ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6 Canadian County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bases for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Center, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Center's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability -Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the Center's contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budgetary and actual (budgetary basis) budgeted governmental fund types—General Fund and Building Fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund and Building Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual (budgetary basis)—Budgetary Governmental Fund types for the General Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express any opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 24, 2023, on my consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kerry 56hn Patten, CPA Broken Arrow, OK

February 24, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 (the District) annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements following this section.

I. Financial Highlights

Total net position \$90,935,609
Change in total net position \$15,962,675
Fund balances, governmental funds \$47,304,180

• Property valuation of the district for fiscal year ended 2022 is up 2.88 % from the prior year.

II. Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 in this report.

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

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

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

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

General Fund: The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The general fund accounts for all financial resources not accounted for within another fund.

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

Capital Projects Fund: Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. The District reports unspent bond proceeds in the capital projects fund. The District did not report capital projects fund for 2022.

Debt Service Fund: Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The District reports resources collected from property taxes levied for bond payments in the debt service fund along with interest earnings on funds accumulated.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

3) Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-34 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 35-40 of this report.

III. Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by 21.3% from \$74,972,934 to \$90,935,609.

A portion of the District's Net Position, \$28,412,800 (31.2% of total Net Position), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or are not in expendable form. \$63,347,305 is the investment in capital assets less related debt. The District uses these capital assets to provide instruction, support, and transportation services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance is a deficit of (\$824,496), which is unrestricted portion.

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

IV. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The following schedule presents a summary of general, building, and sinking fund revenues and expenditures

								Increase	
			Percent		Per	cent of		(Decrease)	Percent
Revenues:		2022	of Total	2021	T	otal	_	from Prior Year	Change
Local Sources	S	42,562,952	86.78%	\$ 39,661,872	;	89.28%	\$	2,901,080	7.31%
State Sources		4,511,242	9.20%	3,617,274		8.00%		893,968	24.71%
Federal Sources	_	1,972,192	4.02%	2,724,787	_	2.72%	_	(752,595)	-27.62%
	\$	49,046,386	100.00%	\$ 46,003,933	10	00.00%	\$	3,042,453	6.61%

> Increases in local and state sources (final FEMA payment) resulted in the funding increase.

		Percent		Percent of	(Decrease)	Percent
Expenditures:	2022	of Total	2021	Total	from Prior Year	Change
Instructional \$	13,129,260	32.33%	\$ 12,487,826	31.82%	\$ 641,434	5.14%
Support Services	16,374,737	40.32%	15,823,273	8.00%	551,464	3.49%
Non-instructional	1,956,862	4.82%	1,685,334	4.29%	271,528	16.11%
Capital Outlay	1,367,628	3.37%	1,969,395	5.02%	(601,767)	-30.56%
Other	2,173,505	5.35%	1,641,279	4.18%	532,226	32.43%
Debt Service	5,610,489	13.81%	5,640,528	2.72%	(30,039)	-0.53%
\$	40,612,481	100.00%	\$ 39,247,635	100.00%	\$ 1,364,846	3.48%

> Increase in Other is due to student aid payments of HEERF funds.

V. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

General fund revenues exceeded budget by \$3.9 million, most of which resulted from increases in property taxes and final state payment of FEMA funds.

VI. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets decreased from \$90,011,539 to \$89,571,933, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

		Governmental Activities					
	•	2022		2021			
Land	S	1,055,084	\$	1,013,987			
Construction in Progress		990,410		0			
	_		7				
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	_	2,045,494		1,013,987			
	_						
Buildings		102,065,713		102,065,713			
Machinery & Equipment		9,363,018		8,354,775			
Land Improvements	_						
Capital Assets Being Depreciation		111,428,731		110,420,488			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(23,902,292)		(21,422,936)			
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated -Net		87,526,439		88,997,552			
Total Capital Assets		89,571,933	_	90,011,539			

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

Debt. At year-end, the District had the following debt outstanding.

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,670,000	\$	4,005,000
Capital Lease Obligations		23,554,628		27,007,438
Compensated Absences		752,533	_	1,133,968
	\$_	26,977,161	\$	32,146,406

Oklahoma statutes limit the general obligation debt that can be issued to 10% of the assessed valuation for the District. The District's imposed limit is approximately \$243 million.

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

The District's share of the Teacher Retirement System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$16,110,221. This was a decrease of \$15,360,349 from fiscal year 2021.

VII. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial and Operating Officer, Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6, 6505 E. Highway 66, El Reno, Oklahoma 73036

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental
ACCETC	Activities
ASSETS Cash	\$ 51,046,089
Restricted cash	ψ 51,616,666
Property tax receivable	4,478,458
Due from other governments	141,734
Other Receivables	48,367
Prepaid Insurance	10,143
Capital assets	4.055.004
Land	1,055,084
Construction in Progress	990,410 87,526,439
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net OPEB asset	401,642
Total Assets	\$ 145,698,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	4,725,517
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB	87,636
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,813,153
LIABILITIES	·
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,511,610
Salaries payable	844,094
Accured Interest payable	-
Compensated absences - short term	90,080
Lease payable	2,685,752
GO Bond Payable	1,335,000_
Total current liabilities	8,466,536
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences - long term	662,453
GO Bonds	1,335,000
Leases	20,868,876
Net pension liability	16,110,221_
Total non-current liabilities	38,976,550_
Total Liabilities	\$\$7,443,086
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	11,839,421
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB	293,403
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,132,824
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 63,347,305
Restricted Lease Purchase Proceeds	-
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	401,642
Restricted for Building Fund	27,437,101
Restricted for Debt Service	381,359
Restricted for Sudent Organizations	192,698
Unrestricted	(824,496)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>90,935,609</u>

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expenses)
Revenue and
Changes in Net

		Program Re	evenues		Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Government Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional	\$ (12,643,630) \$	993,835 \$	267,676	\$ - \$	(11,382,119)
Support services - instructional	(6,200,759)	-	308,641	-	(5,892,118)
Support services - operational	(8,385,168)	1,367,893	-	-	(7,017,275)
Non-Instruction	(2,073,669)	-	440,270	-	(1,633,399)
Other Outlays	(1,052,876)	-	-	-	(1,052,876)
Other Uses	(1,102,105)		1,267,139		165,034
Capital Outlays	(336,121)	-	-	-	(336,121)
Repayments	(18,524)	-	-	-	(18,524)
Other Refunds					-
Correcting Entry		-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	(822,320)		-		(822,320)
Governmental Activities	\$ (32,635,172) \$	2,361,728 \$	2,283,726	\$\$	(27,989,718)
	General revenues				
	Taxes:				
	Property taxes, levied			\$	25,283,842
	Property taxes, levied				12,638,944
	Property taxes, levied	for debt purposes			1,345,871
	Other Taxes				4,151
	State Appropriations				4,193,555
	Other				435,954
	Interest Income				50,076
	Total general revenue	S			43,952,393
	Changes in net position	١			15,962,675
	Net position - beginn	ing			74,972,934
	Net position - ending			\$	90,935,609

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund		Building Fund	_	Sinking Fund	-	Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Other Receivables Prepaid Insurance	\$	25,856,355 2,880,262 141,734 46,417 10,143	\$	24,633,354 1,439,367 - 1,950	\$	363,682 158,829	\$	192,698 -	\$	51,046,089 4,478,458 141,734 48,367 10,143
Total assets	\$	28,934,911	\$	26,074,671	\$	522,511	\$	192,698	\$	55,724,791
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salries Payable Compensated absences-current Total liabilities	\$	151,485 844,094 90,080 1,085,659	\$	3,360,125 - 3,360,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,511,610 844,094 90,080 4,445,784
Deferred inflows of resources:										_
Deferred property taxes		2,556,230		1,277,445		141,152		-		3,974,827
Total deferred inflow of resources		2,556,230		1,277,445		141,152		-		3,974,827
Fund balances:										
Non-spendable Fund Balances: Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balances:		10,143		-		-		-		10,143
Restricted by Statute Restricted for Student Organizations		-		21,437,101		381,359		192,698		21,818,460 192,698
Assigned Fund Balances: Encumbrances Other Assigned Fund Balances		899,585		-						899,585
Unassigned		24,383,294								24,383,294
Total Fund Balances	-	25,293,022	_	21,437,101	_	381,359	_	192,698	_	47,304,180
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	28,934,911	\$_	26,074,671	\$ _	522,511	\$ _	192,698	\$ _	55,724,791

Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6 Canadian County, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 47,304,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position, are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$113,474,225 and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,902,292.	89,571,933
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long term liabilities consist of:	
Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences	(26,224,628) (662,453)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.	3,974,827
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in funds.	(16,110,221)
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in funds	401,642
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds.	(7,319,671)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 90,935,609

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Building Fund	.	Sinking Fund	_	Activity Fund	=	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources	\$	27,315,889	\$	12,809,476	\$	1,363,870	\$	1,073,717	\$	42,562,952
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources		4,509,761 1,972,192		- 1,335 		- 146 -	-	- - -	-	4,511,242 1,972,192
Total revenues	\$.	33,797,842	\$	12,810,811	\$.	1,364,016	\$	1,073,717	\$	49,046,386
Expenditures:	•	10 000 150	•	00.004	•		•		•	10,100,000
Instructional Support Services:	\$	13,039,456	\$	89,804	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,129,260
Students Instructional Staff General Administration		2,215,276 1,311,306 899,107		5,454 475,006		- - -		- - -		2,220,730 1,786,312 899,107
School Administration Business		3,130,943 3,366,461		-		-		-		3,130,943 3,366,461
Operation of Plant Student Transportation Non-instructional Capital Outlay		2,145,584 356,638 1,903,656		2,058,149 410,813 53,206 1,367,628		- - -		- - -		4,203,733 767,451 1,956,862 1,367,628
Other Outlays Other Uses Repayments Debt Service		1,116,477 4,152		- -		- - -		1,052,876 -		2,169,353 4,152
Principal Interest	_	- - -	_	3,453,169 708,845	_	1,335,000 113,475		- - -	_	4,788,169 822,320
Total expenditures	\$_	29,489,056	\$_	8,622,074	\$_	1,448,475	\$ _	1,052,876	\$_	40,612,481
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	4,308,786	\$_	4,188,737	\$_	(84,459)	\$ _	20,841	\$_	8,433,905
Other Financing Sources Proceeds of Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources	-		_	<u>-</u>	_		-		_	
Excess of revenues and other sources of funds over (under) expenditures	\$_	4,308,786	\$_	4,188,737	\$_	(84,459)	\$ _	20,841	\$_	8,433,905
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	20,984,236	\$_	17,248,364	\$_	465,818	\$_	171,857	\$_	38,870,275
Fund balance, end of year	\$ =	25,293,022	\$ _	21,437,101	\$ _	381,359	\$ _	192,698	\$ _	47,304,180

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 8,433,905
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 2,152,930 (2,479,355)	(326,425)
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(385,725)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.		311,336
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.		3,141,415
Repayment of princpal on long-term debt is an expenditure in government funds, but it reduces long term liability in the Statement of Net Position.		4,788,169
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 15,962,675_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2021 basic financial statements.

The Center is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and, accordingly, is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. The Center is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on the State of Oklahoma for support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the Center is the Board of Education composed of five elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the Center.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Center's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Canadian Valley Technology Education Foundation is not included in the reporting entity. The Center does not appoint any board members or exercise any oversight authority over the Foundation.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Center. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Technology Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Statements for governmental activities present each fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources uses and balance of current financial resources. The Center has presented the following governmental funds:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under Formula Operations.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Center's Building Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and consists of monies derived from property taxes levied for the purpose of creating, remodeling or repairing buildings and for purchasing furniture and equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Center. When these assets are held under the terms of a formula trust agreement, either a private purpose trust fund or a permanent fund is used.

The terms "permanent" and "private purpose" refer to whether or not the Center is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the Center holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The Center's Fiduciary Funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity Fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

Account Groups

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest and certain state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures.

These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable fund balance – is utilized in all governmental funds of the Center. Appropriations which are not spent lapse at the end of the fiscal year and encumbrances are reversed. On the first day of the following fiscal year, the encumbrances are reinstated and the expenditures are applied against that year's budget.

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categories of investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which are associated with non-liquid capital related debt. The net related debt is debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position – are liquid assets generated from revenues and not bond proceeds, which have third party (statutory bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Center would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted Net Position – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> – The Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Non-Spendable</u> – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as prepaid expenses, or are required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanent fund.

<u>Restricted</u> – The Building Fund is restricted by statute to certain capital related costs. Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as creditors, grantors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The Center commits a portion of the accrual basis fund balance to honor the commitments made by the Center for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received. The fund balance committed for encumbrances will be equivalent of the purchase orders rolled forward from the old year to the new year. The Director of Finance will determine the balance of committed fund balance as a part of the accrual conversion for the audit.

Amounts that are constrained by a government itself using its highest level of decision making authority (Board of Education); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action (vote of Board of Education) to remove or change the constraint. Action to constrain resources should occur before the end of the fiscal year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – The Center has assigned a portion of fund balance in both the General and Building Fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The collection of property taxes occurs mainly in December through March. This creates a temporary cash flow deficit during the first part of each fiscal year. The assigned fund balance is used to finance this temporary cash flow deficit. The Treasurer and Director of Finance will determine the amount of assigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Fund balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase orders or legal contracts. Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash</u> – The Center considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and investments to be cash. Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

<u>Property Tax Revenue and Receivables</u> – The Center is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the Center. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. The second half of taxes becomes delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If taxes are delinquent and unpaid for a period of three (3) years or more the real estate may be sold for taxes.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost when historical records exist and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair market value on the day donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and structures Improvements Equipment Furniture and fixtures Vehicles 25-50 years Remaining life 5-20 years 15-20 years 8 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Repairs, remodeling and construction costing \$25,000 or more has been capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Center's policy regarding vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation leave. A maximum of 80 hours may be carried over to the next calendar year. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable, available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

The Center will provide one day of sick leave per month of duty contract. The right to such leave shall vest at the beginning of the contract period. The maximum number of days of accumulated sick leave that may be carried forward from one contract year to the next shall be sixty days. Unused sick leave is paid when the employee retires if they have been employed by the Center for ten years or more and have a minimum of thirty days accrued. Amounts are paid out to an employer sponsored 403(b) plan at 2% of salary.

Employees of the Center receive varying amounts of vacation depending on the number of months contracted each year and the years of service completed with the Center. The maximum annual leave that may accumulate and carry forward to the next calendar year is 35 days. Upon termination of employment, unused vacation may be paid to the employee upon approval of the Board of Education.

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

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

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

<u>Local</u> – Revenue from local sources is revenue produced within the Center, which includes ad valorem taxes. It is available for current educational expenses and for other purposes authorized by the Technology Center.

<u>Intermediate</u> – Revenue from intermediate sources is revenue from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit or political sub-division, like a county or municipality, and redistributed to the Technology Center.

<u>State</u> – Those revenues received from the State, which are dedicated or are appropriated by the State legislature. Some of this aid is restricted for specific purposes.

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

<u>Federal</u> – Revenue from Federal sources is money originating from the Federal government and made available to the Technology Center either as direct grants or under various programs passed-through the State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> – Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Examples of expenditures that might be included here are the activities of teacher assistant of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators, and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> – Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objective of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entitles within them.

<u>Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures</u> – Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff, and the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> – Consist of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays Expenditures – A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest).

Other Uses Expenditures – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> – Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayments, non-qualified expenditures, and other refunds to be repaid from Center funds.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2022, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

2. <u>Deposit Categories of Credit Risk</u>

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Center's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged.
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged.
- 3. Certificates of deposits of banks when such certificates of deposits are secured by acceptable collateral as in the deposit of other public monies.
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations to the extent that such accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- 5. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section including obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and where collateral has been deposited with a trustee of custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established for such purposes.
- 6. County, municipal, or Technology Center direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or Technical Center ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or Technology Center is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than market value.
- 7. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and investments in those items listed above.
- 8. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the Technology Center.
- 9. Qualified pooled investment programs, the investments of which consist of those items specified above, as well as obligations of the United States agencies and instrumentalities, regardless of the size of the Center's budget. To be qualified, a pooled investment program for school funds must be governed through an Interlocal cooperative agreement formed pursuant to Title 70 Section 5-117b, and the program must competitively select its investment advisors and other professionals. Any pooled investment program must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 10. The Center's investment policy directs the Treasurer to place primary emphasis on safety and liquidity of any investments. All investments must be designed to maximize yield within the class of investment instrument, consistent with safety of the funds invested.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The Center has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured.

Interest Rate Risk:

Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. However, the Center has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, miscellaneous local, State grants, and Federal grant programs. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Accounts Receivable	General Fund	Building Fund	Sinking Fund
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Local Sources Due from Other Governments	\$ 2,880,262 46,417 141,734	\$ 1,439,367 1,950	\$ 158,829
Gross receivables Less: deferred taxes	3,068,413 2,556,230	1,441,317 1,277,445	141,152
Net Receivables	\$ 512,183	\$ 163,872	\$ 17,677

5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions		Transfers	Retirements	Balance July 1, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,013,987 	\$ 41,097 990,410	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,055,084 990,410	
Total Assets Not							
Being Depreciated	1,013,987	1,031,508			_	2,045,495	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings Machinery & Equipment	102,065,713 8,354,775	1,121,423		<u>. </u>	- 113,180	102,065,713 9,363,018	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	110,420,488	1,121,423			113,180	111,428,731	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	21,422,936	2,592,536_		<u> </u>	113,180	23,902,292_	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	88,997,552	(1,471,113)				87,526,439	
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$90,011,539_	\$(439,606)_	\$	_	\$	\$89,571,933_	

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

General government

Instruction	\$ 1,764,558
Support services – instructional	408,846
Support services – operational	167,108
Non-instructional services	138,843
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2.479.355

6. Interfund Transactions

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

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administrated Teacher's Retirement System of Oklahoma (the "system"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The supervising authority for the management and operation of the System is a 13-member Board of Trustees, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and other benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oklahoma State Statutes establish benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The District has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the system nor has it any liability, except for contribution requirements. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. The contribution rate for employers is 9.5%. The State of Oklahoma contributes a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, and lottery proceeds to the System. This percentage has been 5.00% since FY 2008. HB 2741 passed during the 2020 legislative session which temporarily reduced the rate to 3.50% for FY 2021. HB 2894 passed during the 2021 legislative session which restored the rate to 5.00% for FY 2022 and then changed the rate to 5.25% for FY 2023 through FY 2027. The rate is scheduled to return back to 5.00% beginning in FY 2028. The lottery proceeds contributed to the System were not impacted by this legislation. The matching contribution rate for FY 2021 is 7.7% of applicable payroll. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's total contributions for 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,123,958, \$1,098,449, and 1,134,926, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2021-22 amounted to \$17,381,833

Employee Retirement System (continued

On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S.70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2021-22, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$78,059. This Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Center reported a liability of \$16,110,221 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2022. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was 0.31534090 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Center recognized pension expense of \$1,110,234. At June 30, 2022, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Ç		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,062,262	\$	599,084
Changes of assumptions		2,506,100		160,438
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		8,367,454
Changes in proportion		- -		2,313,762
Center contributions during the measurement date		46,921		398,683
System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,110,234	_	
Total	\$ =	4,725,517	\$ _	11,839,421

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,110,234 resulting from the Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants. The average expected remaining life of the plan participates is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.27 years at June 30, 2022, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

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

Year ended,	
2023	\$(2,175,596)
2024	(1,453,749)
2025	(1,626,838)
2026	(2,877,536)
2027	(110,4 19)
	\$(8,224,138)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method-Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period-Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method-5-year smooth market
- Inflation 2.25 percent
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent, net of expenses and compounded annually.
- 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 & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2020

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

	_	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%
International Equity	19.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	22.0%	0.4%
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%
Total	100.00%	

Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past 5 years of actual contributions. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	<u>\$ 26,332,421</u>	<u>\$ 16,110,221</u>	<u>\$ 7,647,628</u>

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program – a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System (OTRS). Title 74 O. S. Sec. 1316.3 defines the health insurance benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OTRS

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – OTRS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to continue their employer provided health insurance. The supplement payment is between \$100 and \$105 per month, remitted to the Oklahoma Management Enterprise Services Employees Group Insurance Division, provided the member has ten (10) years of Oklahoma service prior to retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 6 from this amount OTRS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. The cost of the supplemental health insurance program averages 1.5% of normal cost, as determined by an actuarial valuation.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$401,642 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2022. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.315333% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,724 At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	62,880
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		~		215,413
Changes of assumption		54,592		-
Changes in proportion		10,980		-
Contributions during measurement date		8,340		15,110
District contributions subsequent to the		12 704		
measurement date Total	\$	13,724 87,636	 \$	293,403
	′ =		: '=	

The \$13,724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

 onaoa oano	00.
2023	\$(56,294)
2024	(45,455)
0005	(48 751)

Year ended June 30:

2025 (48,751) 2026 (65,451)

2027 (2,587)

Thereafter \$(952) Total (219,490)

OPEB (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age
- ∘ Inflation 2.25%
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus..75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00%
- 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 & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUP -2010 Teachers Activity Employee Mortality Table.
 Generational Mortality Improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the year 2010.
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%
International Equity Fixed Income	19.0% 22.%	8.2% .4%
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%
Total	100.00%	

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

OPEB (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) that the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.0%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (258,034)	\$ (401,642)	\$ (523,326)

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OTRS; which can be located at <u>www.ok.gov/OTRS</u>.

9. General Long-Term Debt

The Center's long term debt consisted of non-current compensated absences, capitalized lease-purchase agreements, estimated voluntary separation incentive payments.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Leases Payable	\$ 27,007,438	\$	\$ 3,452,811	\$ 23,554,627
General Obligation Bonds	4,005,000		1,335,000	2,670,000
Compensated Absences	1,133,968		381,435	752,533
Total	\$ 32,146,406	\$ _	\$ 5,169,246	26,977,160
Less: Amounts Due within One Year				4,110,832
Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 22,866,328

Canadian Valley Technology Center issued \$12,000,000 in building bonds dated June 1, 2014. The bonds were for the purpose of providing additional resources for the replacement of the El Reno Campus that was destroyed in the tornado of May 31, 2013. The bonds are due on June 1, 2016 in the amount of \$1,320,000 and \$1,335,000 is due on June 1 in each of the years 2017 to 2024. These bonds bear interest at a rate of 2% to 3%.

The debt maturity on the building bonds is as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2023 2024	\$ Principal 1,335,000 1,335,000	\$ -	Interest 80,100 40,050	\$ Total 1,415,100 1,375,050
Totals	\$ 2,670,000	\$	120,150	\$ 2,790,150

Lease Commitments

Canadian Valley Technology Center entered into a lease agreement with Bank of America, N.A. on December 28, 2006. This agreement included a Ground Lease Agreement and a Lease/Purchase Agreement. In March 22, 2005, Canadian Valley Technology Center purchased 30 acres of land for a new east campus location for the school district. This Earl Cowan Campus is located at 12200 S.W. 15th Street, Oklahoma City, Ok. The District is leasing this campus and the Main Campus in El Reno to the Bank of America, N.A. for the purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling and repairing properties on behalf of the District. The term of the Ground Lease Agreement is through July 15, 2018. The lease term is \$10.00 per year commencing December 1, 2006. On December 12, 2012, the December 28, 2006 issue was refinanced through the Canadian County Educational Facilities Authority under the same terms and interest rates. This was done to comply with an Oklahoma Attorney General's opinion regarding lease agreements with a ground lease agreement component.

The second part of the agreement involved the Lease/Purchase Agreement, dated May 1, 2007, between the District and Bank of America, N.A. for the school facilities consisting of the new campus building constructed at 12200 S.W. Oklahoma City, OK and the renovation and remodeling of the existing cosmetology facilities at the El Reno Campus. On December 12, 2012, the May 1, 2007 issue was also refinanced through the Canadian County Educational Facilities Authority under the same terms and interest rates. This was done to comply with an Oklahoma Attorney General's opinion regarding lease agreements with a ground lease agreement component. At June 30, 2021, this lease purchase was paid off.

The third agreement, dated March 3, 2009, involved the Lease/Purchase agreement between the District and Standard Capital Finance, LLC for the re-roofing of two buildings on the El Reno Campus and electrical wiring change out for two buildings on the Chickasha Campus and one building on the El Reno Campus. The term of the lease was 10 years. This agreement included a Ground Lease Agreement and a Lease/Purchase Agreement with UMB Bank N.A. Bank of Union has purchased this Lease/Purchase Agreement. On February 14, 2013, the Lease/Purchase Agreement was paid off with a new Lease/Purchase. This was done to comply with an Oklahoma Attorney General's opinion regarding lease agreements with a ground lease component.

The fourth agreement, dated February 14, 2013, involved the Lease/Purchase Agreement between the District and the Canadian County Education Facilities Authority for the school facilities consisting of building additions, remodeling of existing buildings, and the purchase of additional equipment. This issue was for the amount of \$9,950,000. This construction project was started in 2014. The trustee bank is holding the cash in the construction escrow in the amount of \$233. At June 30, 2022, this lease purchase was paid off.

The fifth agreement, dated October 1, 2017, involved the Lease/Purchase Agreement between the District and the Canadian County Educational Facilities Authority for the school facilities consisting of acquisition, construction and equipping of new education facilities. This issue was for the amount of \$25,000,000. This construction project will be started in fiscal year 2019.

The minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Year ending June 30,	2017 Lease
2023	\$ 1,000,000
2024	3,300,527
2025	3,300,527
2026	3,300,527
2027	3,300,527
2027-2030	 13,202,110
Total Minimum Lease	
Payment	26,404,218
Less Interest	 (2,849,590)
Totals	\$ 23,554,628

The Center has operating leases for equipment, including copiers and buses. These leases are generally renewed or replaced annually for like equipment. The Center's operating lease payments for the upcoming 2022-2023 school year are estimated at \$129,115.

Compensated Absences

The Technology Center allows certified Teachers to accumulate unused sick leave up to 125 days. Upon termination, the teacher is paid a daily salary rate for unused sick days in excess of 60 days up to a maximum of 20 days. Compensated absences are recognized in the Financial Statements in the year employees become eligible for payment upon termination. The accrued liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2022, was \$662.453. The total liability is recognized in the Center's Government wide Financial Statements as a portion of the General Long-Term Debt.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2022.

11. Contingent Liabilities

The Center receives significant financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants and other federal assistance. Entitlement to the resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Center. The Center estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

12. Risk Management

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

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school s self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each center as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each center is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the center in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the center. At June 30, 2022, the Canadian Valley Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$10,143. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

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13. Surety Bonds

The Treasurer is bonded by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number 999094079 for the sum of \$120,000 for the term 7/1/21 to 7/1/22.

The Superintendent is bonded by Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 601142565, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/1/21 to 7/1/22.

The CFOO is bonded by Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 601084219, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/1/21 to 7/1/22.

The Purchasing Coordinator is bonded Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 99118104, for the sum of \$100,000. Term 7/1/21 to 7/2/22.

14. Related Entities

The following entity is separately constituted and, accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements. Officers are not appointed by the school board. The school board is not responsible for approving budgets, contracts, key personnel, fiscal matters or day-to-day operations of the foundation.

Canadian Valley Education Foundation

15. Tax Abatement

The State of Oklahoma has authorized by Oklahoma Statute 62-850, the creation of tax increment financing (TIF) districts. These districts are intended to provide incentives and exemptions form taxation within certain areas to encourage investment, development, and economic growth. There areTIF districts in Canadian County and in Oklahoma County. These TIF districts reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, abated property taxes due to TIF Districts was approximately \$23,352.

Oklahoma Statute Title 31, offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre in an unburn area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions, also reduce the Ad Valorem taxes remitted to the Technology Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, abated property taxes due to homestead exemption were approximately \$1,452,269.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	18,405,645	\$	19,936,256	\$	21,104,721
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		23,557,518		24,523,351		27,479,157
State sources		3,535,169		3,536,205		4,444,476
Federal sources	_	2,382,401	_	2,145,940	_	2,243,148
Total revenues collected	_	29,475,088	_	30,205,496	_	34,166,781
Expenditures paid:						
Instruction		15,987,803		16,096,322		12,953,397
Support services		14,500,000		14,700,000		13,493,752
Non-instructional services		2,150,000		2,600,000		1,902,650
Student Aid		1,235,430		1,235,430		1,094,496
Other Refunds		7,500		10,000		5,825
Other uses	_	14,000,000	_	15,500,000	_	14,372
Total expenditures paid	\$_	47,880,733	\$_	50,141,752	\$_	29,464,492
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$_		\$	25,807,010
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	49,345
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Bas	sis				\$ _	25,856,355
Explanation of differences between Budgetary I GAAP year end fund balance:	3asi	s year end fund	bal	ance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 Budgetary bas	is				\$	25,856,355
Accounts receivable not recognized as reven	ue					512,183
Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgeta	ry ba	asis				(995,579)
Prepaid Insurance not recognized in Budgeta	•					10,143
Current protion of compensated absences no	t red	coginzed in bud	geta	ary basis		(90,080)
Net Position of Governmental Activities-G	AAP	Basis			\$_	25,293,022

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	14,691,187	\$	16,753,411	\$	17,183,632
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		11,343,170		11,651,715 -		12,858,045
State sources Federal sources		<u>-</u>		36,313	-	1,335 136,461
Total revenues collected	-	11,343,170		11,688,028	_	12,995,841
Expenditures paid: Instruction Support services Non-Instruction Capital outlay Other Uses Total expenditures paid	-	3,574,357 4,750,000 75,000 7,635,000 10,000,000 26,034,357	-	3,244,125 4,750,000 262,314 7,685,000 12,500,000 28,441,439	-	76,971 2,921,371 29,957 5,529,642 - 8,557,941
Excess of revenues collected over (under expenses paid before adjustments to prove year encumbrances		_	\$	_	\$	21,621,532
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	•		•		-	3,011,822
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgeta	у В	asis			\$ =	24,633,354
Explanation of differences between Budge GAAP year end fund balance:	etar	y Basis year end	fund	d balance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgeta Accounts receivable not recognized as Accounts Payable not recognized in Bud	reve	enue			\$	24,633,354 163,872 (3,360,125)
Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies-	GAAP Basis			\$ _	21,437,101

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SINKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year \$	-	\$	441,786	\$	441,786
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources	-		1,368,364		1,370,226
State sources	_		_		- 145
Federal sources	<u>-</u>		_		-
1 Cagrar Courosc	The state of the s	-		•	
Total revenues collected		_	1,368,364	-	1,370,371
Expenditures paid:					
Instruction	-		-		-
Support services	-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		-
Other outlays			4 040 450		-
Debt Service			1,810,150		1 225 000
Principal Interest					1,335,000 113,475
interest		-		-	113,473
Total expenditures paid	_		1,810,150		1,448,475
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	363,682
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances		_			. <u>-</u>
/ Agustinonia to prior your enounterances				-	
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary E	Basis			\$.	363,682
Explanation of differences between Budgeta GAAP year end fund balance:	ry Basis year end	fund	balance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 - Budgetary Accounts receivable not recognized as rev Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (enue			\$	363,682 - -
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-GAAP Basis			\$	363,682

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's Protion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.301090050%	0.301090050%	0.315089820%	0.315089820%	0.338648450%	0.361882620%	0.343149170%	0.331610100%	0.315340900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,670,474.00	16,198,242.00	19,134,643	26,982,302	22,470,710	21,872,591	22,709,611	31,470,570 \$	16,110,221
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,867,104.00	14,522,085.00	13,669,375	14,123,189	14,123,189	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034 \$	17,381,833
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		128%	112%	140%	191%	159%	129%	129%	185%	93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		57,25%	63.19%	70.31%	62.24%	69,92%	72.74%	71.56%	63.47%	80,80%

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

Note to Schedule:

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,120,222	1,197,599	1,365,303	1,341,703	1,388,709	1,608,324	1,598,921	1,098,449 \$	1,110,234
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,120,222	1,197,599	1,365,303	1,341,703	1,388,709	1,608,324	1,598,921	1,098,449	1,110,234
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	_	_				-	_		_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	13,867,104.00	14,522,085.00	13,669,375	14,123,189	14,617,989	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034 \$	17,381,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.08%	8.25%	9.99%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.08%	6.46%	6.39%

Notes to Schedule:

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6

CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		0.33864845%	0.36188262%	0.34314917%	0.33161010%	0.31533300%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(151,018)	(223,868)	(212,178)	(32,852) \$	(401,642)
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034 \$	17,381,833
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.03%	1.32%	1.20%	0.19%	2.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	. 115.41%	115.07%	115.07%	129.91%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ _	22,057	10,540	3,012	2,065 \$	13,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		22,057	10,540	3,012	2,065	13,724
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =			-	_ \$ =	_
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034 \$	17,381,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.151%	0.062%	0.017%	0.012%	0.079%

Notes to Schedule:

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



CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title

U.S. Department of Education	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number	Balance at July 1, 2021	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2022
Direct Programs:						
2021-22 Programs						
PELL Grant	84.063	P063P213273	\$ (154,841) \$	564,041	439,670	\$ (30,470)
PELL Admin * COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF	84.063	P063Q213273		430	600	(170)
 III)-Student COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Higher Ed Emergency Relief (HEERF 	84.425E	P425E203483	-	783,560	784,060	(500)
III)-Institution	84.425F	P425F203483	 (4,818)	496,650	491,832	-
Sub-Total			\$ (159,659) \$ _	1,844,681	\$1,716,162	\$ (31,140)
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education: 2021-22 Programs						
Carl Perkins Consortium Agreement	84.048	N/A	\$ (33,248) \$	171,883	\$ 184,344	\$ (45,709)
Carl Perkins Supplemental	84.048	N/A	-	134,802	134,802	-
Carl Perkins TCTW	84.048	N/A	(3,960)	3,960	12,210	(12,210)
Adult Education	84.002	N/A	(14,784)	35,336	34,480	(13,928)
Sub-Total			\$ (51,992) \$	345,981	\$ 365,836	\$ (71,847)
Other Federal Assistance:						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed-Through State Department of Health & Human Services:						
2020-21 Programs						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93,558	N/A	\$ (38,953) \$	155,065	\$ 151,609	\$ (35,497)
Sub-Total			\$ (38,953) \$	155,065	\$151,609	\$(35,497)
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ (250,604) \$	2,345,727	\$ 2,233,607	\$ (138,484)

^{*} Major program

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expended

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, UniformAdministrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on using the regulatory basis of accounting. Some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NoteD: Subrecipients

Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Beginning Balance					Ending Balance
Activities	 07-01-21	_	Revenue	_	Expenditures	 6-30-22
0000- Estop Checks	\$ 30	\$	108	\$	138	\$ 0
8020- Register Change	1,750		2,803		2,653	1,900
8050- Misc Non-Clearing	2,286		4,997		4,725	2,558
8070- Donations	1,786		42,622		8,655	35,753
8380- BPA	4,919		871		1,310	4,480
8420- Flower & Gift Fund	6,538		3,686		3,437	6,787
8460- FCCLA	125		71		71	125
8480- HOSA	647		4,097		3,492	1,252
8580- Project Connect	-		-		-	-
8590- Vending	65,888		20,583		20,883	65,588
8600- School Wide Fundraiser	266		-		140	126
8610- Sm Business Mngmt Scholarship	-		-		-	-
8620- Child Care Special Activities	164		_		-	164
8640- Skills USA	24,715		6,636		6,969	24,382
8940- Administrative	14,449		7,378		7,336	14,491
9010- Student Grant Payable	3,810		8 <u>,</u> 113		11,923	-
9300- Foundation Grants	-		28,720		28,545	175
9320- Chickasaw Nation Grant	145		-		145	-
9900- Miscellaneous	23,704		518,627		519,575	22,756
9960- Tuition and Fees	17,295		407,020		413,031	11,284
9980- Resale	 3,341		17,384	_	19,848	 877
Total	\$ 171,857	\$	1,073,717	\$ _	1,052,876	\$ 192,698



KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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

The Honorable Board of Education Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6 Canadian County, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 24, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 24, 2023

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6 Canadian County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6's (the Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

I am required to be independent of the Center and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis my opinion on compliance for the major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compose the Center's basic financial statements. I issued my report thereon dated February 24, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Kerry John Patten, CPA

Broken Arrow, OK February 24, 2023

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the government-wide financial statements of Canadian Valley Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Canadian Valley Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Canadian Valley Technology Center expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance relative to major federal award programs for Canadian Valley Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: COVID 19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund CARES Act (84.425E & 84.425F).
- 8. A threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Canadian Valley Technology Center was determined to be a low-risk auditee for purposes of determining overall percentage of Federal compliance testing.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

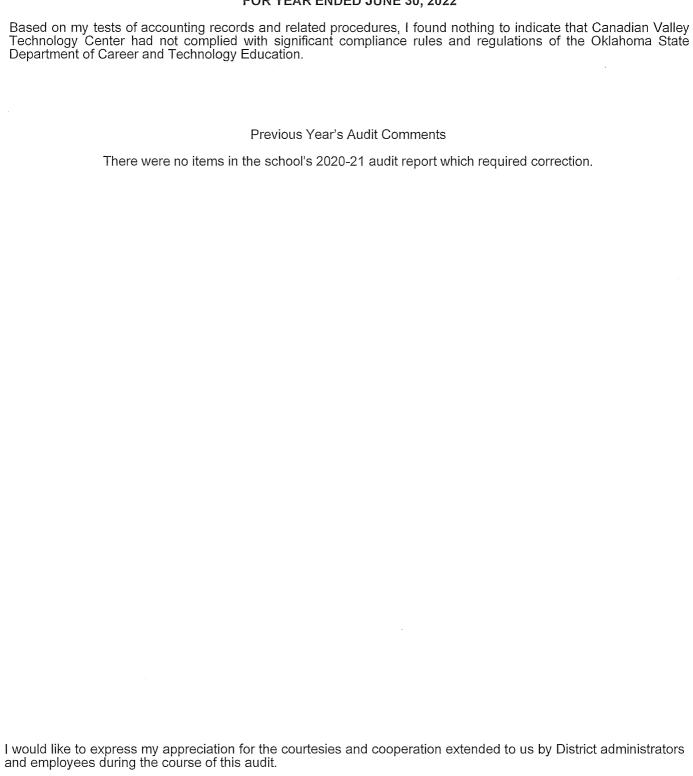
- No matters were reported.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
 - 1. No matters were reported.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The summary of prior audit findings is required to report the status of all audit findings reported in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

The center had no prior year audit findings relative to federal award programs.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Canadian Valley Technology Center for the audit year 2021-2022.

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

BY Kenthan AUTHORIZED AGENT

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

24th day of February, 2023

My commission expires on:

27th day of june, 2026