AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2022



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2022

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TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA TECHNOLOGY CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Washington County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Tri County Technology Center No. VT-001, Bartlesville, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting

from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7-16, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual on pages 48 and 49 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 46 and Schedule of Contributions on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, regulatory basis, listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

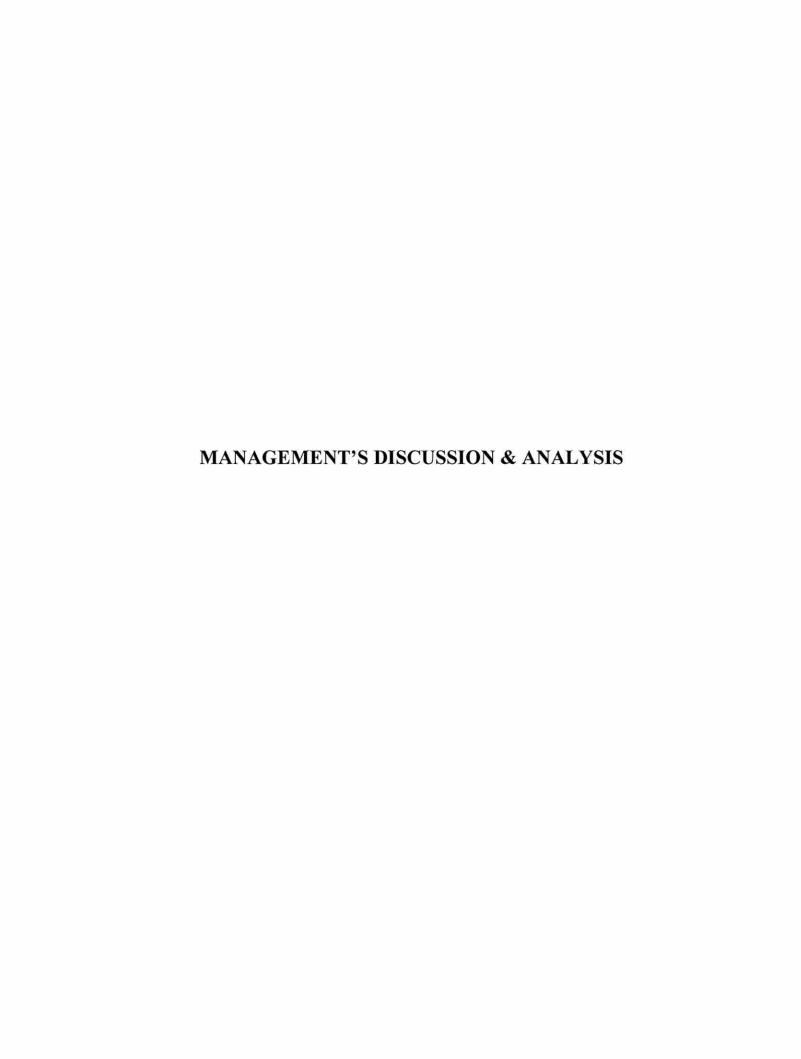
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jenkons & Krumper, CPAs P.C.

Jenkins & Kemper Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

December 14, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,081 thousand from fiscal year 2021. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,147 thousand from fiscal year 2021. Net position of the business-type activity, which includes food service and childcare services, decreased \$66 thousand from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,086 thousand in revenue or 87 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$2,018 thousand or 13 percent of total revenues of \$16,104 thousand. Fiscal year 2022 total revenue increased from fiscal year 2021 by \$964 thousand.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$36 thousand, primarily due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- The Technology Center had \$12,664 thousand in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,313 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 \$13,499 thousand were adequate to provide for these programs.¹

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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 Position 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 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows of resources 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 position and changes in those assets. This change in net position 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.²

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²Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Reporting the Technology Center as a Whole (continued)

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (continued)

In the statement of net position 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

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³Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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 \$5,795,974 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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,

2021, the Center's proportion was 0.113%.4

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⁴Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

The Technology Center as a Whole

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Technology Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Technology Center's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>ASSETS</u>					,	
Current and other assets	\$ 19,105,367	17,242,281	3,647	2,452	19,109,014	17,244,733
Noncurrent assets	11,862	10,136	<u>=</u> .	-	11,862	10,136
Capital assets, net	14,351,312	16,180,392	995,256	1,062,896	15,346,568	17,243,288
Total assets	33,468,541	33,432,809	998,903	1,065,348	34,467,444	34,498,157
Deferred outflows related				-		
to pensions	1,897,785	3,387,682			1,897,785	3,387,682
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities	459,568	2,431,305			459,568	2,431,305
Noncurrent liabilities	5,959,674	11,091,549			5,959,674	11,091,549
Total liabilities	6,419,242	13,522,854	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,419,242	13,522,854
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,283,612	342,636			3,283,612	342,636
Deferred inflows related to succeeding year property						
tax	9,542,951	8,982,375			9,542,951	8,982,375
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	14,351,312	16,180,392	995,256	1,062,896	15,346,568	17,243,288
Restricted						
Unemployment						
Compensation	11,682	10,136			11,682	10,136
Pension	73,244	74,925			73,244	74,925
Building	4,673,356	1,558,071			4,673,356	1,558,071
Unrestricted	(2,989,253)	(3,850,898)	3,647	2,452	(2,985,606)	(3,848,446)
Total net position	\$ 16,120,521	13,972,626	998,903	1,065,348	17,119,424	15,037,974

Total assets decreased \$31 thousand. The net position of the Technology Center's governmental activities increased \$36 thousand. The net position of the business-type activities decreased \$67 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2022.5

			Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	18	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:				:				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services and sales		1,312,647	718,098	705,726	604,870	2,018,373	1,322,968	
Operating grants and contributions	-							
Total program revenues		1,312,647	718,098	705,726	604,870	2,018,373	1,322,968	
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		9,228,464	8,827,373			9,228,464	8,827,373	
State aid formula grant		2,329,365	2,725,222			2,329,365	2,725,222	
Other state aid		569,667	638,157			569,667	638,157	
Federal grants		*	1,000,000			-	1,000,000	
Interest and investment earnings		8,226	7,467			8,226	7,467	
Miscellaneous income		1,324,507	618,958			1,324,507	618,958	
Transfers-internal activities		(587,211)	(471,974)	587,211	471,974	•	¥.	
Estopped warrants		-	-			:	-	
Adjustment to prior year								
encumbrances								
Total general revenues		13,498,748	13,345,203	587,211	471,974	14,085,959	13,817,177	
Total revenues		14,811,395	14,063,301	1,292,937	1,076,844	16,104,332	15,140,145	
Program Expenses:								
Instruction	\$	5,264,724	5,953,110			5,264,724	5,953,110	
Support services		6,822,872	6,224,298			6,822,872	6,224,298	
Non-instructional		429,467	357,256			429,467	357,256	
Facilities, acq. & const. services		105,203	~			105,203		
Other outlays		41,234	81,501			41,234	81,501	
Food services		-	ne.	562,260	481,529	562,260	481,529	
Child care services				797,122	671,952	797,122	671,952	
Total expenses		12,663,500	12,616,165	1,359,382	1,153,481	14,022,882	13,769,646	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$.	2,147,895	1,447,136	(66,445)	(76,637)	2,081,450	1,370,499	

⁵ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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
	_	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction	\$	5,264,724	5,953,110	3,952,077	5,235,012
Support services		6,882,872	6,224,298	6,882,872	6,224,298
Non-instructional Facilities, acq. &		429,467	357,256	429,467	357,256
const. services		105,203		105,203	
Other outlays	-	41,234	81,501	41,234	81,501
Total expenses	\$	12,663,500	12,616,165	11,350,853	11,898,067

The dependence upon local revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Ten percent of instruction activities are supported through charges for services and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenues support is 90 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 \$1,293 thousand and expenses of \$1,359 thousand for fiscal year 2022. Total revenues increased \$216 thousand and expenses increased \$206 thousand from the prior fiscal year.

The business activities receive no direct support from tax revenues.6

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⁶Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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 \$15,432 thousand and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,550 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 2022, 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 \$15,762 thousand, were above original budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$13,892 thousand. Of this \$1,870 thousand difference, most was due to additional fund balance carryover in the building fund for the delay in construction projects.

General fund expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$10,892 thousand while actual expenditures were \$10,622 thousand. Building Fund expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$2,999 thousand while actual expenditures were \$2,398 thousand.⁷

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⁷ Unaudited - See Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Technology Center had a \$15,257 thousand net investment in capital assets, \$14,262 thousand of which was in governmental activities.

Table 4 reflects fiscal year 2022 balances:

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities_	Total		
)=	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$	435,533	1,588,736	_	≥	435,533	1,588,736	
Construction in progress		2,671,814	2,631,936	2 .	.	2,671,814	2,631,936	
Buildings		29,219,611	29,135,879	2,140,461	2,140,461	31,360,072	31,276,340	
Improvements		2,304,917	2,317,064	239,521	239,521	2,544,438	2,556,585	
Machinery and equipment		3,683,949	3,498,621	140,415	125,878	3,824,364	3,624,499	
Less accumulated depreciation	n _	(23,964,532)	(22,991,844)	(1,525,141)	(1,442,964	(25,489,673)	(24,434,808)	
Total net assets	\$	14,351,312	16,180,392	995,256	1,062,896	15,346,568	17,243,288	

The decrease in capital assets is a result of the sale of the Ramona property and accumulated depreciation. Construction in progress is related to the Nowata Business Development Center.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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 2022-23 budget. Among them:

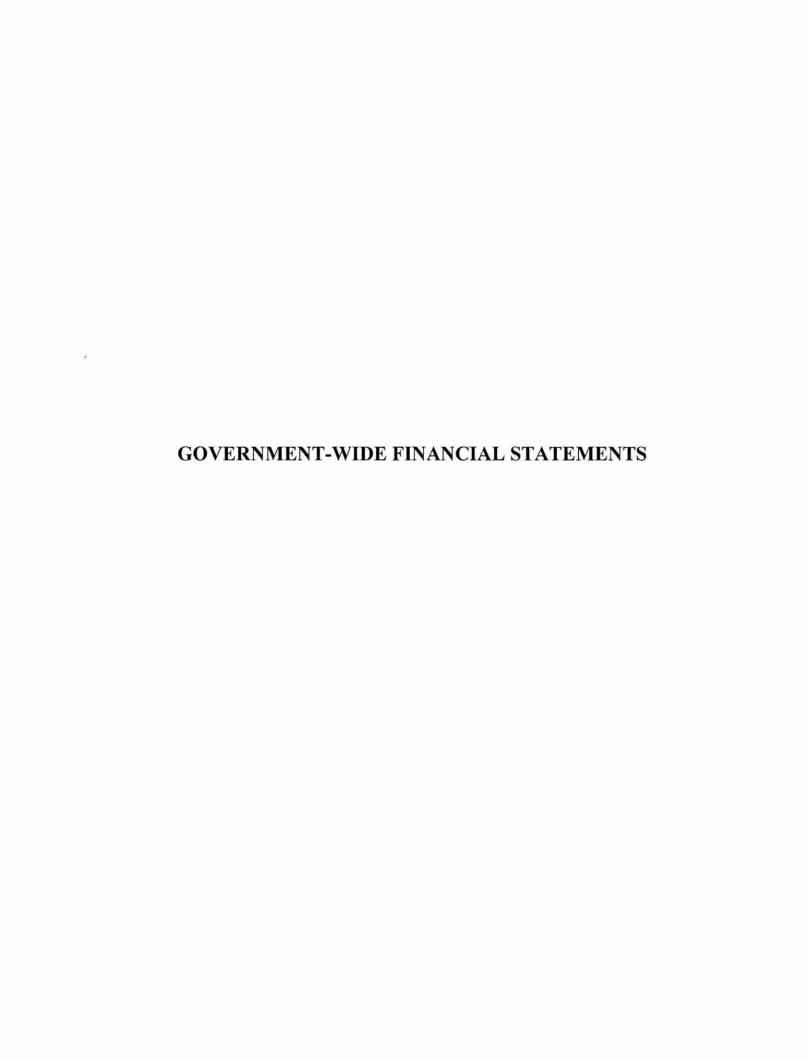
- Enrollment of full-time, flex, and fast track programs
- Estimated general fund budget balance carry forward (\$3.883 million)

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 \$700 thousand, or 5 percent to \$14.901 million in fiscal year 2021-22. Additional carry forward, 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 Administrative Officer, *Tri County Technology Center No. 1*, 6101 SE Nowata Rd., Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006.



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>	,		
Current assets			
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 9,467,042		9,467,042
Propery taxes receivable	9,596,809		9,596,809
Receivables from other governments	41,516		41,516
Inventories		3,647	3,647
Total current assets	19,105,367	3,647	19,109,014
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Unemployment reserve funds	11,862		11,862
Total restricted assets	11,862		11,862
Capital assets			
Land	435,553		435,553
Construction in process	2,671,814		2,671,814
Improvements	2,304,917	239,521	2,544,438
Buildings	29,219,611	2,140,461	31,360,072
Machinery and equipment	3,683,949	140,415	3,824,364
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,964,532)	(1,525,141)	(25,489,673)
Total capital assets	14,351,312	995,256	15,346,568
Total noncurrent assets	14,363,174	995,256	15,358,430
Total assets	33,468,541	998,903	34,467,444
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,897,785		1,897,785
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	459,568		459,568
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences	163,700		163,700
Net pension obligation	5,795,974		5,795,974
Total non-current liabilities	5,959,674		5,959,674
	-		
Total liabilities	6,419,242		6,419,242
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred pension plan inflows	3,283,612		3,283,612
Succeeding year property tax	9,542,951		9,542,951
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,826,563		12,826,563
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	14,351,312	995,256	15,346,568
Restricted for:			
Unemployment compensation	11,862		11,862
Building fund	4,673,356		4,673,356
Other	73,244		73,244
Unrestricted	(2,989,253)	3,647	(2,985,606)
Total net position	\$ 16,120,521	998,903	17,119,424

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Net (Expense)/Revenue and		
		Program Revenues	Changes in N	Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTALS
Governmental Activities -					
Instruction	\$ 5,264,724	1,312,647	(3,952,077)		(3,952,077)
Support services	6,822,872		(6,822,872)		(6,822,872)
Non-instructional	429,467		(429,467)		(429,467)
Facilities, acquisition and const. services	105,203		(105,203)		(105,203)
Other outlays	41,234		(41,234)	ε	(41,234)
Total general government	12,663,500	1,312,647	(11,350,853)		(11,350,853)
Business-Type Activities -					
Food services	562,260	175,698		(386,562)	(386,562)
Child care services	797,122	530,028		(267,094)	(267,094)
Total business-type activities	1,359,382	705,726		(653,656)	(653,656)
Total primary government	\$ 14,022,882	2,018,373	(11,350,853)	(653,656)	(12,004,509)
General revenues-					
Property taxes			9,228,464		9,228,464
State aid formula grants			2,329,365		2,329,365
Other state aid			569,667		569,667
Student activities			625,730		625,730
Interest and investment earnings			8,226		8,226
Miscellaneous income			1,324,507		1,324,507
Total general revenues			14,085,959		14,085,959
Transfers in (out)			(587,211)	587,211	<u>~</u> a
Changes in net position			2,147,895	(66,445)	2,081,450
Net position, beginning of period			13,972,626	1,065,348	15,037,974
Net position, end of period			\$ 16,120,521	998,903	17,119,424



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	į	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING FUND	ACTIVITY FUND	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	4,385,907	5,007,891	73,244	9,467,042
Property taxes receivable		6,397,869	3,198,940		9,596,809
Receivables from other governments		41,516			41,516
Total assets		10,825,292	8,206,831	73,244	19,105,367
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities		107,077	352,491		459,568
Total liabilities		107,077	352,491		459,568
Deferred inflows of resources					
Succeeding year property tax		6,162,967	3,081,484		9,244,451
Unavailable revenue-delinquent property taxes		199,000	99,500		298,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,361,967	3,180,984		9,542,951
E-11-1					
Fund balances Restricted for:					
CONTRACTOR TO THE TOTAL TO THE			4.070.050		4 070 050
Building Student activities			4,673,356	70.044	4,673,356
Unrestricted		4,356,248		73,244	73,244 4,356,248
Total fund balances	_	4,356,248	4,673,356	73,244	9,102,848
Total fund balances	_	4,330,246	4,073,330	73,244	9,102,646
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$	10,825,292	8,206,831	73,244	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stat-	emen	ıt of			
Net Position - Government Wide are different because					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f	inanc	ial resources			
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmenta	ıl fun	ds.			
Capital assets				\$ 38,315,844	
Depreciation				(23,964,532)	
					14,351,312
Other assets not available for the current period					
Unemployment compensation					11,862
Other liabilities not payable for the current period					
Compensated absences					(163,700)
Net pension liability					(5,795,974)
Net pension hability					(5,795,974)
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows not due	and 1	payable in the c	current period		
Deferred pension plan outflows	- version i		ra ar contactiva in 186 ar T. B. Talifa		1,897,785
Deferred pension plan inflows					(3,283,612)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statemer	nt of	Net Position			\$ 16,120,521

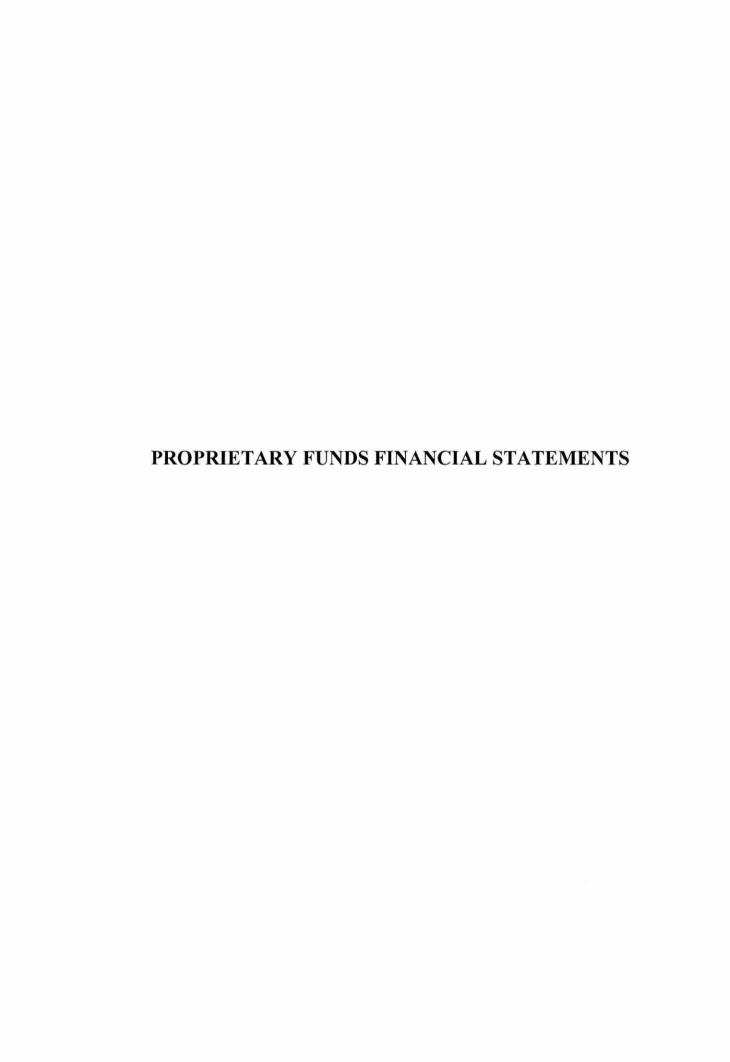
TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING FUND	ACTIVITY FUND	TOTALS
Revenues				
Local sources	7,521,281	4,739,237	625,731	12,886,249
State sources	2,545,871			2,545,871
Other income	9,447	773,802	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	783,249
Total revenues	10,076,599	5,513,039	625,731	16,215,369
Expenditures				
Instruction	4,422,884	203,866		4,626,750
Support services	4,569,527	1,950,538	627,412	7,147,477
Operation of non-instructional services	295,100	14,537		309,637
Facilities, acquisition and const. services		228,813		228,813
Other outlays	41,234			41,234
Total expenditures	9,328,745	2,397,754	627,412	12,353,911
Revenues over (under) expenditures	747,854	3,115,285	(1,681)	3,861,458
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(587,211)			(587,211)
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	160,643	3,115,285	(1,681)	3,274,247
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,195,605	1,558,071	74,925	5,828,601
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,356,248	4,673,356	73,244	9,102,848

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

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	\$ 3,274,247
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	(972,687)
Fixed asset additions (deletions), net	(856,392)
Unemployment compensation deposit	1,726
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures	
however, the Statement of Activities reports pension benefits, net	
of contributions, as pension expense.	690,542
Compensated absences	 10,459
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,147,895



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

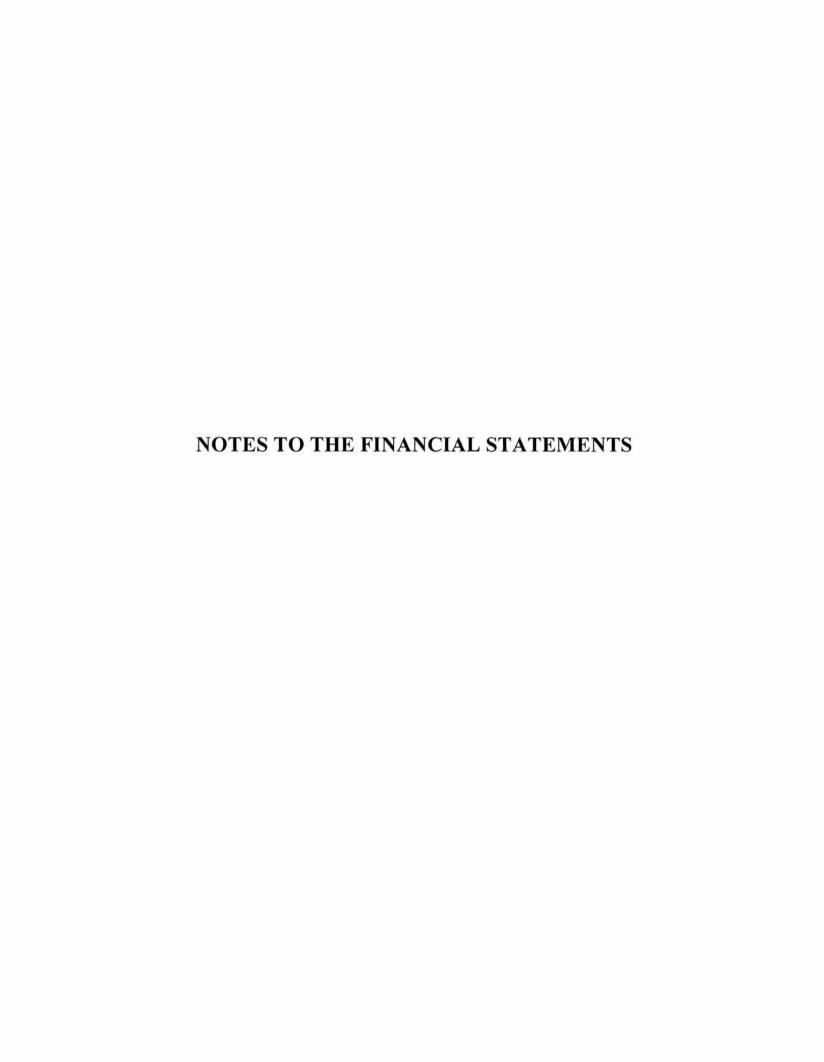
<u>ASSETS</u>		FOOD ERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Current assets Inventories	\$	3,647		3,647
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	_	374,220 377,867	621,036 621,036	995,256 998,903
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Net position				
Investment in capital assets		374,220	621,036	995,256
Unrestricted net position		3,647		3,647
Total net position	\$	377,867	621,036	998,903

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Operating revenue			
Food sales	\$ 175,698		175,698
Child care services		530,028	530,028
Total operating revenues	175,698	530,028	705,726
Operating expenses			
Cost of goods sold	136,293	65,815	202,108
Personal services	408,401	534,404	942,805
Other services and charges	8,476	123,816	132,292
Depreciation	9,090	73,087	82,177
Total operating expenses	562,260	797,122	1,359,382
Revenues over (under) expenses	(386,562)	(267,094)	(653,656)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	393,204	194,007	587,211
Revenue and other sources over (under)			
expenses and other uses	6,642	(73,087)	(66,445)
Net position, beginning of period	371,225	694,123	1,065,348
Net position, end of period	\$ 377,867	621,036	998,903

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOOD SERVICE	CHILD CARE SERVICES	TOTALS
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 175,698	530,028	705,726
Payments to employees	(408,401)	(534,404)	(942,805)
Payments to suppliers	(145,964)	(189,631)	(335,595)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(378,667)	(194,007)	(572,674)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating subsidies and transfers (to) from other funds	393,204	194,007	587,211
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	393,204	194,007	587,211
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(14,537)		(14,537)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(14,537)		(14,537)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	~		-8
Balance - beginning of the year		<u>*</u>	<u>_</u>
Balance - end of the year	\$ -		=
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (386,562)	(267,094)	(653,656)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	9,090	73,087	82,177
Inventory adjustment	(1,195)	·	(1,195)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (378,667)	(194,007)	(572,674)



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 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 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

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
- 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.

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).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

General Fund - 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.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

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. Custodial funds are involved in the measurement of results of operations.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - cont'd

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and custodial 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.

Property Tax Revenues and Receivables – 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 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

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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. 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.

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.

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - The Center has no long-term debt at June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences - 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, 2022:

Balance July 1, 2021	\$174,159
Additions	159,528
Subtractions	(169,987)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$163,700

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022:

Balance July 1, 2021	\$10,971,390
Additions	
Subtractions	(5,175,416)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 5,795,974

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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 restricted and unrestricted. 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 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.

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

<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 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, 2022, 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

2. Basis of Accounting - cont'd

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 \$9,467,042 and the bank balance was \$10,114,754 at June 30, 2022. Of the bank balance, \$824,594 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, 2022.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
Category	7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022
Land	\$ 1,588,736	·	1,153,183	435,553
Construction in process	2,631,936	39,878	:=:	2,671,814
Land Improvements	2,556,585	₩	12,147	2,544,438
Buildings	31,276,340	83,732		31,360,072
Machinery and equipment	3,624,499	205,775	5,910	3,824,364
Accumulated depreciation	(24,434,808)	(1,056,183)	(1,318)	(25,489,673)
Total net assets	17,243,288	(726,798)	1,169,922	15,346,568
	=======================================			-
Governmental activities:				
Land	1,588,736		1,153,183	435,553
Construction in process	2,631,936	39,878		2,671,814
Land improvements	2,317,064		12,147	2,304,917
Buildings	29,135,879	83,732		29,219,611
Machinery and equipment	3,498,621	191,238	5,910	3,683,949
Accumulated depreciation	(22,991,844)	(974,006)	(1,318)	(23,964,532)
Total net assets	16,180,392	(659, 158)	1,169,922	14,351,312
Business-type activities:				
Land improvements	239,521			239,521
Buildings	2,140,461			2,140,461
Machinery and equipment	125,878	14,537		140,415
Accumulated depreciation	(1,442,964)	(82,177)	<u></u>	(1,525,141)
Total net assets	\$ 1,062,896	(67,640)	=	995,256
	-			

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, are 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	\$ 393,204	
Child Care Fund	194,007	
General Fund	0	_587,211
Totals	\$_587,211	<u>587,211</u>

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 multiple-employer 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 http://www.ok.govtrs/.

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

Benefits Provided – 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.

Contributions – In accordance with *Oklahoma Statutes*, System members are required to contribute 7.00% of applicable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, qualifying employee contributions were reduced by a retirement credit of \$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, 2021, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Center reported a net pension liability of \$5,795,974 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Center's proportion was 0.11345020%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Center recognized pension expense of \$336,881. At June 30, 2022, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
of Resources		of Resources	
\$	382,170	\$	(215,533)
	901,620		(57,720)
			(3,010,359)
	613,995		
\$	1,897,785	\$	(3,283,612)
	of	of Resources \$ 382,170 901,620 613,995	of Resources of \$ 382,170 \$ 901,620 \$

7. Employee Retirement System - cont'd

The \$613,995 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, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (441,761)
2023	(248,456)
2024	(394,252)
2025	(906,395)
2026	(8,958)
	\$_(1,999,823)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021 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 2.25%
- Salary Increases Composed of 2.25% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 7.00%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service and gender.
- Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2021 using Scale AA, multiplied by 60% for males and 50% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated July 2020, for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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, 2021 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

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease		Current discount		1% increase	
		6.00%	7.00%		8.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,473,615	\$	5,795,974	\$	2,751,387

<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, 2022, the Tri County Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account totaling \$11,862.

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. 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, 2022. Should management decision obligate the Center 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 2021, 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 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 has implemented Statement No. 92 effective for the period ending June 30, 2022.

12. New/Adopted Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued and Adopted - cont'd

- GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2021. 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 implemented Statement No. 93 effective for the period ending June 30, 2022, however the Center currently does not report any transactions from the replacement of interbank offered rates.
- 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, 2021. The Center does not currently engage in any transactions affected by this Statement.
- 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, 2021. The Center has implemented Statement No. 96 effective for the period ending June 30, 2022.
- 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 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

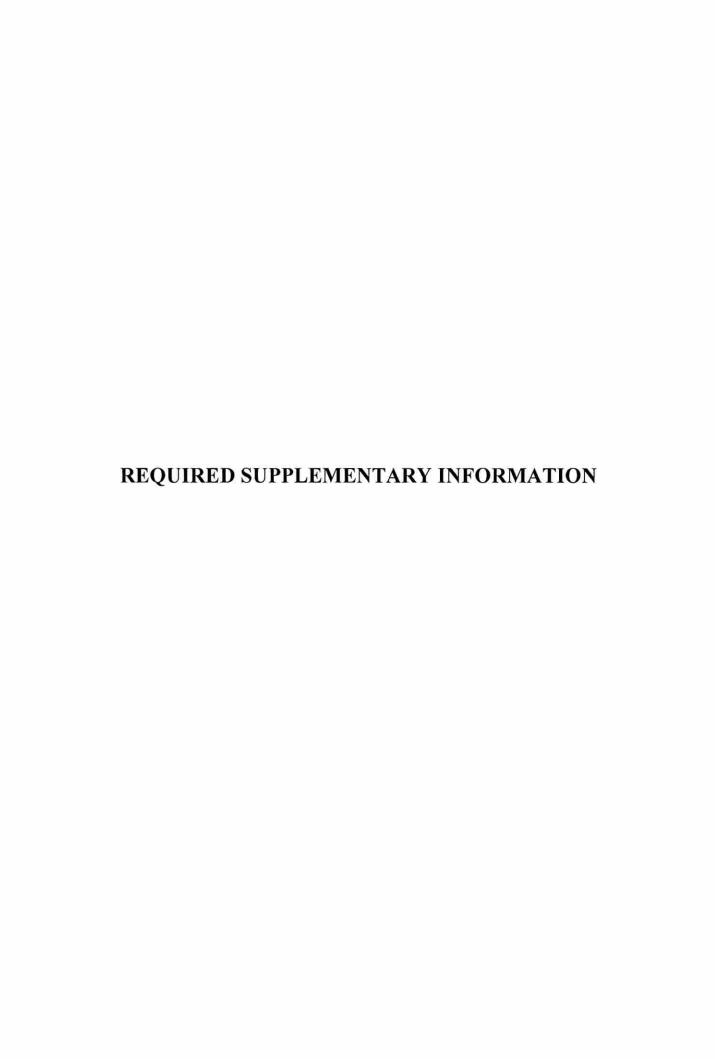
12. New/Adopted Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Issued and Adopted - cont'd

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 does not currently engage in any transactions affected by this Statement.

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.



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, 2022

	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	0.11345020%	0.11503817%	0.12048987%	0.12570503%	0.12420002%	0.12368730%	0.12292357%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,795,974	10,917,390	7,974,019	7,597,753	8,223,676	10,322,397	7,464,851
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,065,674	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	95.55%	185.10%	132.38%	134.41%	151.32%	186.67%	138.47%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ (7,181,802)	(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	123.91%	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, 2022

			Contributions			Contributions
			in Relation to			as a
			the		Center's	Percentage
	S	tatutorily	Statutorily	Contributions	Covered-	of Covered
	I	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
	Co	ntributions	Contributions	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2022	\$	613,995	613,995	-	6,463,105	9.50%
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	æ	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%

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, 2022

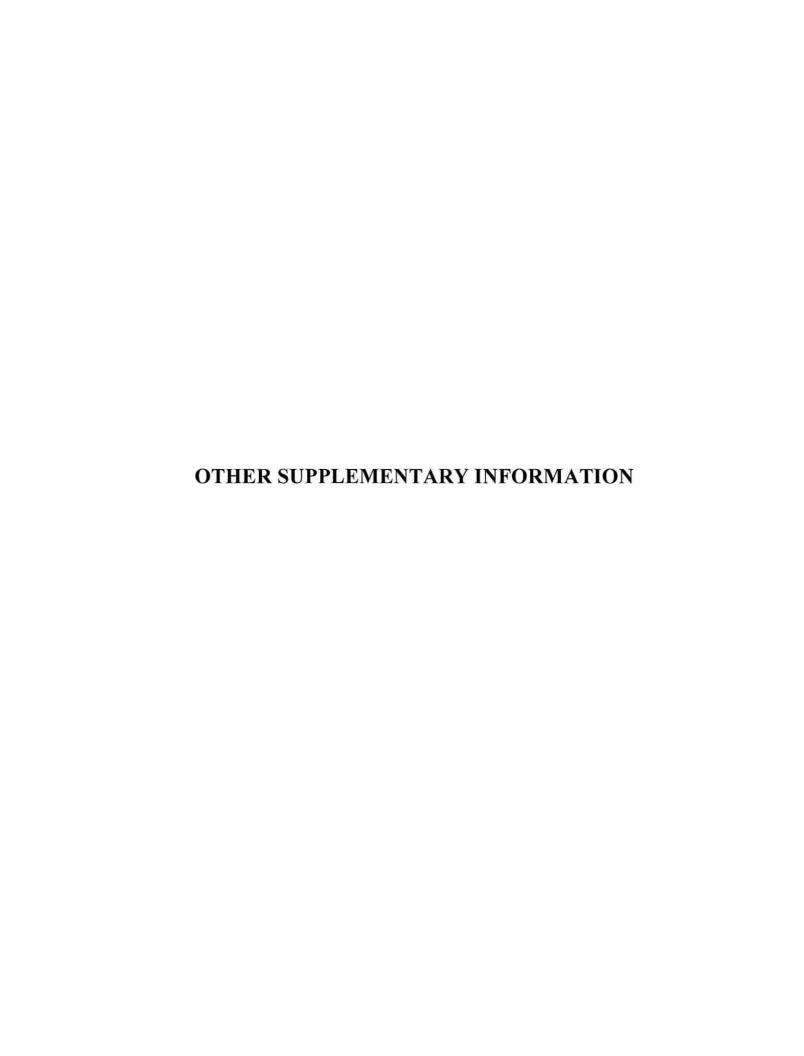
	GENERAL FUND				
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	8,140,302	8,230,222	8,231,222	
State sources		2,752,119	2,792,554	2,791,554	
Federal Sources					
Total revenues		10,892,421	11,022,776	11,022,776	
Expenditures					
Instruction		4,583,071	4,422,884	4,422,884	
Support services		4,743,123	4,547,132	4,547,132	
Operation of non-instructional services		1,550,477	1,609,382	1,609,382	
Other outlays		3,578,985	4,321,114	42,284	
Total expenditures		14,455,656	14,900,512	10,621,682	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,563,235)	(3,877,736)	401,094	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Lapsed appropriations				9,447	
Revenue and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses		(3,563,235)	(3,877,736)	410,541	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		3,563,235	3,877,736	3,868,289	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	<u> </u>		4,278,830	

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, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 2,999,125	4,738,915	4,738,915		
State sources					
Total revenues	2,999,125	4,738,915	4,738,915		
Expenditures					
Instruction	477,870	203,866	203,866		
Support services	1,943,878	1,950,538	1,950,538		
Operation of non-instructional services		14,537	14,537		
Facilities acquisitions and construction	1,630,325	228,812	228,812		
Other outlays	356,347	4,655,400			
Total expenditures	4,408,420	7,053,153	2,397,753		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,409,295)	(2,314,238)	2,341,162		
Other financing sources (uses) Lapsed appropriations		_	773,802		
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,409,295)	(2,314,238)	3,114,964		
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	1,409,295	2,314,238	1,540,436		
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$		4,655,400		

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



TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Net <u>Transfers</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Assets					
Cash	\$ 74,925	625,731		627,412	73,244
Liabilities					
Funds held for student organizatio	ns				
Student-General	\$ 6,560	2,329		3,387	5,502
Skills USA-ACR	3,561	1,032		1,592	3,001
Skills USA-AST	3,889	2,806		2,921	3,774
Skills USA-AWT	3,223	200		=	3,423
Skills USA-EAST	5,100	-		47	5,053
Skills USA-COS	417	552		969	14
DECA-Marketing	253	500		5	748
Skills USA-GCT	16	¥:		16	20. Dec. 14.
SADHA-DH-General	247	41			288
Skills USA-PMO	1,931	40		284	1,687
BPA - MOS	645	= 2		:=	645
HOSA - NRS	40	_		40	
HOSA-LPN	1,818	50		271	1,547
SkillsUSA - ECE	-	433		433	ver €200 s200 ti
SkillsUSA - CUL	796	Ē.			796
Child Development Center	4,710	5,930		1,835	8,805
TCT Employee Fund	4,129	4,710		7,129	1,710
Skills USA - NET	258	204		462	
Skills USA-CST	1,075	596		905	766
HOSA - MED	621	***		200	421
TSA - ENG	1,341	859		675	1,525
SADHA-DH-Sr Class	30	±1			30
TPP	5,571	1		32	5,539
Full Time Programs	4,973	180,261		182,791	2,443
Community Education	576	83,084		82,612	1,048
Career Assistance Center	36	2,625		2,661	4 ta 194
Internal Service	6,698	331,329		330,762	7,265
Foundation	16,411	8,200		7,383	17,228
			*		
Total Liabilities	\$ 74,925	625,731		627,412	73,244



JENKINS & KEMPER CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, P.C.

JACK JENKINS, CPA MICHAEL KEMPER, CPA

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

The Honorable Board of Education 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022. This report was unqualified with respect to the presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jenkins & Kemper

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

Jenkins & Kumper, CPAs P.C.

December 14, 2022

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None.

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year findings.

TRI COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 1, WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma County of Tulsa))
•	
that said firm had accordance with the	diting firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in "Oklahoma Public Center Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during agement with Tri County Technology Center for the audit year 2021-22.
	Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. AUDITING FIRM BY Manual Manua
	Subscribed and sworn to before me on this
	Welse Madurale NOTARY PUBLIC
	CHELESEA CHADWICK Notary Public in and for the SEAL State of Oklahoma

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

AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Tri County Tech Center No. 1 Washington County, Oklahoma Audit Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

The annual independent audit for the Tri County Technology Center, was presented to the Board of				
Education in an open board meeting on Februa (Date of n	y 1, 2023, by Jenkins & Kemper, CPAs, P.C. (Independent Auditor)			
The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district responsible for the district'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 district school board.				
	15-3-4(k), the Department shall be responsible for auditors in a timely manner and are in accordance with			
Hormio Strobel Superintendent	Herry Hallica L Board of Education President			
Board of Education Vice President	Board of Education Member			
Board of Education Member	Board of Education Member			
Board of Education Member	Board of Education Member			
Subscribed and sworn to me this day of the day of The day of 202 + . Notary Public * 16006439	My commission expires on			