ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

AUDITED BY

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

Board of Education

PresidentMr. Jimmie VickreyVice-PresidentMrs. Penny JonesClerkMr. Dean RiddellDeputy ClerkMrs. Christy StanleyMemberMr. Dennis Crawford

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Gayla Lutts

School District Treasurer

Amanda Kennedy

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Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

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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

We 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, 2024, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2024, 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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

Conclude whether, in our 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.

We are 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 we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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 United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our 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, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, then we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2025, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Patter & Odom, CRAS

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC Broken Arrow, OK January 28, 2025

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, 2024. 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	\$119,908,345
•	Change in total net position	\$14,707,148
۲	Fund balances, governmental funds	\$70,500,351
0	Property valuation of the district for fiscal year ended 2024 is up 7.07 % from the p	rior 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 basic financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the 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 2024.

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 14% from \$105,201,197 to \$119,908,345.

A portion of the District's Net Position, \$41,290,018 (34.4% of total Net Position), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or are not in expendable form. \$71,897,914 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 \$6,720,413, which is the 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.

		Governmental Activities					
	600000	2024		2023			
Current Assets	\$	74,515,146	\$	62,497,149			
Capital Assets		87,175,750		88,828,540			
Other Assets		161,946		137,935			
Total Assets		161,852,842	-	151,463,624			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,991,484		8,291,268			
Liabilities Due Within a Year		4,450,504		5,551,392			
Long Term Liabilities		40,793,451		46,301,214			
Total Liabilities		45,243,955		51,852,606			
Deferred inflows of resources		2,692,026		2,701,089			
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		71,897,914		66,636,568			
Restricted		41,290,018		29,568,448			
Unrestricted		6,720,413		8,996,181			
Total Net Position		119,908,345		105,201,197			

The following provides a summary of the District's Net Position for the year ended 2024 and 2023:

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 schedules presents a summary of general, building, activity and sinking fund revenues and expenditures:

							Increase	
			Percent		Pe	ercent of	(Decrease)	Percent
Revenues:		2024	of Total	2023		Total	from Prior Year	Change
Local Sources	S	52,648,422	89.55%	\$ 47,487,361		90.13%	\$ 5,161,061	10.87%
State Sources		4,593,001	7.81%	3,797,912		7.21%	795,089	20.93%
Federal Sources		1,549,493	2.64%	1,400,303	_	2.66%	149,190	10.65%
	\$	58,790,916	100.00%	\$ 52,685,576		100.00%	\$ 6,105,340	11.59%

Increases in local sources include an increase in ad valorem and the inclusion of activity fund (new for 2024). Increases in state funds include certified employee raises and an increase in allocation for basic operations.

					Increase	
		Percent		Percent of	(Decrease)	Percent
Expenditures:	2024	of Total	2023	Total	from Prior Year	Change
Instructional \$	16,876,428	36.19%	\$ 14,784,624	35.48%	2,091,804	14.15%
Support Services	19,392,988	41.58%	18,082,923	43.39%	1,310,065	7.24%
Non-instructional	2,819,682	6.05%	2,644,598	6.35%	175,084	6.62%
Capital Outlay	426,004	0.91%	817,932	1.96%	(391,928)	-47.92%
Other	2,446,613	5.25%	631,674	1.52%	1,814,939	287.32%
Debt Service	4,673,050	10.02%	4,713,100	11.31%	(40,050)	-0.85%
S	46,634,765	100.00%	\$ 41,674,851	100.00%	4,959,914	11.90%

Increases in instructional and support services include an increase in the number of programs offered and an increase in employee salary and benefits.

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 million, most of which resulted from increases in ad valorem collections and interest rates.

VI. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets decreased from \$88,828,540 to \$87,175,751, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

		Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023			
Land	\$	1,112,588	S	1,055,084			
Construction in Progress	-	0	٣	0			
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	-	1,112,588	_	1,055,084			
Buildings		103,850,771		103,850,771			
Machinery & Equipment		11,146,873		10,312,698			
Capital Assets Being Depreciation	-	114,997,644		114,163,469			
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(28,934,481)		(26,390,013)			
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated -Net		86,063,163		87,773,456			
Total Capital Assets	_	87,175,751	_	88,828,540			

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.

		2024		2023
General Obligation Bonds	S	-	\$	1,335,000
Capital Lease Obligations	18	,103,339		20,856,972
Compensated Absences	-	787,090	_	833,357
	\$ <u>18</u>	,890,429	S	23,025,329

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 \$283 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, 2024 was \$24,778,287. This was an decrease of \$2,669,258 from fiscal year 2023.

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, 2024

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	-	
Cash	\$	71,131,630
Investments Restricted cash		-
Property tax receivable		3,106,795
Due from other governments		252,712
Other Receivables		10,480
Prepaid Insurance		13,529
Capital assets Land		1,112,588
Construction in Progress		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		86,063,162
Net OPEB asset	_	161,946
Total Assets	\$_	161,852,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	5,887,581
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u> </u>
Total deferred outliows of resources	Ψ	5,551,404
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	412,848
Salaries payable		1,162,391
Accured Interest payable		-
Compensated absences - short term		49,762
Lease payable		2,825,503
Total current liabilities	\$_	4,450,504
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences - long term	\$	737,328
Leases Net pension liability		15,277,836 24,778,287
Total non-current liabilities		40,793,451
Total Liabilities	\$_	45,243,955
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	2,639,594
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	<u>52,432</u> 2,692,026
<u>NET POSITION</u>	Ŷ	2,002,020
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	71,897,914
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	Ψ	161,946
Restricted for Building Fund		40,856,336
Restricted for Debt Service		85,048
Restricted for Sudent Organizations		186,688
Unrestricted		6,720,413
Total Net Position	¢.	
	^Ф =	119,908,345

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program R		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Government Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional	\$ (17,749,020) \$	918,690 \$	1,201,054	\$-\$	(15,629,276)
Support services - instructional	(5,819,725)				(5,819,725)
Support services - operational	(13,813,893)	352,709		-	(13,461,184)
Non-Instruction	(2,943,700)	,	-	-	(2,943,700)
Other Outlays	(_, 0 : 0, 1 0 0)	-	-	-	(_,= ,= ,= ,= =)
Other Uses	(2,421,445)	2,245,559	819,983		644,097
Capital Outlays	(426,004)	_,,		-	(426,004)
Repayments	(21,392)	-	-	-	(21,392)
Other Refunds	()	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Correcting Entry	(3,776)	-	-	-	(3,776)
Debt Interest	(584,417)			<u> </u>	(584,417)
Governmental Activities	\$(43,783,372) \$	3,516,958_\$	2,021,037	\$\$	(38,245,377)
	General revenues				
	Taxes: Property taxes, levied f	for gonoral nurnosos		\$	29,158,346
	Property taxes, levied 1			Ψ	14,575,986
	Property taxes, levied)		1,149,314
	Other Taxes	ior debt purposes			6,899
	State Appropriations				4,113,425
	Other				496,444
	Interest Income				3,452,111
	Total general revenues	5		\$	52,952,525
	Changes in net position			\$	14,707,148
				Ŧ	
	Net position - beginn	ing			105,201,197

Net position - ending

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

\$ _____119,908,345

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

ASSETS		General Fund		Building Fund		Sinking Fund		Activity Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	30,166,420	\$	40,712,275	\$	66,247	\$	186,688	\$	71,131,630
Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Other Receivables Prepaid Insurance		2,016,009 252,712 13,529		- 1,007,623 - 10,480 -		- 83,163 - -		- - - -		- 3,106,795 252,712 10,480 13,529
Total assets	\$	32,448,670	\$_	41,730,378	\$	149,410	\$	186,688	\$	74,515,146
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salries Payable Compensated absences-current	\$	313,771 1,162,391 49,762	\$	99,078 - -	\$		\$		\$	412,848 1,162,391 49,762
Total liabilities	\$	1,525,924	\$	99,078	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,625,002
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property taxes	\$_	1,550,467		774,964		64,362			\$	2,389,793
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	1,550,467	. \$ _	774,964	\$.	64,362	\$.	-	\$	2,389,793
Fund balances: Non-spendable Fund Balances: Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted by Statute	\$	13,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,529 40,941,384
Restricted by Statute Restricted for Student Organizations Assigned Fund Balances:		-		40,856,336 -		85,048 -		- 186,688		40,941,384 186,688
Encumbrances Other Assigned Fund Balances		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	-	29,358,750	·	-	 -		 ^	-		29,358,750
Total Fund Balances	\$_	29,372,279	\$	40,856,336		85,048	• •	186,688	\$_	70,500,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ =	32,448,670	: ^{\$} =	41,730,378	\$ -	149,410	÷.	186,688	\$.	74,515,146

Continued

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$	70,500,351			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net are different because:	position,					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resount therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cos is \$116,110,232 and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,934,481.		87,175,751				
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long term liab						
	Long-Term Debt					
	Leases Payable General Obligation Bonds	(18,103,339) -				
	Compensated Absences	(737,328)				
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not availate to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the			(18,840,667) 2,389,793			
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in funds.						
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in	funds		161,946			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and O future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds.	PEB are applicable to	_	3,299,458			
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	119,908,345			

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	F	General Fund	Building Fund		Sinking Fund		Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources	\$	33,068,062	\$ 16,708,550	\$	1,185,170	\$	1,686,640	\$	52,648,422
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	-	- 4,590,567 1,549,493	2,242	. ,	- 192 -		- - -		- 4,593,001 1,549,493
Total revenues	\$_	39,208,122	\$ 16,710,792	\$	1,185,362	\$	1,686,640	\$	58,790,916
Expenditures: Instructional Support Services: Students Instructional Staff General Administration School Administration Business Operation of Plant Student Transportation Non-instructional Capital Outlay Other Outlays Other Uses Repayments Debt Service Principal Interest	\$	16,876,428 2,703,055 1,971,208 942,040 3,775,942 4,312,770 4,071,152 565,986 2,819,682 703,276 21,165	\$ - 79,144 971,691 - 426,004 - - 2,753,633 544,367	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - 1,721,945 - - - -	\$	16,876,428 2,703,055 1,971,208 942,040 3,775,942 4,391,914 5,042,843 565,986 2,819,682 426,004 - 2,425,448 21,165 - 4,088,633 584,417
Total expenditures	\$_	38,762,704	\$ 4,774,839	\$.	1,375,277	\$	1,721,945	\$	46,634,765
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	445,418	\$ 11,935,953	\$.	(189,915)	\$	(35,305)	\$	12,156,151
Other Financing Sources Proceeds of Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources	\$_ \$		\$ 	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources of funds over (under) expenditures	\$ \$_	445,418	\$ 11,935,953	\$	(189,915)	\$	(35,305)	\$	12,156,151
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	28,926,861	\$ 28,920,383	\$	274,963	\$	221,993	\$	58,344,200
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	29,372,279	\$ 40,856,336	\$	85,048	\$	186,688	\$	70,500,351

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	12,156,151
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	\$ 1,050,342 (2,544,468)		(1,494,126)
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.			(13,002)
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.			300,397
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.			(330,905)
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.		_	4,088,633
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$_	14,707,148

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 2024 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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – represents 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, plants 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.

Long-Term Debt – 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. <u>Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures</u>

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

Local – 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 assistants 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.

<u>Other Outlays Expenditures</u> – 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).

<u>Other Uses Expenditures</u> – 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

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 receivable of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, miscellaneous local, State grants, and Federal grant programs. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Accounts Receivable		General Fund		Building Fund		Sinking Fund
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Local Sources Due from Other Governments	\$	2,016,009 - 252,712	\$	1,007,623 10,480 	\$	83,163 - -
Gross receivables Less: deferred taxes	-	2,268,721 (1,550,467)	-	1,018,103 (774,964)	-	83,163 (64,362)
Net Receivables	\$	718,254	\$	243,139	\$	18,801

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A Summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows:

		Balance July 1, 2023		Additions	Transfers	-	Retirements	_	Balance July 1, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being Depreci	ated								
Land Construction in Progress	\$	1,055,084	\$	57,504	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	1,112,588
Total Assets Not									
Being Depreciated		1,055,084	-	57,504		_		_	1,112,588
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings Machinery & Equipment		103,850,771 10,312,698	-	- 992.838	-	-	- 158,663	-	103,850,771 11,146,873
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		114,163,469	-	992,838		_	158,663	-	114,997,644
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		26,390,013	-	2,703,131		_	156,663		28,934,481
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated - Net		87,773,456	-	(1,710,294)		-		-	86,063,162
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$_	88,828,540	\$_	(1,652,789)	\$ 	\$_		\$_	87,175,751

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to functions of the District as follows:

General government	
Instruction	\$ 1,810,897
Support services – instructional	419,583
Support services – operational	171,497
Non-instructional services	142,490
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,544,467

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 non-routine 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-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action.

The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma District, OK 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

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 disclosure 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 employees make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. 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. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The District and State are required to contribute 14.0% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.54% of its revenues from sales tax use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma plus the federal contribution contributed the remaining 4.5% during this year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the 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 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$1,945,827, \$1,270,609, and \$1,123,958, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2023-2024 amounted to \$20,938,708.

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 2023-2024, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$71,750. 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, 2024, the Center reported a liability of \$24,778,287 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. 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, 2024. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was 0.32152556 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Center recognized pension expense of \$1,936,332. At June 30, 2024, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	404.249	\$ 482.423
Changes of assumptions		1.006.614	- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1.733.940	-
Changes in proportion		806.446	1,469,991
Center contributions during the measurement date		-	687,180
System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,936,332	
Total	\$ =	5,887,581	\$ 2,639,594

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,936,332 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, 2024. 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 participants is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.4 years at June 30, 2023, 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,	
2025	\$470,123
2026	(808,495)
2027	2,007,543
2028	(265,105)
2029	(92,411)
	\$1,311,655

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-Living Increases-None
- 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
- 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.
- Mortality rates for Active Members-PUB-2010 Teachers Activity Mortality Table. Generation Mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2010.

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024, 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 <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
. ,	<u>\$ 35,788,423</u>	<u>\$ 24,778,287</u>	<u>\$ 15,663,564</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 <u>www.ok.gov/OTRS</u>

<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.

<u>OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$161,946 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2024. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.321526% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,496. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$	40,429
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB			
plan investments	39,753		-
Changes of assumption	29,157		-
Changes in proportion	4,947		3,161
Contributions during measurement date	20,550		8,842
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 9,496	_	
Total	\$ 103,903	\$_	52,432

The \$9,496 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended Jun	e 30:	
	2025	\$5,387
	2026	(11,598)
:	2027	52,521
:	2028	(2,782)
:	2029	(1,140)
Thereaft	er	\$412
Total		\$41,975

OPEB (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25%
- Future AD HOC Cost of Living Increases- None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus 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 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	19.0%	8.2%		
Fixed Income	22.%	.4%		
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%		
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%		
Alternative Assets	6.5%	E		

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).

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024. 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 percentage of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

OPEB (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – 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)	\$ (16,362)	\$ (161,946)	\$ (285,050)

<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 www.ok.gov/OTRS.

9. <u>General Long-Term Debt</u>

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, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Leases Payable	\$ 20,856,972	\$	-	\$ 2,753,633	\$ 18,103,339
General Obligation Bonds	1,335,000		-	1,335,000	-
Compensated Absences	833,357	-		46,267	 787,090
Total	\$ 23,025,329	\$	-	\$ 4,134,900	18,890,429
Less: Amounts Due within One Year					2,875,265
Total Long-Term Debt					\$ 16,015,164

General Long-Term Debt

Lease Commitments

Canadian Valley Technology Center entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the Canadian County Education Facilities Authority on October 1, 2017 in the principal amount of \$25,000,000 for purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling and repairing properties on behalf of the District. The term of the lease/purchase is through July 15, 2030. The minimum lease payment under the lease is as follows:

The minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows as of June 30, 2024:

Year ending	
June 30,	2017 Lease
2025	3,298,000
2026	3,298,000
2027	3,298,000
2028	3,298,000
2029	3,298,000
2030	3,302,881
Total Minimum Lease	
Payment	19,792,881
Less Interest	(1,689,542)
Totals	\$ 18,103,339

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, 2024, was \$787,090. 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, 2024.

11. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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 schools 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, 2024, the Canadian Valley Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$13,528.86. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

13. Surety Bonds

The Director of Finance is bonded by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number 999094079 for the sum of \$100,000 for the term July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024.

The Deputy Treasurer is bonded by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number 999235407 for the sum of \$100,000 for the term July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024.

The Superintendent is bonded by Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 601142565, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024.

The CFOO is bonded by Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 601084219, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024.

The Purchasing Coordinator is bonded Liberty Mutual Company, bond number 99118104, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024.

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, 2024, abated property taxes due to TIF Districts was approximately \$24,730.

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, 2024, abated property taxes due to homestead exemption were approximately \$1,739,075.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	(Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	28,417,391	\$	28,417,391	\$	28,417,391
Revenues collected:						
Local sources		28,760,500		30,295,680		32,915,946
Intermediate sources		-		4 00 4 000		-
State sources Federal sources		4,394,688 1,066,665		4,394,688 1,300,129		4,579,161 1,498,707
Non-Revenue sources		1,000,005		1,300,129		3,359
	-		-		-	0,000
Total revenues collected	-	34,221,853	-	35,990,497	-	38,997,173
Expenditures paid:						
Instruction		19,978,790		20,387,763		15,867,201
Support services		16,500,000		18,100,000		17,934,643
Non-instructional services		3,000,000		3,200,000		2,755,380
Other outlays		-		-		044.040
Other uses		21,510,000		22,710,000		641,618
Repayments	-	-	-		-	23,470
Total expenditures paid	\$_	60,988,790	\$_	64,397,763	\$_	37,222,312
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenses paid before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	\$_	1,650,454	\$_	10,125	\$_	30,192,252
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	(1,170,248)
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis					\$	29,022,004
					¥ =	
Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year en GAAP year end fund balance:	d fun	d balance and				
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024 Budgetary basis					\$	29,022,004
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue						718,254
Prepaid Insurance not recognized on Budgetary Basis						13,529
Encumbrances not recognized on the GAAP Basis						1,144,416
Current portion of compensated absences not recoginzed i	in bu	dgetary basis				(1,525,924)
Net Position of Governmental Activities-GAAP Basis					\$	29,372,279
					=	

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	-	Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	28,687,228	\$	28,687,228	\$	28,687,228
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		13,547,489		14,524,646 -		16,708,539 -
State sources Federal sources Non-Revenue sources		-		-		2,242 - 11
Total revenues collected	-	13,547,489	-	14,524,646	-	16,710,792
Expenditures paid: Instruction Support services Non-Instruction Capital outlay Other Uses Total expenditures paid	-	3,350,000 5,931,034 6,000,000 200,000 15,481,034	-	3,350,000 5,931,034 16,700,000 200,000 26,181,034	-	- 985,651 - 3,724,004 - 4,709,655
Excess of revenues collected over (unde expenses paid before adjustments to p year encumbrances		26,753,683	\$_	17,030,840	\$	40,688,365
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					-	(68,890)
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgeta Explanation of differences between Budg GAAP year end fund balance:	•		func	balance and	\$ _	40,619,475
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024 - Budget Accounts receivable not recognized as Accounts Payable not recognized in Bu Encumbrances not recognized on the C	\$	40,619,475 243,139 (99,078) 92,800				
Net Position of Governmental Activi	ties-	GAAP Basis			\$_	40,856,336

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SINKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	0	riginal Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	257,476	\$	257,476	\$	257,476
Revenues collected: Local sources		1,117,574		1,117,574		1,183,857
Intermediate sources State sources		-		-		- 192
Federal sources		-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues collected		1,117,574	-	1,117,574	_	1,184,049
Expenditures paid: Instruction		-		-		-
Support services Capital outlay		-		-		-
Other outlays		-		_		-
Repayment						227
Debt Service				-		-
Principal Interest		1,335,000 40,050		1,335,000 40,050		1,335,000 40,050
interest		40,000	-	40,000		40,000
Total expenditures paid		1,375,050	_	1,375,050		1,375,277
Excess of revenues collected over (under expenses paid before adjustments to p	•					
year encumbrances	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	66,248
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgeta	ry Bas	is			\$ _	66,248
Explanation of differences between Budg GAAP year end fund balance:	etary I	Basis year end	func	balance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024 - Budgeta Accounts receivable not recognized as	-				\$	66,248 18,800
Net Position of Governmental Activit	ies-G,	AAP Basis			\$_	85,048

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, 2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
District's Protion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.301090050%	0.315089820%	0.315089820%	0.338648450%	0.361882620%	0.343149170%	0.331610100%	0.315340900%	0.334343760%	0.321525560%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 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 \$	27,447,545 \$	24,778,287
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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 \$	18,590,481 \$	20,938,708
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	112%	140%	191%	159%	129%	129%	185%	93%	148%	118%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	63.19%	70.31%	62.24%	69.92%	72.74%	71.56%	63.47%	80.80%	70.05%	72.57%

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

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, 2024

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,197,599	1,365,303	1,341,703	1,388,709	1,608,324	1,598,921	1,098,449	1,110,234 \$	1,754,545	\$ 1,936,332
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,197,599	1,365,303	1,341,703	1,388,709	1,608,324	1,598,921	1,098,449	1,110,234	1,754,545	1,936,332
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$	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 \$	18,590,481	\$ 20,938,708
payroll		8.25%	9.99%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.08%	6.46%	6.39%	9.44%	9.25%

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, 2024

	_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(0.33864845%	0.36188262%	0.34314917%	0.33161010%	0.31533300%	0.31534100%	0.32152600%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(151,018)	(223,868)	(212,178)	(32,852)	(401,642)	(137,935) \$	(161,946)
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034	17,381,833	18,590,481 \$	20,938,708
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%	0.74%	0.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.41%	115.07%	115.07%	129.91%	110.31%	112.01%
tall the second frequency determined as of 6/20								

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

Notes to Schedule:

10 fiscal years is not presented because 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, 2024

	_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,057	10,540	3,012	2,065	13,724 \$	19,458 \$	9,496
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	22,057	10,540	3,012	2,065	13,724	19,458	9,496
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		-	-	-	\$	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726	17,613,977	17,000,034	17,381,833 \$	18,590,481 \$	20,938,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.151%	0.062%	0.017%	0.012%	0.079%	0.105%	0.045%

Notes to Schedule:

10 fiscal years is not presented because data is not yet available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor's Number	alance at ly 1, 2023	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2024
U.S. Department of Education						
Direct Programs:						
2023-24 Programs						
* Pell Grant	84.063		\$ (61,222) \$	776,641		
Sub-Total			\$ (61,222) \$ -	776,641	\$783,654 \$	(68,235)
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education: 2023-24 Programs						
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A	\$ (161) \$	137,405	\$ 203,361 \$	(66,117)
Carl Perkins Supplemental Grants	84.048	N/A	(13,612)	197,128	183,516	-
Adult Education - Basic Grants	84.002	N/A	(18,407)	50,095	50,681	(18,993)
* American Rescue Plan Act	93.498	N/A	(249,325)	258,464	9,139	-
Sub-Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ (281,505) \$	643,092	\$\$446,697_\$	(85,110)
Passed-Through State Department of Career and Technology Education:						
<u>2023-24 Programs</u> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	\$ (76,799) \$	76,799	\$\$	<u>-</u>
Sub-Total			\$ (76,799) \$	76,799	\$\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ (419,526) \$	1,496,532	\$\$	(153,345)

* Major program

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expended

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 No. 6 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements/or Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canadian Valley Technology Center 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 No. 6.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on using the accrual 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 to reimbursement.

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note D: Subrecipients

Canadian Valley Technology Center 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, 2024

Activities	Beginning Balance 07-01-23Revenue			Revenue	Expenditures			Ending Balance 6-30-24
0000 Estop Checks	\$	-	\$	22	\$	22	\$	-
8020- Register Change		2,100		2,100		2,100		2,100
8050- Misc Non-Clearing		3,270		8,778		7,626		4,422
8070- Donations		48,458		24,175		21,196		51,437
8380- BPA		2,883		2,822		4,011		1,694
8420- Flower & Gift Fund		7,898		4,526		3,456		8,968
8460- FCCLA		125		495		495		125
8480- HOSA		1,252		4,727		4,720		1,259
8580- Project Connect		-		-		-		-
8590- Vending		64,285		52,787		63,561		53,511
8600- School Wide Fundraiser		1,455		11,983		11,934		1,504
8610- Sm Business Mngmt Scholarship		-		-		-		-
8620- Child Care Special Activities		164		-		-		164
8640- Skills USA		19,330		10,164		17,625		11,869
8940- Administrative		14,344		8,595		9,495		13,444
9010- Student Grant Payable		-		7,125		7,125		-
9300- Foundation Grants		-		29,817		29,817		-
9320- Chickasaw Nation Grant		-		280		280		-
9900- Miscellaneous		28,378		932,769		935,818		25,329
9960- Tuition and Fees		26,690		555,451		572,181		9,960
9980- Resale	_	1,361		30,024		30,483	-	902
Total	\$_	221,993	\$	1,686,640	\$	1,721,945	\$ _	186,688

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

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

We 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Patter & Odom, CPAS, PllC

Broken Arrow, OK January 28, 2025

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number 918.250.8838 FAX Number 918.250.9853

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We 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, 2024. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* 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 with governance.

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

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

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

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

We 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compose the Center's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our 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 our 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.

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Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC Broken Arrow, OK January 28, 2025

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified 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: ARPA Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (84.498) and PELL Grant (84.063).
- 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
 - 1. 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, 2024

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, 2024

Based on our tests of accounting records and related procedures, we found nothing to indicate that Canadian Valley Technology Center had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no items in the school's 2022-2023 audit report which required correction.

We would like to express our appreciation for the courtesies and cooperation extended to us by District administrators and employees during the course of this audit.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 2023-2024.

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC AUDITING FIRM ΒY AUT **ORIZED AGENT** Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 29 day of NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires on:

th ember da١

ALICIA HAUGHT Notary Public, State of Oklahoma Commission # 23013029 My Commission Expires 09-26-2027