503%	0.12420002%	0.12368730%	0.12292357%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,917,390	\$ 7,974,019	\$ 7,597,753	\$ 8,223,676	10,322,397	7,464,851
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,898,021	\$ 6,023,741	\$ 5,652,731	\$ 5,434,529	5,529,801	5,390,915
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.10%	132.38%	134.41%	151.32%	186.67%	138.47%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ (7,872,344)	\$ (7,702,767)	\$ (7,359,660)	\$ (7,674,592)	(7,604,860)	(8,332,623)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.11%	96.60%	96.87%	93.32%	73.67%	111.62%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the Center will present information for those years for which information is available.

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	S	tatutorily	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily	Contributions	Center's Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
	F	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
	Co	ntributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2021	\$	576,239	576,239	-	6,065,674	9.50%
2020		560,312	560,312	-	5,898,021	9.50%
2019		572,255	572,255	-	6,023,741	9.50%
2018		537,009	537,009	-	5,652,731	9.50%
2017		516,280	516,280	-	5,434,529	9.50%
2016		525,331	525,331	-	5,529,801	9.50%
2015		512,193	512,193	-	5,390,915	9.50%
2014		496,786	496,786	-	5,229,334	9.50%
2013		489,756	489,756	-	5,155,320	8.97%
2012		468,822	468,822	-	5,224,723	9.53%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The Center's statutorily required contribution rate has changed over the prior 10 years as follows:

1. January 1, 2010 to present

9.50%

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND					
		DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	7,876,228	7,292,811	7,292,811		
State sources		2,756,221	2,690,724	2,690,724		
Federal Sources	-		1,000,000	1,000,000		
Total revenues		10,632,449	10,983,535	10,983,535		
Expenditures						
Instruction		3,960,878	4,357,465	4,357,464		
Support services		4,796,716	4,611,823	4,606,487		
Operation of non-instructional services		1,415,922	1,322,037	1,322,037		
Other outlays		3,484,925	3,909,381	46,429		
Total expenditures		13,658,441	14,200,706	10,332,417		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,025,992)	(3,217,171)	651,118		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Estopped warrants				176		
Lapsed appropriations				86,455		
Total other financing sources (uses)				86,631		
Revenue and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses		(3,025,992)	(3,217,171)	737,749		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		3,025,992	3,217,171	3,130,540		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	-		3,868,289		

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

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$	2,899,137	2,942,103	2,942,103		
State sources						
Total revenues		2,899,137	2,942,103	2,942,103		
Expenditures						
Instruction		134,321	129,678	129,678		
Support services		1,905,578	1,922,951	1,922,951		
Facilities acquisitions and construction		1,352,450	3,180,305	3,180,305		
Other outlays		278,671	1,540,436			
Total expenditures		3,671,020	6,773,370	5,232,934		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(771,883)	(3,831,267)	(2,290,831)		
Other financing sources (uses) Lapsed appropriations				309,156		
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(771,883)	(3,831,267)	(1,981,675)		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		771,883	3,831,267	3,522,111		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	-		1,540,436		

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Net <u>Transfers</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Assets					
Cash	\$ 71,987	555,069	-)	552,131	74,925
Liabilities					
Funds held for student organization					
Student-General	\$ 9,650	300		3,390	6,560
Skills USA-ACR	4,018	50		507	3,561
Skills USA-AST	4,390	-		501	3,889
Skills USA-AWT	3,551	-		328	3,223
Skills USA-EAST	5,100	3 4		-	5,100
Skills USA-COS	1,308	250		1,141	417
DECA-Marketing	253	· · ·		-	253
Skills USA-GCT	16	-		-	16
SADHA-DH-General	294	: <u>-</u>		47	247
Skills USA-PMO	1,453	478		-	1,931
BPA - MOS	645	\ <u>+</u>		-	645
HOSA - NRS	40	-		-	40
HOSA-LPN	2,503	-		685	1,818
SkillsUSA - ECE	439	313		752	-
SkillsUSA - CUL	796			-	796
Child Development Center	4,111	4,800		4,201	4,710
TCT Employee Fund	4,744	5,421		6,036	4,129
Skills USA - NET	418	99		259	258
Skills USA-CST	1,190	875		990	1,075
HOSA - MED	621			-	621
TSA - ENG	1,465	143		267	1,341
SADHA-DH-Sr Class	30	880		880	30
TPP	5,265	900		594	5,571
Full Time Programs	154	224,117		219,298	4,973
Community Education	410	37,606		37,440	576
Career Assistance Center	7	7,987		7,958	36
Internal Service	4,871	263,960		262,133	6,698
Foundation	14,245	6,890		4,724	16,411
roundution					
T-4-1 1 1-1-1141-0					
Total Liabilities	\$ 71,987	555,069		552,131	74,925

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Grantor's Project <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Beginning Balance <u>7/1/2020</u>	Revenue Collected	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance <u>6/30/2021</u>
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through OMES CARES Act Funding (Covid) GEER Fund	84.425C	789	\$ 1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	

Note 1 - There were no amounts passed to subrecipients.

Note 2 - Grantor provides adequate insurance coverage against loss on assets purchased with Federal Awards.

Note 3 - 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). Expenditures are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. The Center has also elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



JENKINS & KEMPER Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

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 Tri County Technology Center Bartlesville, OK 74006-6029

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 Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021. 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 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 & Kumper, CPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 10, 2021



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 Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001 Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006-6029

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, 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, 2021. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Center's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, Oklahoma is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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 will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Jenkons & Kumper, LPAS P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 10, 2021

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

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: Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (84.425C).
- 8. The dollar threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

 $\underline{Section 2}$ – 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

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

There were no prior year findings.

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public Center Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Tri County Technology Center for the audit year 2020-21.

Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM BY 4 VAN AUTHORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this <u>10th</u> day of, <u>December</u>, 2021

NOTARY PUBLIC



Dr. Marcie Mack, State Director Oklahoma Department of Carcer and Technology Education 1500 W. 7th Avenue, Stillwater, OK 74074

AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Tri County Technology Center Bartlesville, Oklahoma Audit Year July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021

The annual independent audit for Tri County Technology Center, was presented to the Board of Education in an open board meeting on $\underline{- Gahuary 13, 2022}$, 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

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Board of Education Vice President

Board of Education Member

Board of Education Member

<u>Horge</u> Halling Board of Education President

Board Education Member

Board of Education Member

Board of Education Member

day of <u>January</u>, <u>2022</u>. My commission expires on Subscribed and sworn to me this 13 the 5th day of

Notary Public