TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (A Component Unit of the State of Oklahoma)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT & CEO LEIGH B. GOODSON, Ph.D.

Tulsa Community College Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Members of the Board of Regents:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2022 to the Board and the citizens of Tulsa County. This document presents the record of Tulsa Community College's financial operations.

TCC provides exceptional higher education for more than 20,100 students annually (Summer-Fall-Spring) in Tulsa and the surrounding area through credit, transfer, workforce development, concurrent enrollment and continuing education, including 121 degree and certificate programs for the 2021-2022 academic year.

In May 2022, in its 51st academic year, TCC conferred 2,869 degrees and certificates upon 2,603 students. These two numbers represent an increase from the year before and have consistently increased every year for the past five years. These positive trends led TCC to be awarded the prestigious American Association of Community College's Award of Excellence in Student Success in 2021. TCC continues to be a leader in providing higher education with the third largest first-time enrolling class in the state, trailing only Oklahoma State University and the University of Oklahoma.

TCC continues to be an active founding member of the Tulsa Higher Education Consortium, established in June 2021 and made possible by the Charles and Lynn Schusterman Family Philanthropies. Many TCC departments including International Student Services, Institutional Research, Prospective Student Services, Marketing, and University Transfer have been engaged in Consortium-led Communities of Practice with partners Rogers State University, Oklahoma State University-Tulsa, University of Oklahoma-Tulsa, University of Tulsa, Langston University, and Northeastern State University. These communities of practices are already having a major impact on higher education access in Tulsa, and more collaborative work is on the horizon in 2023.

The University Transfer Office also continued to lead the work of the Equity Transfer Initiative through the American Association of Community Colleges with partners NSU and OSU-Tulsa. This project led to several successful events and faculty and advisor collaborations in 2021-2022, including a joint marketing campaign featuring TCC students and highlighting high-impact careers in the Tulsa area.

College Park, a partnership of OSU-Tulsa and TCC, entered its second year and launched a new major: Psychology. Students can now complete a Business or Psychology associate degree at TCC and transfer seamlessly into one of 12 bachelor's degree options at OSU-Tulsa. The first cohort of College Park students will graduate from TCC in Spring 2023.

The University Transfer Office also continues to increase the scope and impact of academic partnerships with regional universities. In 2021-2022, TCC signed 170 transfer pathways to bachelor's degree programs to support students in their path to a four-year degree.

TCC is a key resource in responding to the workforce preparation needs of Tulsa's business community, with 28 percent of our students choosing to enroll in one of numerous workforce development programs. A robust collection of STEM-related degrees makes TCC a vital resource in preparing graduates for Oklahoma's growing science, technology, manufacturing, engineering, and aviation/aerospace sectors.

As part of the College's commitment to develop the whole student, engagement with the community is a priority. TCC has encouraged students to engage in service-learning as part of their college experience since 1994. In the years since, TCC students have contributed thousands of hours in community service to organizations in the Tulsa area. Tulsa Achieves students, who are required to perform 40 hours of community service annually to maintain program eligibility, have given more than 875,233 hours as volunteers in the community since 2007.

The TCC Foundation, an invaluable partner and ally for the College, supports students, faculty and staff each year with scholarships and resources. Much of the funding comes from the Foundation's annual Vision Dinner. This year's event recognized three honorees – a former TCC student, a former TCC Regent and a TCC Foundation Trustee, who is also a former TCC student and employee. As part of the TCC Foundation's \$20 million Clearing the Pathway: The Campaign for Completion, the Tandy Student Success Center at the Metro Campus opened, which was funded with a \$2.1 million gift from A.R. and Marylouise Tandy Foundation, and the Herman and Kate Kaiser Student Success Center at the Northeast Campus opened, which was funded by a gift from Ruth Nelson and the Herman G. Kaiser Foundation.

I would like to express my appreciation for the continued support of the community, members of the TCC Board of Regents, Trustees of the TCC Foundation, and members of TCC's faculty and staff. Their dedication to TCC will continue to help us make our vision of an educated, employed, and thriving community a reality.

Sincerely,

Lh Loodson

Leigh B. Goodson, Ph.D. President and CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Regents Tulsa community College Tulsa, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Tulsa Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*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 the College, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, 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 College'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 College'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information related to pension and OPEB, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 methods 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2022 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe UP

Indianapolis, Indiana October 25, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The following management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Tulsa Community College (the College) provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This analysis is intended to provide a summary of significant financial activities and information and should be read in conjunction with the College's financial statements.

The objective of the management's discussion and analysis is to help readers of the College's financial statements better understand the financial position and operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with this discussion and analysis. Comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2021 has also been provided in this discussion.

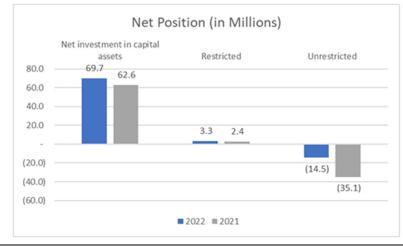
Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents the assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of the statement of net position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The difference between current and noncurrent assets is discussed in the notes to financial statements. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting method used by private-sector institutions.

Net Position – The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the College's financial health or position. Over time, changes in the College's net position are an indicator of its overall financial health. Nonfinancial factors are also important to consider, including student recruitment, enrollment, and retention and the condition of campus facilities.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in property, plant, and equipment, net of related debt. The next category, restricted net position, provides the College's assets that must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities. Unrestricted net position is available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution.

The College's financial position, as a whole, increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Net position increased 28.6 million from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.



(Continued)

The following table summarizes the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2022 (in millions):

	2022	2021	\$ Cha	nge from 2021
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 77.0	\$ 60.1	\$	16.9
Capital assets, net	91.5	87.7		3.8
Other	 10.7	 9.1		1.6
Total assets	 <u>179.2</u>	 156.9		22.3
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 26.4	 45.4		<u>(19.0</u>)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	18.4	15.1		3.3
Noncurrent liabilities	 86.6	 145.7		<u>(59.1</u>)
Total liabilities	 105.0	 160.8		(55.8)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 42.1	 <u>11.6</u>		<u>30.5</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	69.7	62.6		7.1
Restricted	3.3	2.4		0.9
Unrestricted	 <u>(14.5</u>)	 <u>(35.1</u>)		20.6
Total net position	\$ 58.5	\$ 29.9	<u>\$</u>	28.6

Total assets of the College increased \$22.4 million from June 30, 2021. The College's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022, totaled \$51.8 million compared to \$44.6 million at June 30, 2021. *Note 2* of the financial statements provides additional information regarding cash and cash equivalents asset activities and balances.

Total liabilities of the College decreased \$55.8 million from June 30, 2021, while net pension liability decreased \$56.2 million from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. This change in the net pension liability also contributed to the \$19.0 million decrease in deferred outflows of resources and the \$30.5 million increase in deferred inflows of resources. *Note 6* of the financial statements provides additional information regarding the OTRS pension plan.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

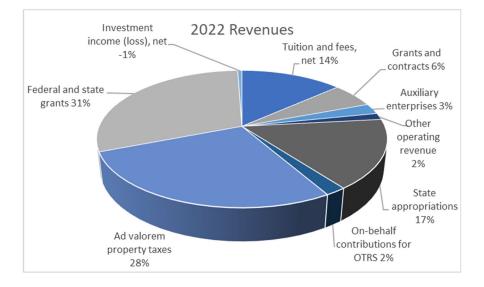
The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is used to display the sources and uses of funds of the College during the fiscal year. This information must be viewed over a period of time to determine if the goals of the institution are being met. Public institutions will normally not have an excess of operating revenues over operating expenses as state appropriations are considered nonoperating revenues under generally accepted accounting principles.

	 2022	2021	1ge from 2021
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating loss	\$ 41.2 <u>151.9</u> (110.7)	\$ 38.2 <u>160.1</u> (121.9)	\$ 3.0 <u>(8.2</u>) 11.2
Nonoperating revenues and			
expenses	 133.5	 119.1	 14.4
Income (loss) before other appropriations	22.8	(2.8)	25.6
Other appropriations	 5.9	 2.3	 3.6
Increase (decrease) in net position	 28.7	 (0.5)	 29.2

Statement of Revenues

The following table and chart illustrate the revenue streams for the College. To highlight the major sources: 17% is comprised of state appropriations; 28% is ad valorem property taxes; 31% is nonoperating federal and state grants and contracts; and 24% is operating revenue including tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises, and operating federal and state grants and contracts for the year ended June 30, 2022. The College continues to make revenue diversification an ongoing priority, along with cost containment. This is necessary as the College continues to face financial pressure with uncertain state budget projections, uncertain enrollment projections, and increased compensation and benefit costs.

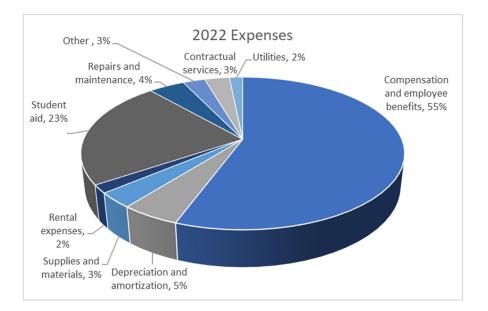
	2022	2021	\$ Cha	nge from 2021
Operating revenues				
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 23.8	\$ 21.0	\$	2.8
Grants and contracts	10.3	9.9		0.4
Auxiliary enterprises	4.4	4.6		(0.2)
Other operating revenue	 2.7	 2.7		
Total operating revenues	41.2	38.2		3.0
Nonoperating revenues				
State appropriations	28.9	28.3		0.6
On-behalf contributions for OTRS	3.5	4.2		(0.7)
Ad valorem property taxes	48.6	47.2		1.4
Federal and state grants	53.6	40.1		13.5
Investment income, net	 <u>(1.1</u>)	 0.2		<u>(1.3</u>)
Nonoperating revenues	 <u>133.5</u>	 120.0		<u>13.6</u>
Total revenues	 174.7	 158.2		16.6



Statement of Expenses

A summary of the College's expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022, can be viewed below. Compensation and employee benefits accounted for approximately 55% of total expenses compared to 67% of total expenses for the prior year.

		2022		2021	\$ CI	nange from 2021
Operating expenses						
Compensation and employee Benefits	\$	84.6	\$	107.2	\$	(22.6)
Contractual services	,	4.5	,	3.3		1.2
Supplies and materials		4.9		3.0		1.9
Depreciation		7.6		7.3		0.3
Rental expenses		2.6		2.7		(0.1)
Utilities		2.4		1.7		`0.7 [´]
Repairs and maintenance		6.4		5.7		0.7
Student aid		34.9		25.8		9.1
Other operating expenses		4.0	_	3.4		0.6
Total operating expenses		151.9		160.1		(8.2)
Nonoperating expenses Interest on capital-related debt Total expenses		0.8 152.7	-	<u>1.0</u> 161.1		(0.2) (8.3)



Statement of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide information about the cash receipts and disbursements of the College during the year. It also aids in the assessment of the College's ability to generate future net cash flows, ability to meet obligations as they come due, and needs for external financing.

The College's overall liquidity increased during the current year, with a net increase to cash and cash equivalents of \$8.9 million. The increase is related to an increase in cash provided by noncapital financing activities compared to the prior year.

_	2022	2021	\$ Change from 2021
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ (112.5) \$ 130.8 (9.6) 0.1	(91.8) 106.9 (4.0) 0.6	\$ (20.7) 23.9 (5.6) (0.5)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents,	8.8	11.7	(2.8)
Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following table summarizes the College's cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Cash used in operating activities during fiscal year 2022 of \$112.5 million decreased \$20.7 million (22.5%) when compared to the prior year (\$91.8) million). Major sources of operating funds were tuition and fees (\$20.8 million), grants and contracts (\$6.0 million), and auxiliary enterprises (\$4.4 million), which were offset by payments for compensation and benefits (\$89.0 million) and payments to suppliers and other operating payments (\$53.5 million).

Cash provided by noncapital financing activities during fiscal year 2022 of \$130.8 million increased by \$23.9 million compared to the prior year (\$106.9 million). Major sources of noncapital financing activities were state appropriations (\$28.9 million), ad valorem property taxes received (\$48.4 million), and federal and state grants (\$53.6 million).

Cash used in capital and related financing activities during fiscal year 2022 of \$9.6 million decreased by \$5.6 million when compared to the prior year (\$4.0 million). Major sources of capital and related financing activities were capital appropriations received (\$1.7 million) and capital contributions (\$3.8 million), which were offset by purchases of capital assets (\$11.8 million) and principal and interest payments on capital debt and leases (\$3.3 million).

Cash provided by (used in) investing activities during fiscal year 2022 of \$0.1 million decreased by \$0.5 million when compared to the prior year (\$0.6 million).

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net increased \$3.8 million during the year ended June 30, 2022. This is mostly related to additions during the year, offset with depreciation and amortization expense of \$7.6 million. Major additions include the West Campus Student Success Center, Metro Campus Student Success Center, HVAC and boiler installations at all campuses, and new computer equipment.

Long-Term Debt Activity

There was no new long-term debt activity during the year ended June 30, 2022 other than principal and interest payments being made and a new lease liability related to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87. See Note 1 of the basic financial statements for more details on the impact of the implementation.

COVID-19

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the College moved all spring 2020 and summer 2020 in-person classes to online learning. The College transitioned back to in person and blended learning in fall 2020. The College was awarded \$61.2 million of funds through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) for emergency grants to students and to cover institutional costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. Of those funds, \$55.6 million had been utilized as of June 30, 2022.

Economic Outlook

Management believes the College has a solid financial foundation by which to continue accomplishing its mission of improving the community through intellectual achievement, creative energy, and responsible citizenship of its students, faculty, and staff by their engagement in teaching, learning and service opportunities that transform and enrich lives. The College's financial foundation permits the College to further its commitment to providing innovative, flexible, and affordable public higher education that responds to a dynamic global environment. The College is not without its challenges; in the past several years, there has been a significant shift in economic conditions, which has caused changes in the revenue streams the College uses as operational funding sources. The College has sustained enrollment declines due largely to an uncertain economy, as the College's enrollment is countercyclical to the local economy. However, in light of these challenges, management believes the College is well positioned to continue its focus through strategic investments that continue to improve student success in the form of better retention and graduation rates.

Acknowledgements

The College's financial statements are the responsibility of management. The preparation of the College's financial statements was made possible by the dedicated service of the Controller's Office personnel and others who have management's sincere appreciation.

ASSETS

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 51,888,560
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (Note 2)	2,490,939
Investments – restricted (Note 2)	1,070,268
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	5,078,269
Property tax receivable	1,393,960
Federal and state grants receivable	13,918,355
Prepaid expenses	1,117,289
Total current assets	76,957,640
Noncurrent assets	
Investments (Note 2)	7,125,691
Property tax receivable	683,706
Net OPEB asset – OTRS (Note 8)	1,604,717
Right-to-use leased asset, net (Note 4)	1,320,250
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 4)	11,570,813
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 4)	79,937,055
Total noncurrent assets	102,242,232
Total assets	170 100 970
Total assets	179,199,872
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows – OTRS Pension (Note 7)	26,091,956
Deferred outflows – OTRS OPEB (Note 8)	221,150
Deferred outflows – Retiree Health OPEB (Note 8)	101,295
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,414,401
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 205,614,273</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	3,792,811
Accrued liabilities		4,524,122
Accrued compensated absences		1,984,059
Interest payable		21,756
Unearned revenues		4,435,845
Long-term liabilities – current portion (Note 5)		2,832,112
Lease liabilities – current portion (Note 5)		533,111
Deposits held in custody for others		239,643
Total current liabilities		18,363,459
Noncurrent liabilities		
ODFA bonds (Note 5)		11,850,517
OCIA bonds (Note 5)		7,397,310
Lease liabilities – noncurrent portion (Note 5)		733,922
Net pension liability – OTRS (Note 7)		64,364,917
Net pension liability – SRP (Note 7)		145,286
Total OPEB liability – Retiree Health (Note 8)		2,130,080
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	86,622,032
Total liabilities		104,985,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows – OTRS Pension (Note 7)		40,733,561
Deferred inflows – OTRS OPEB (Note 8)		1,164,534
Deferred inflows – Retiree Health OPEB (Note 8)		203,024
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,101,119
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		69,696,071
Restricted – Expendable:		
Capital		1,810,099
Grants		465,914
Debt service		1,070,269
Total restricted – expendable		3,346,282
Unrestricted		(14,514,690)
Total net position		58,527,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$</u>	<u>205,614,273</u>

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other assets Contributions receivable, net	\$ 8,954,204 13,286,529 10,852 <u>99,848</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,351,433</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	<u>\$237,583</u> 237,583
Net assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions Total net assets	370,093 <u>21,743,757</u> <u>22,113,850</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 22,351,433</u>

Operating revenues	
Tuition and fees, net (Note 1)	\$ 23,779,030
Federal grants and contracts	4,860,239
State and private grants and contracts	5,465,342
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	4,433,253
Other operating revenues	2,670,526
Total operating revenues	41,208,390
Operating expenses	
Compensation and employee benefits (Note 7)	84,637,699
Contractual services	4,489,630
Supplies and materials	4,923,209
Depreciation (Note 4)	7,058,760
Amortization (Note 4)	536,861
Rental expenses	2,642,915
Utilities	2,375,202
Repairs and maintenance	6,468,514
Student aid	34,856,557
Other operating expenses	3,957,465
Total operating expenses	151,946,812
Operating loss	(110,738,422)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
State appropriations	28,894,789
State appropriations – in-kind OTRS pension contributions (Note 7)	3,488,836
Ad valorem property taxes (Note 12)	48,559,721
Federal and state grants	53,567,994
Investment income (loss), net	(226,843)
Interest expense on capital-related debt	(801,327)
Loss on disposal of assets	<u>(4,500</u>)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	133,478,670
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses	22,740,248
Other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses	
Other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (Note 13)	1,716,400
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (Note 13)	1,716,400
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (Note 13) OCIA on-behalf state appropriations	1,716,400 388,540
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (Note 13) OCIA on-behalf state appropriations Capital contributions	1,716,400 388,540 <u>3,796,667</u>
State appropriations restricted for capital purposes (Note 13) OCIA on-behalf state appropriations Capital contributions Change in net position	1,716,400 388,540 <u>3,796,667</u> 28,641,855

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2022

Revenues and support	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributions Without donor restrictions Purpose and time restrictions Contributions in-kind Interest and dividends, net Net realized and unrealized loss on investments Net assets released from restrictions Purpose and time restrictions Total revenues and support	\$ 621,524 5,062 6,228 - - <u>7,181,444</u> 7,814,258	\$ - 3,031,908 25,110 181,853 (2,504,053) (7,181,444) (6,446,626)	\$ 621,524 3,031,908 30,172 188,081 (2,504,053)
Expenses Program services College support	7,552,903	-	7,552,903
Support services Management and general Fundraising Total support services	200,780 208,743 409,523	- 	200,780 208,743 409,523
Total expenses Change in net assets	<u>7,962,426</u> (148,168)	(6,446,626)	<u>7,962,426</u> (6,594,794)
Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year	<u>518,261</u> \$370.093	<u>28,190,383</u> <u>\$21,743,757</u>	<u>28,708,644</u> <u>\$22,113,850</u>

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year ended June 30, 2022

	College <u>Support</u>	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Grants	\$ 7,069,009	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,069,009
Community relations	-	32,816	-	32,816
Salaries and benefits	-	92,000	-	92,000
Scholarships	203,670	-	-	203,670
Signature Symphony	280,224	-	75,093	355,317
Other	<u> </u>	75,964	133,650	285,657
	<u>\$ 7,552,903</u>	<u>\$ 200,780</u>	<u>\$ 208,743</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,426</u>

Cash flows from operating activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 20,795,026
Grants and contracts	6,048,325
Payments to suppliers and other operating payments	(53,544,005)
Payments to employees	(88,984,650)
Auxiliary enterprises sales and services	4,433,253
Other operating revenue	2,670,526
Other operating payments	(3,957,465)
Net cash used in operating activities	(112,538,990)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
State appropriations	28,894,789
Ad valorem property taxes received	48,424,280
Federal and state grants	53,567,994
Deposits held in custody for others	<u>(17,630</u>)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	130,869,433
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(11,785,765)
Capital contributions	3,796,667
Capital appropriations received	1,716,400
Principal paid on capital leases and bonds	(2,936,754)
Interest paid on capital leases and bonds	<u>(412,787</u>)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(9,622,239)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sales of investments	826,588
Purchases of investments	(487,842)
Interest received on investments	<u>(226,843</u>)
Net cash provided by investing activities	111,903
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,820,107
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	45,559,392
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ </u>

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating loss Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Depreciation and amortization	\$	(110,738,422)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		7,595,621
Receivables, net		(2,926,040)
Prepaid expenses		193,309
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,894,444
Accrued compensated absences		(316,939)
Unearned revenues		(57,964)
Deferred outflows – OTRS and OPEB		18,977,014
Deferred inflows – OTRS and OPEB		30,504,240
Net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability		(54,386,997)
Federal and state grants receivable	_	<u>(4,277,256</u>)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(112,538,990)
Noncash investing and financing activities		
OTRS contributions paid by state agency on behalf of the College	\$	3,488,836
Principal and interest on capital debt paid by state agency on	Ŷ	0,100,000
behalf of the College		388,540
		,
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,888,560
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	_	2,490,939
	<u>\$</u>	54,379,499

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (6,594,794)
Net realized and unrealized loss (gain) on investments Contributions restricted for endowment Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,504,053 (410,972)
Contributions receivable Other assets	43,205 (10,852)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	(10,832) <u>75,481</u> (4,393,879)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales of investments Purchases of investments Net cash used in investing activities	3,637,097 <u>(2,356,829</u>) 1,280,268
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from contributions restricted for endowment Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>410,972</u> 410,972
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,702,639)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,656,843
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 8,954,204</u>

<u>Nature of Operations</u>: Tulsa Community College (the College) is a two-year college operating under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (the State Regents). Under Oklahoma statutes, the College is the only state-supported institution of higher education that can offer lower division undergraduate courses in Tulsa County.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The College is a member of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, and is included in the general purpose financial statements of the State as part of the higher education component unit.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the College and the Tulsa Community College Technology Center School District (the School District), which are agencies of the State of Oklahoma. The School District has been presented as a blended component unit because the School District's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the College, and the School District provides services almost entirely to the College, which is the primary government. Separate financial statements of the School District have been prepared and can be obtained by contacting the College's Controller and Chief Financial Officer.

The Tulsa Community College Foundation (the Foundation) is an Oklahoma not-for-profit organization organized for the purpose of receiving and administering gifts intended for the benefit of the College as a whole, including both the College and the School District. While the resources received and held by the Foundation are entirely or almost entirely held for the benefit of the College, the Foundation's Board of Trustees are not appointed by the College. Due to the College's belief that it would be misleading to exclude, the Foundation is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements of the College. The Foundations (ASC), including FASB ASC 958, Not-for-Profit Entities. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation shave been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial report for these differences. Separate financial statements are issued for the Foundation and requests for additional financial information related to the Foundation should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Tulsa Community College, 6111 E. Skelly Drive, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: The College, as a political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma, is exempt from all federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and a similar provision of Oklahoma statutes. However, the College may be subject to federal income taxes on any unrelated business income under Internal Revenue Code Section 511(a)(2)(B).

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For the purposes of preparing the accompanying statements of cash flows, the College considers all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents, excluding balances held with trustees for bond issuances. Funds invested through the State Treasurer's Cash Management Program are also considered cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: The College accounts for its investments in money market funds and certificates of deposit at amortized cost. The College does not currently hold any investments carried at fair value.

Investment income (loss) includes dividends and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value, and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

<u>Restricted Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, to maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets are classified as restricted assets in the accompanying statements of net position.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Oklahoma.

Student accounts receivable are carried at the unpaid balance of the original amount billed to students. The receivable is less an allowance made for doubtful accounts based on a review of all outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts, using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts, and considering the general economy and the industry as a whole. Student accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of student accounts receivable previously written off are credited to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

A student account receivable is considered past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding after the end of the respective semester to which it relates. Late fees are assessed one month after the end of the semester on any unpaid accounts. Interest may also be charged on unpaid accounts at an annual rate of 18%. Late charges and interest are included in other operating income and accounts receivable.

<u>Federal and State Grants Receivable</u>: Federal and state grants receivable include amounts due from the federal, state, and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or acquisition value at the date of donation (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed below). For equipment, the College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$2,500 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Renovations to buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Renovations, infrastructure, and land improvements	10–25 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3–20 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3–5 years
Right-to-use property	10 years

<u>Impairment of Long-Lived Assets</u>: In accordance with GAAP, the College reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. If the fair value is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. No impairment loss has been recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Leases</u>: At the commencement of a lease, the College initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the College determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and lease payments.

The College uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the College generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the College is reasonably certain to exercise.

The College monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Employee vacation pay is accrued at year-end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded as accrued compensated absences in the accompanying statements of net position and as a component of compensation and employee benefits expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as vacation benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash.

<u>Accumulated Sick Leave</u>: Sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the College. The College's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expenditure or expense in the period taken, since such benefits do not vest nor is payment probable.

Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare taxes, computed using rates in effect at that date.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u>: Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

<u>Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (OTRS) and additions to/deductions from OTRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OTRS. 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.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: The College reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: The College reports an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statements of net position.

<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>: Noncurrent liabilities include 1) principal amounts of revenue, ODFA, and OCIA bonds payable, and premiums associated with such obligations and 2) other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

<u>Net Position</u>: GASB requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These net position classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations, including plant fund payables, related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position – Expendable – Restricted expendable net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted Net Position – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff. As of June 30, 2022, the College's unrestricted net position is in a deficit position as a direct result of the unfunded net pension liability, OTRS.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the College's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Ad Valorem Property Taxes: Annually, an Estimate of Needs report is submitted to the County Excise Board by the School District to determine the ad valorem tax levy. The county assessor is required to file a tax roll report on or before October 1 of each year with the county treasurer indicating the net assessed valuation of all real, personal, and public service property (public service property assessed valuations are determined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission). Ad valorem tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of nonexempt real property located in the School District as of the preceding January 1, the assessment date. Ad valorem taxes are due and become a legally enforceable lien on November 1 following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1). Ad valorem taxes are collected by the county treasurer of Tulsa County, Oklahoma, and are remitted to the School District. Ad valorem taxes include interest earned on tax receipts held by the county prior to transfer to the School District.

Additionally, the School District levies an annual two mills general fund tax on all taxable property within the School District. The proceeds of the general fund levy are transferred to the State Treasurer for deposit into a fund constituting the educational and operating budget of the College. The receipts of the current two mills general fund levy are to be used for the purposes of supplementing post-secondary vocational and technical or adult education programs offered by the College.

In February 1994, the voters of Tulsa County approved a five mills local tax incentive levy, which became effective July 1, 1994, in addition to all other school tax levies on the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the School District. This special levy, which is for the general operations of the School District, is now a permanent levy until it is repealed by a majority of the voters.

<u>Classification of Revenues and Expenses</u>: The College has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenues, as defined by GASB, including state appropriations, local property taxes, and investment income. Revenues and expenses are classified according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as 1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; 2) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts; and 3) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises. All expenses are considered operating expenses, except for interest on capital-related debt.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, Pell grants, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income. Interest expense on capital- related debt is the only nonoperating expense.

<u>Scholarship Discounts and Allowances</u>: Student tuition and fee revenues and certain other revenues from students are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance, which totaled \$15,936,229 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Joint Venture:</u> In November 1993, the College became a participant in a joint venture with Tulsa County Technology Center School District (Tulsa Vo-Tech) (formerly Tulsa County Area Vocational Technical Center School District No. 18). The joint venture was created to administer and operate the building for which both parties purchased an undivided one-half interest. The operating committee is composed of six members, three selected by the College and three selected by Tulsa Vo-Tech. The operating committee has the authority to make decisions with respect to the day-to- day operations of the property. All operating expenses are shared on a 50-50 basis. Tulsa Vo-Tech is responsible for the payment of maintenance and operating costs and the receipt of revenue generated from property leases or other income. Tulsa Vo-Tech bills the College for 50% of the net of these revenues and expenses on a quarterly basis. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College is responsible for continuing to pay 50% of the operating costs of the building until it sells or transfers its interest in the building pursuant to the contract provisions. The joint venture does not issue a stand-alone report or financial statements.

<u>New Accounting Pronouncement Adopted in Fiscal Year 2022</u>: Accounting statements adopted by the College during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, as required by the GASB, are described below:

Statement 87, Leases. This statement revises the recognition criteria for leases and, generally, requires recognition of lease assets and liabilities for most leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College implemented this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

As a result of implementation, the College reported a right-to-use lease asset of \$1,857,111 and a corresponding lease liability for the same amount as of July 1, 2021. In addition, the College removed capital assets with a net book value of \$856,516 and the equipment capital lease obligation for the same amount that were previously reported as of June 30, 2021. There was no net impact on beginning net position as a result of implementation.

Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. Interest incurred after implementation of this standard will no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of the related asset. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The College has implemented this standard with no material impact to its financial statements.

Statement 92, Omnibus 2020 - This statement addresses the application of various previously issued statements and implementation guides. It is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College has implemented this standard with no material impact to its financial statements.

Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This statement requires that Section 457 plans be classified as pension or other employee benefit plans and clarifies that the provisions of GASB Statement 84 should be applied to IRC Section 457 plans to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Certain provisions were effective immediately and the College implemented those provisions with no material impact to its financial statements. The College has implemented the remaining provisions of this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR to replace the instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. It is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The College has implemented this standard with no material impact to its financial statements.

<u>Recent Accounting Pronouncement</u>: As of June 30, 2022, the GASB has issued the following statements which the College has not yet implemented:

Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement requires a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers. It is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement specifies accounting and reporting requirements, including revenue recognition, related to public-private and public-public partnerships, including service concession arrangements. It is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement requires the recognition of an intangible asset and corresponding liability, as well as note disclosures for arrangements that meet the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA). It also requires capitalization for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

(Continued)

Statement 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (a) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (b) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Statement 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The College will implement this statement during its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments included in the accompanying statements of net position consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents Current Current, restricted	\$ 51,888,560 2,490,939
Investments	<u>\$ 54,379,499</u>
Current	\$ -
Noncurrent	- 7,125,691
Current, restricted	1,070,268
Noncurrent, restricted	
	<u>\$ 8,195,959</u>

Interest Rate Risk: The College's management does not believe that it has significant exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: All U.S. government obligations are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the College, Title 70, Section 4306, of the Oklahoma statutes directs, authorizes, and empowers the College's Board of Regents to hold, invest, or sell donor-restricted endowments in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the gift as stipulated by the donor and with the provision of any applicable laws.

The Board has authorized short-term funds to be invested in any security currently available through the Oklahoma State Treasurer's Office. Generally, these include direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, and demand deposits.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: There is no limit on the amount the College may invest in any one issuer. However, all investments are in money market funds and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned. The College's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is described as follows:

Oklahoma statutes require the State Treasurer to ensure that all state funds either be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations. The College's deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in financial institutions or invested as the State Treasurer may determine, in the State's name.

The College requires that balances on deposit with financial institutions, including trustees related to the College's bond indentures, be insured by the FDIC, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations, in the College's name.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of the College's deposits with the State Treasurer and other financial institutions are as follows:

Deposits with the State Treasurer	\$ 14,634,889
Deposits with the State Treasurer – <i>OK INVEST</i>	4,813,081
U.S. financial institutions	<u>34,931,529</u>
	<u>\$ 54,379,499</u>

At June 30, 2022, the related bank balances of the College's deposits totaled \$55,147,522 of which \$20,215,993 were held with the State Treasurer.

The College's deposits with the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in banks or invested as the State Treasurer may determine in the State's name. Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are allowed to participate in *OK INVEST* and some deposits with the State Treasurer are placed in *OK INVEST*.

Oklahoma statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in *OK INVEST*. Preservation, liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day-to-day *OK INVEST* management with an emphasis on preservation of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the State and its funds and agencies' daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the Investment Policy address credit quality requirements and diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of allowable investments; the specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at <u>http://www.treasurer.state.ok.us/</u>. The State Treasurer, at his discretion, may further limit or restrict such investments on a day-to-day basis.

OK INVEST includes a substantial investment in securities with an overnight maturity as well as in U.S. government securities with a maturity of up to three years. *OK INVEST* maintains an overall weighted-average maturity of less than 270 days. Participants in *OK INVEST* maintain an interest in its underlying investments and, accordingly, may be exposed to certain risks. As stated in the State Treasurer information statement, the main risks are interest rate risk, credit/default risk, liquidity risk, and U.S. government securities risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the yield and market value of the securities will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the yield will tend to be higher.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit/default risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of a security, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement, may default on its payment obligations. Liquidity risk is the risk that *OK INVEST* will be unable to pay redemption proceeds within the stated time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. U.S. government securities risk is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities, or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Various investment restrictions and limitations are enumerated in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy to mitigate those risks; however, any interest in *OK INVEST* is not insured or guaranteed by the State, the FDIC, or any other government agency.

The deposits with the State Treasurer invested in *OK INVEST* are part of an investment pool that values the assets at amortized cost and for financial reporting purposes are classified as cash equivalents.

The distribution of deposits in OK INVEST is as follows:

U.S. agency securities	\$ 1,392,919
Certificates of deposit	17,708
Money market mutual funds	226,409
Mortgage-backed agency securities	1,226,998
Foreign bonds	17,348
Municipal bonds	4,183
U.S. Treasury obligations	 1,927,516
	\$ 4,813,081

<u>Fair Value</u>: If applicable, the College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. As of June 30, 2022, there were no financial instruments required to be leveled.

The College had money market funds of \$1,070,268 at June 30, 2022, and non-negotiable CDs of \$7,125,691 at June 30, 2022, which are valued at amortized cost.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable, net consisted of the following at June 30:

Student tuition and fees Auxiliary enterprises and other operating activities	\$ 13,835,395 <u>2,674,170</u> 16,509,565
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(11,431,296</u>)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 5,078,269</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Following are the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30:

	Balance,		- (Balance,
	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 5,834,408	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,834,408
Collections	200,000	-	-	200,000
Construction in progress	140,526	8,942,557	(3,546,678)	5,536,405
	6,174,934	8,942,557	(3,546,678)	11,570,813
Depreciable				
Buildings and improvements	215,719,302	-	1,854,048	217,573,350
Land/infrastructure improvement	9,265,638	-	1,692,630	10,958,268
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	27,524,658	2,812,459	-	30,337,117
Right-to-use leased asset		1,857,111	-	1,857,111
-	252,509,598	4,669,570	3,546,678	260,725,846
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(145,790,326)	(5,348,544)	-	(151,138,870)
Land/infrastructure improvement	(5,353,745)	(359,873)	-	(5,713,618)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(20,755,099)	(1,324,093)	-	(22,079,192)
Right-to-use- leased asset	-	(536,861)	-	(536,861)
Total accumulated depreciation	(171,899,170)	(7,569,371)		(179,468,541)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 86,785,362</u>	<u>\$ 6,042,756</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 92,828,118</u>

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, furniture, fixtures, and equipment of \$1,713,133 and related accumulated depreciation of \$856,617 was removed from capital assets as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE 5 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance, June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Revenue bonds, Series 2012 Total revenue bonds	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u> 1,400,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (795,000)</u> (795,000)		<u>\$ 605,000</u> 605,000
Direct borrowings:					
ODFA, Series 2011A	-	-	-	-	-
ODFA, Series 2014A	2,045,583	-	(137,500)	1,908,083	143,583
ODFA, Series 2014E	690,250	-	(226,000)	464,250	237,833
ODFA, Series 2015B	4,737,000	-	(265,000)	4,472,000	276,917
ODFA, Series 2019A	192,750	-	(63,250)	129,500	66,250
ODFA, Series 2019A	4,451,832	-	(441,582)	4,010,250	460,416
ODFA, Series 2020A	752,918	-	(181,583)	571,335	188,667
ODFA, Series 2020D	855,417	-	(91,167)	764,250	93,000
	13,725,750	-	(1,406,082)	12,319,668	1,466,667
Premium and discounts	1,143,110	-	(145,594)	997,516	-
Total ODFA bonds	14,868,860	-	(1,551,676)		1,466,667
OCIA, Series 2014A	8,157,755	-	-	8,157,755	760,445
Total OCIA bonds	8,157,755	-	-	8,157,755	760,445
Lease liability		1,857,111	(590,078)	1,267,033	533,111
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 24,426,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,111</u>	<u>\$ (2,936,754</u>)	<u>\$ 23,346,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,365,223</u>

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, equipment capital lease obligation of \$856,516 was removed from the schedule as of July 1, 2021.

<u>Revenue Bonds Payable</u>: The Board of Regents authorized the College to issue Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (the Series 2012 Bonds) dated January 1, 2012, in the amount of \$7,665,000, which mature on July 1 of each year beginning July 1, 2012 through July 1, 2022, in annual amounts ranging from \$405,000 to \$795,000, interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25%. The Series 2012 Bonds are payable from pledged revenues derived from a student center fee, a student activity fee, and the net revenues from the operation of the student center system. The Series 2012 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity, on 30 days' notice at any time in inverse order of maturity, out of required payments to the principal account at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date for fixed redemption. At June 30, 2022, \$605,000 remained outstanding. The College paid \$795,000 in principal, and \$31,588 in related interest, on these bonds during 2022.

Future principal and interest payments required to be made in accordance with all of the revenue bond agreements at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$ 605,000	\$ 9,831	\$ 614,831	

For 2022, revenues of \$3,801,904 were pledged as security on the revenue bonds.

(Continued)

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NOTE 5 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Oklahoma Development Finance Authority (ODFA) Master Lease Bonds

Bond Series 2014A – In February 2014, the College entered into a 20-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014A. The College received a net amount of \$3,016,237 of the proceeds for renovation of the aviation center facility. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in June 2033. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$1,908,083.

Bond Series 2014E - In October 2014, the College entered into a 10-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014E. The College received a net amount of \$2,261,559 of the proceeds for renovation of the student union facility at the southeast campus. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in June 2024. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$464,250.

Bond Series 2015B – In July 2015, the College entered into a 20-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2015B. The College received a net amount of \$6,279,975 of the proceeds for energy and conservation improvements campus-wide. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in June 2035. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$4,472,000.

Bond Series 2019A – In May 2019, the College entered into a 5-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2019A. The College received a net amount of \$341,984 of the proceeds for the refunding of Bond Series 2009C. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in June 2024. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$129,500.

Bond Series 2019A – In December 2019, the College entered into a 10-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2019A. The College used the proceeds for the refunding of Bond Series 2009B. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in November 2029. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$4,010,250.

Bond Series 2020A – In June 2020, the College entered into a 5-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2020A. The College used the proceeds for the refunding of Bond Series 2010A. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in May 2025. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$571,334.

Bond Series 2020D – In September 2020, the College entered into a 5-year lease agreement with ODFA and the State Regents for Higher Education Master Lease Revenue Bond Series 2020D. The College used the proceeds for the refunding of Bond Series 2011A. Monthly payments are payable through the maturity in August 2030. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$764,250.

NOTE 5 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments to be made in accordance with the Master Lease Bond agreements at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	Interest			<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028–2032 2033–2035	\$	1,466,667 1,501,500 1,246,917 1,101,583 1,145,167 4,469,167 1,388,668	\$	492,599 429,117 364,183 312,966 270,265 702,035 97,195	\$	1,959,266 1,930,617 1,611,100 1,414,549 1,415,432 5,171,202 1,485,683
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,319,668	\$	2,668,359	<u>\$</u>	14,988,027

Oklahoma Capital Improvement Authority (OCIA) Bonds

Series 2014A – In September 2014, the College's 2005 Series F lease agreement with OCIA was restructured through a partial refunding of the remaining OCIA's 2005F bond debt. OCIA issued one new bond, Series 2014A. In June 2014, the College's 2004 Series A lease agreement with OCIA was restructured through a refunding of OCIA's 2004A bond debt. The College's lease agreement with OCIA secure the OCIA bond debt and any future debt that might be issued to refund earlier bond issues.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, OCIA made principal and interest payments totaling \$388,540, on behalf of the College for all outstanding OCIA Bond Issues. These on-behalf payments have been recorded as OCIA on-behalf state appropriations in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The scheduled principal and interest payments related to the OCIA bonds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028–2031	\$	760,446 799,100 819,666 854,355 896,231 4,027,957	\$	388,540 351,900 312,956 278,336 236,352 502,316	\$	1,148,986 1,151,000 1,132,622 1,132,691 1,132,583 4,530,273	
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,157,755	<u>\$</u>	2,070,400	<u>\$</u>	10,228,155	

NOTE 6 - LEASES

<u>Lease Liabilities</u> – The College has entered into multiple lease agreements for various equipment and vehicles that extend through fiscal year 2027 and a lease agreement for the use of land through fiscal year 2032. An initial lease liability was recorded for \$1,857,111 in the current fiscal year for these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,267,033.

The College is required to make monthly principal and interest payments that range from \$377 to \$36,270 per month. The leases have interest rates that range from 1.09% to 3.32%. The equipment and vehicles have an estimated useful life of three to five years, while the land improvements have an estimated useful life of 20 years. The total value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,857,111 and had accumulated amortization of \$536,861.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028–2032	\$	533,111 252,648 186,892 111,094 34,684 148,605	\$	32,464 22,763 15,978 9,774 6,085 12,797	\$	565,575 275,411 202,870 120,868 40,769 161,402
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,267,034	<u>\$</u>	99,861	<u>\$</u>	1,366,895

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The College's academic and nonacademic personnel are covered by various retirement plans. The plans available to college personnel include the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the OTRS), which is a State of Oklahoma public employees' retirement system, and a 403(b) annuity plan, which is a privately administered plan. The College does not maintain the accounting records, hold the investments for, or administer these plans. If the previously mentioned plans do not provide a computed minimum benefit amount, the College provides the difference under a Supplemental Retirement Plan, a privately administered plan, for those employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. This plan is no longer open to new employees but is still available to employees hired before the plan was frozen.

Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The College contributes to the OTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the State of Oklahoma. The OTRS 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. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State of Oklahoma. Title 70 of the Oklahoma statutes, Sections 17-101 through 17-116.9, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of the plan to the Board of Trustees of the OTRS. The OTRS does not provide for a cost-of-living adjustment. The OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the OTRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152, or by calling 405.521.2387, or at the OTRS website at www.trs.state.ok.us.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: Prior to July 1, 1995, contributions under this system were based on pay up to a maximum dollar amount. Members could choose between \$40,000 maximum and a \$25,000 maximum. The member's Final Average Compensation was limited by the same maximum, so the member's election affected both benefits and contributions. The maximum was removed for most members effective July 1, 1995. It no longer applies in determining the required member and employee contributions; however, it does still have an impact. Benefits based on service earned before July 1, 1995, are limited by the \$40,000 or \$25,000 maximum that was elected. This cap may be modified for members in the Education Employees Service Incentive Plan (EESIP). In addition, the cap on salary continued to apply after June 30, 1995, to members employed by one of the comprehensive universities who entered the system before July 1, 1995. The cap on salary for contribution purposes is shown below. All caps were removed effective July 1, 2007.

<u>Contributions</u>: The authority to define or amend employer contribution rates is given to the Board of Trustees of the OTRS by Oklahoma statute, Title 70, Section 17-106; all other contribution rates are defined or amended by the Oklahoma legislature. OTRS members are required to contribute 7% of their regular annual compensation, not to exceed the member's maximum compensation level. The College is required to contribute a fixed percentage of annual compensation on behalf of active members. The employer contribution rate for 2022 was 9.5% and is applied to annual compensation and is determined by state statute.

Employees' contributions are also determined by state statute. For all employees, the contribution rate was 7% of covered salaries and fringe benefits in 2022. The College's contributions to the OTRS for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$6,825,783, which are equal to the required contributions for the year paid directly by the College.

The State of Oklahoma is also required to contribute to the OTRS on behalf of the participating employers. For 2022, the State of Oklahoma contributed 5% of state revenues from sales and use taxes and individual income taxes to the OTRS on behalf of participating employers. The College has estimated the amounts contributed to the OTRS by the State of Oklahoma on its behalf by multiplying the ratio of its covered salaries to total covered salaries for the OTRS for the year by the applicable percentage of taxes collected during the year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total amount contributed to the OTRS by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the College was \$3,488,836. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State of Oklahoma contributed 5% of sales and use tax. These on-behalf payments have been recorded as state appropriations – in-kind OTRS pension contributions revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The amount recognized by the College as its proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$64,364,917 at June 30, 2022.

The net pension liability at June 30, 2022 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 June 30, 2021. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the College's proportion was 1.26%. This represents a slight decrease from the College's proportionate share at June 30, 2021, which was 1.27%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$2,077,560 and revenue of \$3,488,636 for support provided by the State of Oklahoma.

At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 4,244,038 10,012,581	\$ 2,393,512 640,994
investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between OTRS	-	33,430,358
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,009,553 <u>6,825,783</u>	4,268,697
Total	<u>\$ 26,091,956</u>	<u>\$ 40,733,561</u>

At June 30, 2022, the College reported \$6,825,783 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (5,316,164)
2024	(2,353,861)
2025	(3,753,410)
2026	(9,900,884)
2027	(143,069)
Total	<u>(143,003)</u> <u>\$ (21,467,388</u>)

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.25%
Cost of Living Increases	None
Salary Increases	3.00% wage inflation, including 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
Investment Rate of Return:	7.00%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.
Mortality Rates after Retirement:	Males and females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.

Mortality Rates for Active Members:

Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

<u>Changes Since Prior Year Measurement Date</u>: There were no changes between the prior year measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the current year measurement date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date</u>: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Nominal Rate <u>of Return</u>
Asset class		
Domestic equity	43.50%	4.30%
International equity	19.00%	5.20%
Fixed income	22.00%	0.4%
Real estate	9.00%	4.30%
Alternative assets	<u> 6.50</u> %	6.50%
Total	<u>_100.00</u> %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for 2022. The 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 used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payroll. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percentage of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount <u>Rate</u>: The following table presents the net pension liability of the College, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the College's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		<u>(6.00%)</u>		<u>(7.00%)</u>		<u>(8.00%)</u>
Proportionate share of the						
collective net pension liability	\$	105,205,511	\$	64,364,917	\$	30,554,451

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OTRS financial report.

403(b) Annuity Plan

All eligible employees of the College can elect to participate in a 403(b) tax-deferred annuity plan (the 403(b) Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by an independent fiduciary. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the College's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the 403(b) Plan. Eligible employees who elect to participate are required to make a minimum contribution to the 403(b) Plan in an amount equal to 1% of total annual compensation, as defined by the 403(b) Plan. The 403(b) Plan provides retirement benefits to participating employees and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the College's Board of Regents. The College's contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 3% of an eligible employee's annual base salary, as defined in the plan document. Contributions made by the College and participants during fiscal year 2022 totaled \$900,000.

Supplemental Retirement Plan

The College's Supplemental Retirement Plan (the SRP) is a single-employer, defined-benefit pension plan administered by an administrative committee appointed by the College's Board of Regents. The SRP was established by the College's Board of Regents to provide supplemental retirement and death benefits to the College's employees who meet certain eligibility requirements (i.e., were hired prior to July 1, 1987), or to those eligible employees' beneficiaries. The authority to amend the SRP's benefit provisions rests with the College's Board of Regents. The SRP is a closed plan. The SRP does not issue a standalone financial report nor is it included in the financial report of another entity. Management deemed the SRP to not be material to the overall financial statements of the College and elected not to disclose GASB Statement No. 68-related information in the notes or required supplemental information as it relates to the SRP. The College has a net pension liability of \$145,286 for this plan as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

Retiree Health Insurance

<u>Plan Description</u>: The College established and administers a retiree health insurance plan through the Plan's bylaws which provides postemployment benefits to eligible employees upon retirement. Retirees are offered medical coverage through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan benefit formula is based on years of service and retirees can choose from a PPO or an HMO plan. All employees meeting the following requirements below are eligible for retiree health benefits:

- Age 55 with 5 years of service hired before October 31, 2011
- Age 60 with 5 years of service hired on or after November 1, 2011 and before November 1, 2017
- Age 60 with 7 years of service hired on or after November 1, 2017
- Any age with 30 years of service hired before October 31, 2011, or
- "Rule of" defined by OTRS:
 - Rule of 80 (age plus service equals or exceeds 80) for employees hired prior to July 1, 1992
 - Rule of 90 for employees hired on or after July 1, 1992 and before November 1, 2011
 - Rule of 90 and age 60 for employees hired on or after November 1, 2011 and before November 1, 2017
 - o Rule of 90 and age 60 with 7 years of service for employees hired on or after November 1, 2017

The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements and benefits provided by the College are established and may be amended by the College through the plan bylaws. Benefits are paid on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulated in a trust. Contributions to the plan to cover benefit payments was \$225,364 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active participants	795
Retiree participants	44
Total participants	839

<u>OPEB Liability</u>, <u>OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>: The amount recognized by the College as the net OPEB liability was \$2,130,080 at June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$195,144.

At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on OPEB investments	\$ -	\$-
Change in assumptions	101,295	138,596
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	64,428
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		_
Total	<u>\$ 101,295</u>	<u>\$ 203,024</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(11,577) (11,577) (11,577) (11,574) (26,576) (28,848)
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>(101,729</u>)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022			
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Level of % Salary			
Discount:	4.09%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index			
Inflation:	3.00% per year			
Salary Increases:	Salary increases are based on the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System's actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The rates are 3.00% plus the rates shown in the table below:			
	YOS Rates 0 8.00% 5 1.00% 10 1.00% 15 0.75% 20 0.50% 25+ 0.00%			
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender.			
Mortality Rates:	Member: SOA Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021			
	Surviving Spouses and beneficiaries: SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021			
Health Care Trend Rates:	7.5% for 2023, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.5% by 2028.			

Changes Since Prior Year Measurement Date: The discount rate increased from 2.66% to 4.09%.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date</u>: There were no changes between the measurement date of the total OPEB liability and the College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,350,614
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Net changes	154,317 52,404 (161,695) (225,364) (220,534)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,130,080</u>

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the current discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease <u>(3.09%)</u>	Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (<u>5.09%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,252,316	\$ 2,130,080	\$ 2,014,631

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>: The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the College, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the College's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage- point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Current <u>Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,970,376	\$ 2,130,080	\$ 2,315,374

OTRS OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The College contributes to the OTRS Retiree Medical Benefit Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer OPEB plan sponsored by the State of Oklahoma. The OTRS OPEB plan provides supplemental medical insurance benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the legislature of the State of Oklahoma. Title 70 of the Oklahoma statutes, Sections 17-101 through 17-116.9, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of the plan to the Board of Trustees of the OTRS. The OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the OTRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152, or by calling 405.521.2387, or at the OTRS website at www.trs.state.ok.us.

All employees meeting the following requirements below are eligible for retiree health benefits:

- Age 55 with 5 years of service hired before October 31, 2011
- Age 60 with 5 years of service hired on or after November 1, 2011 and before November 1, 2017
- Age 60 with 7 years of service hired on or after November 1, 2017
- Any age with 30 years of service hired before October 31, 2011, or
- "Rule of" defined by OTRS:
- Rule of 80 (age plus service equals or exceeds 80) for employees hired prior to July 1, 1992
- Rule of 90 for employees hired on or after July 1, 1992 and before November 1, 2011
- Rule of 90 and age 60 for employees hired on or after November 1, 2011 and before November 1, 2017
- Rule of 90 and age 60 with 7 years of service for employees hired on or after November 1, 2017

<u>OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense Offset, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: The amount recognized by the College as the net OPEB asset was \$1,604,717 at June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense offset of \$240,890.

The net OPEB asset at June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The College's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the College's proportion was 1.26%. This represents a slight decrease from the College's proportionate share at June 30, 2021, which was 1.27%.

At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	۔ 218,117	\$ 251,229 -		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	860,657		
Changes in proportion and differences between OTRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,033	52,648		
Total	<u>\$ 221,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,534</u>		

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (expense offset) as follows:

2023	\$ (251,455)
2024	(208,151)
2025	(213,732)
2026	(265,133)
2027	(2,898)
Thereafter	(2,015)
Total	<u>\$ (943,384</u>)

(Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	3.00%
Cost of Living Increases	None
Salary Increases	3.00% wage inflation, including 0.75% productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
Investment Rate of Return:	7.00%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.
Mortality Rates after Retirement:	Males and females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2020.
Mortality Rates for Active Members:	Pub-2010 Teachers Active Employee Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the year 2010.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date</u>: There were no changes between the prior year measurement date of the total OPEB asset and the College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's total OPEB asset.

<u>Changes Since Measurement Date</u>: There were no changes between the measurement date of the total OPEB asset and the College's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the College's total OPEB asset.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Nominal Rate <u>of Return</u>
Domestic equity	43.50%	4.30%
International equity	19.00%	5.20%
Fixed income	22.00%	0.4%
Real estate	9.00%	4.30%
Alternative assets	<u> 6.50</u> %	6.50%
Total	<u>_100.00</u> %	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for 2022. The 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 used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payroll. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percentage of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the net OPEB asset of the College, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the College's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Proportionate share of the collective net pension asset	\$ 1,030,947	\$ 1,604,717	\$ 2,090,889	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OTRS financial report.

NOTE 9 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation has an agreement with the College whereby the Foundation has agreed to forego its rights to independently acquire office space, hire support personnel, and otherwise provide for independent support services for its activities, so those monies may instead be used for scholarships or other forms of support for the College. In addition, the financial records of the Foundation are administered by individuals who are employees of the College. In consideration of the College providing the staff and clerical support and other services to be performed by the College pursuant to this agreement, the Foundation has agreed to pay the College \$24,000 per year plus a portion of certain college employees' salaries and benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation paid the College \$118,000 as a result of this agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation also awarded scholarships totaling \$203,670 to students of the College and contributed \$7,349,233 as other college support, which included such items as capital projects, expenses relating to the Signature Symphony orchestra, academic support, and campaign-related activities.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The College conducts certain programs pursuant to various grants and contracts that are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors, their representatives, or federal and state agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The amount for expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed by the College that the amount, if any, would not be significant.

During the ordinary course of business, the College may be subjected to various lawsuits and civil action claims. There were no pending lawsuits or claims against the College at June 30, 2022, that management believes would result in a material loss to the College in the event of an adverse outcome. The College is a defendant in various lawsuits and is vigorously defending those lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the College's management believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the College.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, life, and accident benefits. The College pays an annual premium to the Risk Management Division of the State of Oklahoma Department of Central Services for its tort liability, vehicle liability, property loss, and general liability insurance coverage. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than torts, property, and workers' compensation. The College, as a state agency, participates in the Oklahoma State and Education Employee's Group Insurance Board (the Plan), a public entity risk pool. The College pays an annual premium to the Plan through member premiums. The College carries insurance with the State Insurance Fund for other risks of loss including workers' compensation and employee accident and health insurance. The College has purchased commercial medical malpractice insurance, which covers substantially all faculty and students participating in the College's medical services curriculum. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years. During fiscal year 2022, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous years.

NOTE 12 - AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES

The voters of Tulsa County have approved a local tax levy (in addition to all other school tax levies) on the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the School District. This tax levy, which is for the general operations of the College through the School District, is a permanent levy until such time as it is repealed by a majority of the voters of Tulsa County. Ad valorem property tax revenue for general operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$48,559,721. There was a receivable of \$2,077,666 related to unpaid taxes at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College did not have any abated property taxes. Based on abatement agreements currently in place, the total abated taxes for the College will be approximately \$150,000 over the next six years. The terms of each abatement vary based on the agreements with each entity.

NOTE 13 - SECTION 13 OFFSET PROGRAM

The State Regents allocate funds to institutions who are not beneficiaries of the Section 13 and New College Trust Funds under the Section 13 Offset Program. These funds are to be used by an institution for projects that are on the approved campus master plan.

The College has been allotted funds under this program to use for capital repairs or expansions. The College was allotted and expended \$1,716,400 under this program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 - DEPOSITS WITH OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS

In connection with the State Regents' Endowment Program (the Endowment Program), the State of Oklahoma has matched contributions received under the Endowment Program. The State match amounts, plus any retained accumulated earnings, totaled approximately \$4,381,000 at June 30, 2022 and are invested by the State Regents on behalf of the College. The College is entitled to receive an annual distribution of 5% of the fair value at year-end on these funds. As legal title of the State Regents' matching endowment funds is retained by the State Regents, the funds are available for distribution.

NOTE 15 - CONDENSED COMBINING INFORMATION

GASB Statement No. 61 requires that combining information be presented for business-type activities that included a blended component unit within a single column on the basic financial statements.

The following summarizes the combining information for the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022:

	College		CollegeDistrict		Combined	
Current assets Capital assets Other noncurrent assets Total assets	\$	40,632,150 92,828,118 <u>1,604,718</u> 135,064,986	\$	36,325,490 - <u>7,809,396</u> 44,134,886	\$	76,957,640 92,828,118 <u>9,414,114</u> 179,199,872
Deferred outflows of resources		26,414,401		<u> </u>		26,414,401
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		161,479,387		44,134,886		205,614,273
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		18,363,459 86,622,032 104,985,491		-		18,363,459 86,622,032 104,985,491
Deferred inflows of resources	. <u> </u>	42,101,119		<u>-</u>		42,101,119
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for expendable Unrestricted Total net position	\$	69,696,071 3,346,282 (58,649,576) 14,392,777	\$	- 44,134,886 44,134,886	<u>\$</u>	69,696,071 3,346,282 (14,514,690) 58,527,663

(Continued)

NOTE 15 - CONDENSED COMBINING INFORMATION (Continued)

The following summarizes the combining information for the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Operating revenues		<u>College</u>		School <u>District</u>		Combined
Tuition and fees, net	\$	23,779,030	\$	-	\$	23,779,030
Grants and contracts	Ŧ	10,325,581	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	10,325,581
Sales and services of auxiliary						
enterprises		4,433,253		-		4,433,253
Other operating revenues		2,670,526				2,670,526
Total operating revenues		41,208,390		-		41,208,390
Operating expenses						
Depreciation and amortization		7,595,621		-		7,595,621
Other operating expenses		144,351,191		-		144,351,191
Total operating expenses		151,946,812				151,946,812
Operating loss		(110,738,422)		-		(110,738,422)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
State appropriations		32,383,625		-		32,383,625
Ad valorem property taxes		-		48,559,721		48,559,721
Federal and state grants		53,567,994		-		53,567,994
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		44,236,234		<u>(45,268,904</u>)		<u>(1,032,670</u>)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	130,187,853		3,290,817		133,478,670
Income before other appropriations		19,449,431		3,290,817		22,740,248
Capital appropriations and contributions		5,901,607				5,901,607
Increase (decrease) in net position		25,351,038		3,290,817		28,641,855
Net position, beginning of year		(10,958,261)		40,844,069		29,885,808
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	14,392,777	<u>\$</u>	44,134,886	<u>\$</u>	58,527,663

NOTE 15 - CONDENSED COMBINING INFORMATION (Continued)

The following summarizes the combining information for the statements of cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2022:

		<u>College</u>	<u>District</u>		<u>Combined</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$	(112,538,990) 127,926,733 (9,597,896) 49,245	\$ - 2,942,700 (24,343) <u>62,658</u>	\$	(112,538,900) 130,869,433 (9,622,239) <u>111,903</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents		5,839,092	2,981,015		8,820,107
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,608,877	 31,950,515		45,559,392
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	19,447,969	\$ 34,931,530	<u>\$</u>	54,379,499

NOTE 16 - TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION – ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

<u>Nature of Operations</u>: The Foundation is a public nonprofit institution established for the benefit of the College. The Foundation awards scholarships to students of the College and provides other support to the College, including funds for textbooks for qualified students, college and community activities and events, capital projects, recognized academic programs, and the concert series and educational classes of the College's Signature Symphony orchestra.

The Board of Trustees, which governs the Foundation, is separate and distinct from the Board of Regents, the governing body of the College.

<u>Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities</u>: Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The hierarchy comprises three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

NOTE 16 - TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION – ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The reported fair value of money market funds, mutual funds, and marketable alternative investments is based on quoted prices in active markets as of the measurement date (Level 1 inputs).

The following is a summary of investments at June 30:

Money market funds	\$	962,209
Mutual funds Equity securities		8,393,576
Debt securities		2,406,919
Marketable alternative investments Registered investment companies		1,523,825
	<u>\$</u>	13,286,529

As of June 30, 2022, all investments were considered Level 1 investments to include quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Net Assets: Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30 are for the following purposes:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose		
Signature Symphony	\$	133,950
Sam S. Miller Student Emergency Fund		36,711
Clearing the Pathway Multi-Year Campaign		5,520,654
Nursing and Allied Health Services		54,016
Other		<u>2,709,898</u>
		8,457,228
Endowments		
Subject to appropriation and expenditure when a specified event occurs		
Endowed chairs		1,643,775
Scholarships		1,039,057
Lectureships		81,820
TCC Textbook Trust		(80,996)
Nursing and Allied Health Services		<u>172,513</u>
		2,856,169
Subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation		
Endowed chairs		2,645,093
Scholarships		5,794,328
Lectureships		300,000
TCC Textbook Trust		1,000,000
Nursing and Allied Health Services		340,938
Professorships		250,000
Signature Symphony		100,000
	1	0,430,360
Total endowments	1	3,286,529
	<u>\$ 2</u>	21,743,757

NOTE 16 - TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION – ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Net assets without donor restrictions as of June 30 are as follows:

Undesignated

\$ 370,093

NOTE 17 - COVID-19 IMPACT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures. The U.S. also declared COVID-19 a national emergency. In response, the College made significant changes to operations, including the transition of all in-person classes to online learning in March 2020 through the Summer 2020 term. Beginning in the Fall of 2020, classes were a mix of online, face-to-face, and hybrid.

The College received grants through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) for emergency grants to students and to cover institutional costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to COVID-19. The College was awarded approximately \$61.2 million in COVID relief funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus and Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. During fiscal year 2022, \$16.8 million in student emergency grants were awarded to students and \$17.8 million in institutional funds were used. Approximately \$5.6 million remained available as of June 30, 2022 including a minimum of \$1.0 million for student emergency grants expected to be expended during fiscal year 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - OTRS (In Thousands) Years ended June 30, 2015 through 2022

	<u>2022</u>	2 <u>021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.26%	1.27%	1.19%	1.26%	1.18%	1.39%	1.45%	1.34%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 64,365	\$120,665	\$ 78,793	\$ 76,233	\$ 77,943	\$115,770	\$ 88,130	\$ 72,076
College's covered payroll	\$ 67,520	\$ 63,268	\$ 61,858	\$ 56,259	\$ 54,830	\$ 55,406	\$ 58,775	59,988
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.33%	190.72%	127.38%	135.50%	142.15%	208.95%	149.94%	120.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.80%	63.47%	71.56%	72.74%	69.32%	62.24%	70.31%	72.43%

Notes:

- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.
- This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.
- There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions:

- For the year ended June 30, 2021, the OTRS Board of Trustees adopted new assumptions in July 2020 impacting the June 30, 2020 valuation. The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, inflation rate was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%, salary increases assumption decreased from 3.25% to 2.25%, retirement age assumptions were updated with five-year experience student ending June 30, 2019, and mortality tables for retirees and active members were updated.
- Beginning with the year ended June 30, 2018, an actuarially determined portion of the employers' contributions (0.07% of pay for FY 2018 and 0.16% of pay for FY 2017) is allocated to the OPEB Subaccount and reported under GASB 74. As a result, these contributions are not included in either the actual or actuarially determined contributions.

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - OTRS (In Thousands) Years ended June 30, 2015 through 2022

	<u>2022</u>	2 <u>021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,826	\$ 6,286	\$ 6,158	\$ 5,678	\$ 5,529	\$ 5,598	\$ 5,893	\$ 6,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,826)	(6,286)	(6,158)	(5,678)	(5,529)	(5,598)	(5,893)	(6,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
College's covered payroll	\$ 67,520	\$ 63,268	\$ 61,858	\$ 56,259	\$ 54,830	\$ 55,406	\$ 58,775	\$ 59,998
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.10%	9.94%	9.96%	10.09%	10.08%	10.10%	10.03%	10.10%

• This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – RETIREE HEALTH (In Thousands) Years ended June 30, 2021 through 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments	154,317 52,404 - (161,695) (225,364)	119,491 80,973 - 104,996 (229,176)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(220,534)	76,284
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	2,350,614	2,301,034
Total OPEB liability – ending of year	2,130,080	2,377,318
Covered employee payroll	47,397,131	49,123,643
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.50%	4.84%

Notes:

- This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.
- Fiscal year 2021 is the first year that the total OPEB liability was calculated and reported, therefore no information for previous years is available.
- There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.
- There have been no changes in benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> DOJ COPS - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	n/a	<u>\$ </u>
Research & Development Programs Cluster			
U.S. Department of Transportation Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109	n/a	36,157
National Service Foundation Education and Human Resources	47.076	n/a	62,077
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center Biomedical Research and Research Training U.S. Department of Education Passed through SRI International and the Community	93.859	RS20181585-03	85,890
College Research Center Education Research and Development Centers Title III Part A SIP-Pathways to Early Engagement,	84.305C	None	1,500
Academic Success, and Career Readiness	84.031A	n/a	84,622
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through East Central University National Leadership Grants Total Research & Development Programs Cluster	45.312	ECU-TCC- IMLS2020- TCC22-01	<u> </u>
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Passed through Oklahoma State University NASA Oklahoma Space Grant Consortium	43.008	1-500361-TCC NIF	3,500
National Endowment for Humanities Passed through American Library Association NEH American Rescue Plan: Humanities Grants for Libraries Passed through Oklahoma Humanities NEH OK Humanities-Promotion of the	45.164	None	4,194
Humanities Federal/State Partnership Total National Endowment for Humanities	45.129	No. Y20.081	<u>4,701</u> 8,895

TULSA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Student Financial Assistance Cluster Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Federal Work-Study Program Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans	84.007 84.033 84.063 84.268	n/a n/a n/a n/a	\$
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund Student Aid Portion Institutional Portion Total COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund	84.425E 84.425F	n/a n/a	<u>34,753,494</u> 15,779,987 <u>18,796,383</u> <u>34,576,370</u>
TRIO Cluster Student Support Services Educational Opportunity Centers Total TRIO Cluster	84.042A 84.066A	n/a n/a	293,927 <u>295,531</u> 589,458
Passed through Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education Carl Perkins Total U.S. Department of Education	84.048	CP-PS-1074	<u>358,713</u> 70,278,035
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	None	151,988
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.243	n/a	<u>94,387</u> 246,375
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 70,865,629</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of federal awards.

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the College under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The College has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 - FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The College also participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Programs, including Federal Direct Loans and Federal PLUS Loans (PLUS). The dollar amounts are listed in the Schedule although the College is not the recipient of the funds. Such programs are considered a component of the student financial assistance cluster. Loans processed by the College under these loan programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, included:

Federal Direct Student Loan Programs Stafford	
Subsidized	\$ 6,732,901
Unsubsidized	8,625,525
PLUS	27,668
Alternative Loans	 112,784

\$ 15,498,878





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

Members of the Board of Regents Tulsa Community College Tulsa, Oklahoma

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 business type activities and discretely presented component unit of Tulsa Community College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2022. The financial statements of Tulsa community College Foundation (Foundation), the discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report doesn't include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College'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 College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from 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.

Crowe UP

Crowe LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana October 25, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Members of the Board of Regents Tulsa Community College Tulsa, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tulsa Community College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana October 25, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued of Financial statements audited we In accordance with GAAP:	on whether the ere prepared	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial re	porting:							
Material weakness(es)	identified?	Yes	<u> </u>	No				
Significant deficiencies considered to be mater		Yes	<u> </u>	None Reported				
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial statements noted?	Yes	<u> </u>	No				
Federal Awards								
Internal Control over major prog	jrams:							
Material weakness(es)	identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No				
Significant deficiencies considered to be mater		Yes	<u> </u>	None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on major programs:	Unmodified							
Any audit findings disclosed tha reported in accordance with 2 C	Yes	X	No					
Identification of major programs	:							
Assistance Listing NumberName of Federal Program or Cluster84.007Student Financial Assistance Cluster84.033Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants84.063Federal Work-Study Program84.268Federal Pell Grant Program								
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabiliz	ation Fund						
Dollar threshold used to disting	uish between Type A and Type	B programs:	<u>\$2,125,9</u>	<u>969</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	Yes	X	No					
Section II – Financial Stateme	nt Findings							
Note noted.								
Section III – Federal Award Fi	ndings and Questioned Costs	5						

None noted.