ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

AUDITED BY
Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

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CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2024

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Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek 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 Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to 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 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 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 March 5, 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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patter & Odom, CPAS Patten & Odom, CPAS, PLLC

Broken Arrow, OK March 5, 2025 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. Our discussion and analysis of Central Tech's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Central Tech acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Central Tech as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the District's net assets-the difference between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities, to assess the overall health of the District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 13. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain money (like VSO monies). The District's two kinds of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

*Governmental funds-Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements on page 15 of this document.

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

Fiduciary Funds — Central Technology Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as student activity funds. Central Technology Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The funds cannot be used to finance Central Technology Center's operations, however, they have been added to the statements.

These assets include Vocational Student Organization Accounts, (Skills USA, Business Professionals of America and Health Occupations Students of America), these funds are raised by these student organizations and used for purposes designated by those organizations and approved by the district's Board of Education.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

During the 2024 fiscal year the District's net assets increased from \$54,093,257 to \$57,581,303 an increase of \$3,488,046 over FY 23. A more detailed breakdown of net assets is available on page 23.

available on page 11.	Governmental Activ FY 23	ities FY 24
ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash and equivalents / Investments	38,525,265	39,910,429
Property tax receivable	1,251,293	1,171,353
Interest receivable		
Due from other governments	844,538	177,100
Miscellaneous receivable	482,486	345,390
Prepaid expenses	13,495	12,143
Non-Current Assets		4 500 500
Land	1,562,586	1,562,586
Construction in progress	4,326,403	721,381
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,537,270	26,945,263
Net OPEB Asset	87,363	98,254
Total Assets	67,630,699	70,943,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,586,605	3,319,147
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	106,737	79,216_
Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB	4,693,342	3,398,363
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,000,00	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities	385,249	182,375
Accounts payable	197,240	220,339
Compensated Absences	582,489	402,714
Total Current Liabilities	002, 100	
Non-Current Liabilities	191,108	241,345
Compensated absences	16,652,131	15,033,163
Net pension liabilities Total	16,843,239	15,274,508
Non-Current Liabilities	17,425,728	15,677,222
Total Liabilities	17,425,726	10,011,222
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	771,570	1,055,894
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	33,486	27,843
Total deferred inflow of resources	805,056	1,083,737
NET ASSETS		28,507,849
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,426,259	18,808,579
Restricted for Building	16,683,331	81,062
Restricted for student activity	79,319	149,627
Restricted for net OPEB Asset	160,614	10,034,186_
Unrestricted	10,743,734	
Total Net Assets	54,093,257	57,581,303
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Change in Net Assets		3,488,046

Further comparison of the changes in net assets reveals a \$1,385,164 increase in cash, equivalents, and investments. "Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation" in 2023 includes a few projects under construction including the Drumright south addition, roofing replacement, parking lot additions and renovation to an area to add a new Cosmetology program.

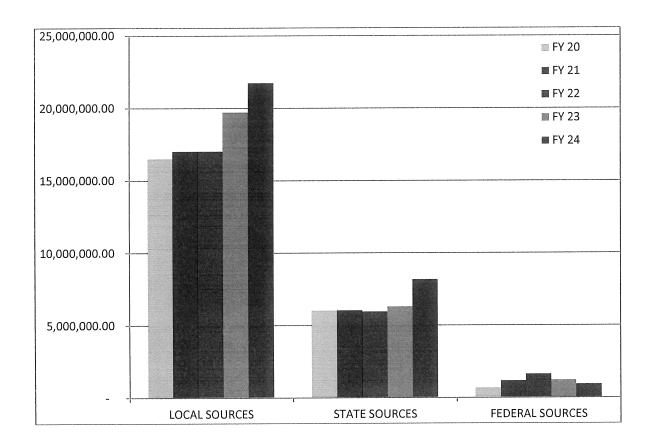
Total current and non-current liabilities were decreased by \$1,748,506. This represents a decrease in accounts payable from last year and an increase in short term and a decrease in long term compensated absence liability. The decrease in non-pension liability accounts for the largest increase to total liabilities over the previous year.

The district will continue to build reserves in cash and investments in anticipation of the next major items on the capital improvement plan. The district will continue to target a carryover amount close to the limit to ensure that there are funds to fill any gaps in state funding.

	Governmer Activities	
	FY 23	FY 24
Revenues		
Property taxes	19,826,493	21,497,535
State aid	5,057,123	5,170,892
Other General Revenues		
Program Revenues	8,827,913	10,414,083
Investment earnings	925,087	1,744,389
Special items/Misc	16,832	66,497
Adjustments and Estopped warrants		
Total revenue and special items	34,653,448	38,893,396
Expenses		
Instruction	9,947,348	13,262,500
Support services	11,299,236	13,199,441
Non-instruction services	851,593	1,011,289
Other Outlays(includes depr., repayments,	8,507,041	7,932,120
loss on asset dispositions & bank charges)	22.201.615	05.405.050
Total activities	30,605,218	35,405,350
Increase(decrease) in net assets	4,048,230	3,488,046

THE DISTRICTS FUNDS

As the district completed the year, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$40,460,578. This represents a increase of \$939,294 from last year's figure of \$39,521,284. This figure represents a decrease in the General fund and an increase in the Building fund over FY 23. It should be noted that "fund balance" as it is used in modified accrual basis, and the Governmental Funds Balance sheet is not the same as the term "carryover" used in regulatory basis (school) accounting. A reconciliation from modified accrual basis to regulatory basis accounting is available on page 33 and 34 of the accompanying document.



GENERAL FUND

General fund revenues increased from FY 23 to FY 24 by \$3,613,606. Revenue from local sources increased by \$2,024,956. Revenue from federal sources decreased \$266,577.00 from prior year. Revenue from state sources increased by \$1,855,227.

BUILDING FUND

Revenue in the building fund is the result of the recurring 3 mil building fund levy and a very small amount of interest revenue. Revenue increased by \$687,828 over the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,125,248, increasing the fund balance by this amount. With the completed renovation of phase two of the roofing renovation, renovation for the new Cosmetology program at the Sapulpa campus, additional parking at the Sapulpa Business Industries building, and completion of the new south end addition at the Drumright campus, other projects from the capital planning list will be funded in the coming year. Upcoming projects include the purchase and renovation of an incubator site in Cushing, start of a new classroom, lab and seminar center addition to the Sapulpa main campus, Sapulpa BIS roof replacement, and various small classroom renovations and continuing to invest in technology for the classrooms.

BUDGETARY ISSUES

Central Tech began FY 24 with a general fund budget of \$45,387,537. Of that figure \$6,000,000 was budgeted as special contingency. This "special contingency" line item is made up of monies that will be held in reserve to make up for any state funding shortfalls and also provides an early target for general fund carryover. Under this scenario the district entered the year with \$39,387,537 budgeted to spend with actual expenditures of \$31,523,744.

Building Fund for FY 24 was budgeted at \$18,764,965. Actual expenditures in the Building Fund for FY 24 were \$2,573,872.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2024, the District had \$29,229,230 invested in capital assets including, land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. This represents a \$2,802,972 increase from the prior year. This increase is mainly due to the purchase of new equipment and continuation of major construction projects in Drumright and Sapulpa.

Capital Asset at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Capital Net of I	Depreciation
	FY 23	FY 24
Land	1,562,585	1,562,585
Construction in Progress	4,326,403	721,381
Buildings and improvement	13,639,415	16,267,264
Equipment	3,682,837	3,509,696
Vehicles	3,215,018	7,168,304_
Total	26,426,258	29,229,230

DEBT

The district's long-term debt are accrued non-current compensated absences of \$241,345 and netpension liability of \$15,033,163, these liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position; the current portion is expensed in the fund financial statements.

NEXT YEAR

The District will continue to monitor projected funding levels and adjust staffing levels accordingly while maintaining its equipment and facilities to stay on the cutting edge of technology training. Plans for FY 25 include classroom updates and a continued focus on energy efficiency in the infrastructure.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOLS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Central Technology's Center financial position to show accountability for the money it receives. Additional details can be requested at Central Technology Center, 3 CT Circle Drumright, Oklahoma 74030.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Brennan

Heather Brennan, Business Manager

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	5,910,429
Investments		34,000,000
Property tax receivable		1,171,353
Interest receivable		477.400
Due from other governments		177,100
Miscellaneous receivable		345,390
Prepaid expenses		12,143
Non-Current Assets		1,562,586
Land Constrution in progress		721,381
Constrution in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,945,263
Net OPEB Asset		98,254
Net of EB / 63et		00,201
Total Assets	\$_	70,943,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	3,319,147
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		79,216
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,398,363
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	182,375
Compensated absences	_	220,339
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	402,714
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences	\$	241,345
Net pension liability	Ψ.	15,033,163
TVOL POHOLOTI HADING		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$_	15,274,508
Total Liabilities	\$_	15,677,222
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	\$	1,055,894
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		27,843
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,083,737
	· -	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	28,507,849
Restricted for Building		18,808,579
Restricted for Net OPEB Asset		149,627
Restricted for Student Activity		81,062
Unrestricted		10,034,186
Total Net Position	\$_	57,581,303

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

				Pro	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Expenses	Charges for Services	0 %	Operating Grants & Contributions	Cap Cap	Capital Grants & Contributions	Government Activities	_
vernmental Activities nstruction support services Non-instruction sapital outlay Other outlays Other uses	₩	(13,262,500) \$ (13,199,441) (1,011,289) (2,896,454) (2,896,454) (2,554,320) (2,554,320)	4,577,745 16,991 - - 1,876,885	 	3,348,127	₩	- 	(5,336,628) (13,182,450) (1,011,289) (2,896,454) (2,896,454) (3,100) (2,480,806)	
Total governmental activities	₩	(35,405,350) \$	6,471,621	⊬	3,942,462	₩	-	(24,991,267)	
	General	eral revenues							
	Prope Other	axes. Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other Taxes	or general purpose	es			↔	21,497,354 181	
	State	State aid not restricted to specific purposes	specific purposes	"				5,170,892	
		Uner general revenues. Interest and investment earnings	t earnings					1,744,389	
	Ξ	Miscellaneous						66,497	
		Total general revenues	es					28,479,313	
	O	Changes in net position	עו					3,488,046	
	Z	Net position - beginning	<u>g</u>					54,093,257	
	Z	Net position - ending					↔	57,581,303	

Support services
Non-instruction
Capital outlay
Other outlays
Other uses
Depreciation - unallocated

Governmental Activities

Instruction

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

		Go						
		General Fund	F	Special Revenue Fund		Activity Fund		Total
ASSETS	_				_			
Cash Investments Property tax receivable Interest receivable	\$	3,097,156 18,000,000 932,738	\$	2,732,211 16,000,000 238,615	\$	81,062 - - -	\$	5,910,429 34,000,000 1,171,353
Due from other governments Miscellaneous receivable Prepaid Insurance		177,100 345,390 12,143		- - -	_	- - -	_	177,100 345,390 12,143
Total assets	\$_	22,564,527	\$	18,970,826	\$ _	81,062	\$ =	41,616,415
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences - short term	\$	163,541 220,339	\$	18,834	\$	-	\$ _	182,375 220,339
Total liabilities	\$_	383,880	\$_	18,834	\$_		\$_	402,714
Deferred inflow of resources: Deferred property taxes	\$	609,710	\$	143,413	\$	_	\$	753,123
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_ \$_	609,710	\$ \$	143,413	\$_ \$_	-	\$ _	753,123
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Fund Balances Prepaid items	\$	12,143	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	12,143
Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted by Statute		_		17,689,618		81,062		17,770,680
Committed Fund Balances:				17,000,010		0.,002		,,
Other Committed Fund Balances Assigned Fund Balances:		-		-		-		-
Encumbrances Unassigned	_	2,344,258 19,214,536		1,118,961 	_	-	-	3,463,219 19,214,536
Total fund balances	\$ _	21,570,937	\$_	18,808,579	\$_	81,062	\$	40,460,578
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	22,564,527	\$ _	18,970,826	\$_	81,062		
Amounts reported for governmental act are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activity	ties ar	e not financial resc	urces	and therefore,				
are not reported as assets in governmenta and accumulated depreciation is \$25,893,7		s. The cost of the	assets	is \$55,122,996.				29,229,230
Property taxes receivable will be collected pay current period's expenditures, therefore	this ye e they	ear, but are not ava are deferred in the	ilable s funds	soon enough to				753,123
Non-Current Compensated absences and in the funds.	Net pe	ension liability are r	not rep	orted as liabilities	3			(15,274,508)
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource	there	efore not reported i	n fund	S.				98,254
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources periods, and therefore, are not reported in			applica	able to future				2,314,626
Total net position of governmental activities							\$_	57,581,303
J							=	

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Fund Types Activity Fund Total General Special Revenue Revenues 1,876,885 5,610,043 \$ \$ 29,236,624 21,749,696 Local sources Intermediate sources 8,178,248 8,178,194 54 State sources 944,440 Federal sources 944,440 30,872,330 5,610,097 1,876,885 \$ 38,359,312 Total revenues Expenditures \$ 17,969,445 106,174 \$ 18,075,619 Instruction 12,880,489 12,399,576 480,913 Support services 1,011,289 1,011,289 Non-instructional services 2,897,762 2,897,762 Capital outlay Other outlays 540 540 2,554,319 1,875,142 Other uses 679,177 Repayments 37,420,018 3,484,849 1,875,142 Total expenditures 32,060,027 Excess of revenues over (under) expenses before adjustments to (1,187,697)2,125,248 1,743 939,294 prior year encumbrances Other financing sources (uses): \$ \$ \$ Bond sale proceeds Operating transfers in/(out) Bank charges Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures and other 1,743 939,294 financing sources (uses) (1,187,697)2,125,248 16,683,331 79,319 39,521,284 Fund balances, beginning of year 22,758,634 81,062 \$ 40,460,578 18,808,579 Fund balances, end of year 21,570,937

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 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

939,294

3,488,046

Not orlange in familia parameter governmental ramae	,	,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets 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 Position as noncurrent assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 5,369,070 (2,480,806)	2,888,264
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. This is the amount of change in the deferred taxes.		(74,010)
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount of change in compensated absences.		50,237
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.		(315,739)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Central Technology Center No. 3 (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. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities, which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2023 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 Oklahoma State Board of Career and Technology 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 Central Tech Foundation is not included in the reporting entity. This 501(C) 3 organization consists of five volunteer members. The Foundation is not financially dependent on the center.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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.

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 local property taxes and state funding under the State Career Technology Formula Operations Allocation Program.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the center except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, and school construction funded through the Special Revenue Fund.

<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 vocational student organization accounts as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<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 vocational student organization accounts as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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 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. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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 is 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> – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – 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>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as prepaid expenses, inventory, or required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanent fund.

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

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts designated for specific purposes by the Center's highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education) and cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level (Board of Education) takes action to remove or change the designation.

The Center commits a portion of the 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 to encumbrances will be equivalent to the purchase orders rolled forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Amount the Center intends to use for specific purposes; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.

The Center assigns a portion of the fund balance in the general fund for funding the cash flow needs during the first half of each fiscal year. The superintendent and the chief financial officer will determine the amount of assigned fund balance at the end of each fiscal year.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are available for any purposes; reported only in the general fund. Fund Balance represents the funds not restricted in use by statute nor encumbered by purchase order or legal contract.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The Center considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and investments to be cash and investments. 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 years or more the real estate may be sold for such 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 Technology Center has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in 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 date 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 \$2,500 or more. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 15-40 years Equipment 5-15 years Vehicles 5-10 years

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> — The Center's policy regarding vacation time permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation leave. Unused vacation leave may be carried over at the end of a fiscal year, but not to exceed sixty (60) days. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid all accumulated vacation days at the employees' current daily rate of pay. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as noncurrent debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

<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.

<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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Other Uses Expenditures – This includes scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditures for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the Center 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 center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2024, the center's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2024, the center deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions.

2. 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.

3. 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.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

- 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 school district 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 school district 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 school district.
- 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 district'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.

Custodial Credit Risk:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - The Center's demand deposits totaling \$5,910,429 at June 30, 2024, are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured. The District has a written investment policy, which permits investments as authorized by State Statute.

Investments totaling \$34,000,000 at June 30, 2024, are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2024, the District had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

4. Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Ad valorem tax collectable but not available, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting but included in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. The technology center had the following receivables at June 30, 2024:

	 General Fund		Building Fund	Total
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 932,738	\$	238,615	\$ 1,171,353 345,390
Due from Activity Due from Other Governments	345,390 177,100		-	177,100
Miscellaneous Total – Accrual Basis	 1,455,228	_	238,615	1,693,843
Less: Deferred Revenue	 (609,710)		(143,413)	(758,123)
Total Receivables - net	\$ 845,518	\$_	95,202	\$ 940,720

5. Capital Assets

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

		Balance							Balance
		June 30, 2023		Additions		Transfer		Retirements	June 30, 2024
Land	\$	1,562,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,562,586
Construction in progress		4,326,403				(3,605,022)			721,381
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated		5,888,989				(3,605,022)			2,283,967
Building & Improvements	\$	27,332,934	\$	1,308	\$	3,605,022	\$	_	\$ 30,939,264
Machinery & Equipment	7	8,999,803		554,564	•	-	•	17,386	9,536,981
Vehicles		7,617,493		4,813,198		-		67,906	12,362,785
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		43,950,230	, -	5,369,070		3,605,022		85,292	52,839,029
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		23,412,960	-	2,566,098			-	85,292	25,893,766
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net		20,537,270	-	2,802,972		3,605,22	-		26,945,263
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$	26,426,258	\$	2,802,972	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 29,229,230

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, multiple-employer 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-of-living 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 \$1,224,648, \$1,078,399, and \$1,034,866, respectively. The District's total payroll for fiscal year 2023-2024 amounted to \$12,965,339.30.

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 \$57,343. The District 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 \$15,033,163 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, 2024. 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 .19507185 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Center recognized pension expense of \$1,218,671. At June 30, 2024, the Center 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	\$	245,261	\$ 292,689
Changes of assumptions		610,720	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,051,994	-
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		186,962	696,836
System contributions during measurement date		5,539	66,369
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,218,671	
Total	\$ =	3,319,147	\$ 1,055,894

Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

Year ende	ed,	
	2025	\$ 478,949
	2026	(410,425)
	2027	1,199,376
	2028	(168,298)
	2029	(55,020)
		\$ 1,044,582

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – 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 steprate 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%	

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

Employee Retirement System (continued)

<u>Discount rate</u> — A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024. 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 <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
····,	<u>\$ 21,713,091</u>	<u>\$ 15,033,163</u>	<u>\$ 9,503,196</u>

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$98,254 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 0.195072% percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,976. 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	\$	-	\$	24,529
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		17,690		-
Changes of assumption		24,118		-
Changes in proportion		16,002		367
Contributions during measurement date		15,429		2,947
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,976		-
Total	\$ <u></u>	79,216	\$ _	27,843

The \$5,976 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 June 30:

2025	\$ 8,326
2026	(1,674)
2027	37,736
2027	730
2028	282
Thereafter	(2)
Total	\$ 45,397

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GAAP BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – 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
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Accest Class	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	or 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%
Total	100.00%	

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> — A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 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 percent of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-GAAP BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

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

	-	1% Decrease (6.0%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	(9,927)	\$	(98,254)	\$ (172,942)

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

9. Non-Current Debt

The Center's non-current debt consisted of compensated absences. Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund or Building Fund based upon the assignment of the employee at termination. The government-wide statements reflect the total estimated liability of the compensated absences in the Statement of Net Position. In the Statement of Activities, the compensated absences are recognized as expenses when earned.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of compensated absences that are due in more than a year. A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities follows:

		Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Compensated Absences	\$	388,349	\$ 73,335	\$ 	\$ 461,684
Total	\$	388,349	\$ 73,335	\$ -	461,684
Less: Amounts Due within One Year	•				220,339
Total Long-Term Debt					\$ 241,345

10. Capital Lease Commitments

The Center had no capital lease commitments at June 30, 2024.

11. <u>Litigation</u>

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.

12. Contingent Liabilities

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

13. Risk Management

Insurance Coverage

The Center purchases commercial insurance policies covering property casualty loss, public liability, school board member, and administrator liability.

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school districts self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each school district as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each school district is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the school district 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 school district. At June 30, 2024, the Central Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$12,143. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

14. Surety Bonds

The superintendent is bonded by Old Republic, bond number W150439790 for the penal sum of \$100,000 for the term of July, 2023, to July 1, 2024.

The Center has a continuous employee position bond for employee dishonesty coverage with Travelers Casualty and Surety Company, policy number 104199790. The chief financial officer is bonded for \$500,000 with a \$5,000 deductible, the treasurer is bonded for \$300,000 with a \$5,000 deductible, the encumbrance clerk/minutes clerk is bonded for \$1,000 with no deductible, and the bursar is bonded for \$20,000 with a \$500 deductible. The policy runs continuously until cancelled.

15. Related Parties

The Center annually agrees with the Central Tech Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) to allow operation of the Foundation's principal office within the Center's administrative offices and allows selected Center employees to perform the duties required of the Foundation, such as clerical and administrative services. The Center also allows the Foundation to utilize Center equipment and space as needed. In exchange the Foundation agrees to present to the Center an annual report including information about available grants and fundraising. No public funds of the Center are allowed to be deposited in any account owned or controlled by the Foundation. The Foundation is separately constituted and accordingly, their financial position and results of operations have not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

16. Operating Lease Agreements

The Center leases office space to the Creek County Industrial Authority for purposes of enhancing economic development throughout Creek County. The lease is renewable on a fiscal year basis and the established lease rate is \$1.

The Center leases office and classroom space from Central Oklahoma Business and Job Development Corporation within a facility called the Center for Business Technology Research & Development located in Drumright, Oklahoma. The Center pays \$1 per year for use of the premises.

The Center leases office and classroom space to Workforce Tulsa. The Center receives \$1,000 per month for the 1,500 square feet of office space.

The Center also leases property in Sapulpa, Oklahoma to the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. The multi-year agreement is renewable through June 30, 2024, for an annual amount of \$16,000.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

17. Cooperative Agreement

The Center entered into an agreement with other Technology Centers in the state of Oklahoma to form a cooperative to jointly pursue a marketing and informational design to utilize a broad range of media services to deliver information to the public regarding programs and training opportunities available through the Technology Centers. Financial arrangements of the cooperative districts include allocating the fees and associated expenses among themselves bases on assessed valuations in each district. The term of the agreement runs for one year and may be renewed for successive one year terms.

19. Tax Abatement

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Technology Center. The abated tax from homestead exemptions for the year were approximately \$380,516.

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. TIF districts reduces the ad valorem taxes reimitted to the Center over the term of the agreements. The abated tax from TIF districts for the year was approximately \$32,708.



CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	17,947,089	\$	17,947,089	\$	17,947,089	\$	-
Revenues collected:							_	
Local sources	\$	18,705,914	\$	18,705,914	\$	21,705,288	\$	2,999,374
Intermediate sources		7,953,245		7,953,245		- 8,163,813		210,568
State sources Federal sources		7,953,245	,	781,289		1,626,259		844,970
Total revenues collected	\$_	27,440,448	\$	27,440,448	\$_	31,495,360	\$	4,054,912
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction	\$	22,331,408	\$	22,331,408	\$	16,614,514	\$	5,716,894
Support services		13,980,001		13,980,001		13,048,377		931,624
Non-instructional services		1,834,336		1,834,336		1,133,490		700,846
Other outlays		700		700		936		(236)
Other uses	_	7,241,092		7,241,092	_	726,427		6,514,665
Total expenditures paid	\$_	45,387,537	\$	45,387,537	\$_	31,523,744	\$	13,863,793
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$	-	\$_	17,918,705	\$	17,918,705
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	834,450		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in/out Bank charges						(258)		
-					_			
Total other financing sources (uses)					_	(258)		
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$ =	18,752,897		
Reconciliation of budgetary fund basis fund ba	lanc	e with GAAP fu	nd b	alance:				
Cash Fund Balance, end of year					\$	18,752,897		
Accounts receivable not recognized as reve	nue					845,518		
Prepaid insurance is expensed on budgetar		sis				12,143		
Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis	3					(383,880)		
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis					_	2,344,259		
GAAP fund balance, end of year					\$ _	21,570,937		

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	14,383,883	\$	14,383,883	\$	14,383,883	\$ -
Revenues collected:							
Local sources	\$	4,381,082	\$	4,381,082	\$	5,553,963	\$ 1,172,881
Intermediate sources		_		-		_	-
State sources		_		-		54	54
Federal sources		_		-		-	-
			_		_		
Total revenues collected	\$_	4,381,082	\$_	4,381,082	\$_	5,554,017	\$ 1,172,935
Expenditures paid:							
Instruction	\$	305,467	\$	305,467	\$	172,762	\$ 132,705
Support services		806,911		806,911		488,080	318,831
Non-instructional services		-		-		-	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay		17,652,587		17,652,587		1,913,030	15,739,557
Other outlays		-		-		-	-
Other uses		_	_	14	_	-	-
Total expenditures paid	\$_	18,764,965	\$_	18,764,965	\$_	2,573,872	\$ 16,191,093
Excess of revenues collected over (under)							
expenses paid before adjustments to prior							
year encumbrances	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	17,364,028	\$ 17,364,028
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	249,221	
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$ _	17,613,249	
Reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balanc	e wi	th GAAP fund b	palan	ce:			
Cash fund balance, end of year					\$	17,613,249	
Accounts receivable not recognized as reve	nue					95,202	
Expenses not recognized in budgetary basis						(18,834)	
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (re		/es)				1,118,962	
GAAP fund balance, end of year		,			\$	18,808,579	
GAAF IUIIU Dalalice, eliu ol yeal					Ψ=	10,000,070	

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK 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
School's Proportion of the net pension liability	l	0.26968000%	0.20586411%	0.21013593%	0.22003440%	0.20924777%	0.20421431%	0.20768979%	0.19972143%	0.20284277%	0.19507185%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	↔	11,134,579	12,501,630	17,537,019	14,569,174	12,647,169	13,514,902	19,710,245	10,203,422	16,652,131	15,033,163
School's covered-employee payroll	↔	8,956,915	9,148,201	9,337,046	9,137,711	2,870,997	10,545,383	10,421,539	10,789,425	11,463,542	12,818,962
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		124%	137%	188%	159%	128%	128%	189%	% 96	145%	117%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	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.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN PISCAL YEARS*
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

	l	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	€9	850,909	869,081	887,021	868,529	943,213	951,547	990,046	983,566	1,066,439 \$	1,218,671
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		850,909	869,081	887,021	868,529	943,213	951,547	990,046	983,566	1,066,439	1,218,671
Contribution deficiency (excess)	II	ı	1	1	1	1	1			1	1
School's covered-employee payroll	↔	8,956,915	9,148,201	9,337,046	9,137,711	9,870,997	10,545,383	10,421,539	10,789,425	11,463,542	12,818,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%	6.50%	9.50%	9.50%	6:50%	6.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9:30%	9.51%

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

	ı	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	↔	(98,123)	(135,227)	(126,305)	(20,575)	(158,715)	(87,363) \$	(98,254)
District's covered payroll	€	9,137,711	9,870,997	10,545,383	10,421,539	10,789,425	11,463,542 \$	12,818,962
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.07%	1.37%	1.20%	0.20%	1.47%	0.76%	0.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.41%	115.07%	102.30%	129.91%	110.31%	112.01%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3
CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

Contractually required contribution	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	
District's covered payroll	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	

Notes to Schedule:

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

2024 5,976	5,976	1	12,818,962
2023	11,959	-	11,463,542 \$ 0.10%
2022	12,159	-	10,789,425 \$ 0.11%
1,872 \$	1,872	\$\frac{\pi}{\pi}	10,421,539 \$ 0.02%
3,012 \$	3,012	. ∥ . ∥	10,545,383 \$ 0.15%
2019	14,808	υ -	9,870,997 \$
2018	13,575	ν	9,137,711 \$
14,221	14,221	1	9,337,046
6	ı	₩	↔

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Balance at July 1, 2023 Revenue Expenditures	\$ (197.410) \$ 791.111 \$ 593.701	(7,125)	(6,408) - 5,227 (210,943) 791,111 607,334	243,906	(237,466) 237,466	\$ (481,372) \$ 481,372 \$	\$ (692,315) \$ 1,272,483 \$ 607,334	\$ (25,067) \$ 168,686 \$ 169,104 (2375) 4 441 2.068	141,878	- 13,860 15,286	\$ 328,865 \$ 345,596	\$ (749,603) \$ 1,601,348 \$ 952,930
Federal Assistance Listing Grantor's Number	84 063 506352405		84.033 P033A233407	84.425F P425F202782	84.425F P425F203788			84.048 N/A 84.048 N/A		27.027 SLFRP4646		

* Major Programs

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable of limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Indirect Cost Rate

The organization has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Non-Monetary Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Loan and Loan Guarantee Program Outstanding

The district had no loans or loan guarantee programs outstanding at June 30, 2024 as described in 2 CFR 200.502(b).

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Net				
		Balance	_	Transfers/				Balance
Activities		7-1-23	 Revenue	Adjustments		Expenditures	-	6-30-24
Clearing	\$	-	2,117,464	\$ 552,986	\$	2,670,450	\$	-
Drumright Club		43,803	57,426	4,251		65,955		39,525
Vending		12,809	44,824	893		46,133		12,393
OSSM		93	-	-		-		93
TDT		-	2,523,923	1,018,963		3,542,886		-
Sapulpa Club		17,827	17,568	429		15,811		20,013
Pipe line DC		-	-	-		-		-
Bis Ind Specific		-	-	-		-		-
Student Services DC		-	-	-		-		-
ACD/Drumright Campus		-	-	-		-		-
ACD/Sapula Campus		-	-	-		-		-
Student Services -Sapula		-	-	-		-		-
School to Work		4,787	 4,860	250	,	860	_	9,037
Total Activities		79,319	4,766,065	1,577,772		6,342,095		81,061
Less: Transfer to General Fund		,	4,466,952			4,466,952		
Net Total Activities	\$_	79,319	\$ 299,113	\$ 1,577,772	\$	1,875,143	\$ _	81,061



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 Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Technology Center No. 3, Creek 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 Center's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 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 Patter & Odom, CPAS, PLLC

Broken Arrow, OK March 5, 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 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 Central Technology Center No. 3 Creek County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Central Technology Center No. 3'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 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, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 March 5, 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.

Patter & Odom, CPAS Patter & Odom, CPAS, PLLC

Broken Arrow, OK March 5, 2025

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK 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 unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Central Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported as a deficiency 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 Central Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed in 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. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Central Technology Center expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Central Technology Center that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Student Financial Assistance: PELL (84.063), Supplemental Education Opportunity (84.007), and College Work Study (84.033).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00.
- 9. Central Technology Center qualified as a low-risk auditee.
- 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.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2023, TO 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.

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2023, TO JUNE 30, 2024

Based on our tests of accounting records and related procedures, we found nothing to indicate that Central Technology Center No. 3 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education.

Previous Year's Audit Comments There were no conditions from fiscal year 2023 that required resolution during fiscal year 2024.

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

CENTRAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 3 CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2023, TO 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 Central Technology Center for the audit year 2023-2024.

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

AUDITING FIRM

ORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

My commission expires on:

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