ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

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CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Governmental Fund Types	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (GAAP Basis) – General Fund	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (GAAP Basis) – Building Fund	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (GAAP Basis) – Sinking Fund	37
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	38
Schedule of Contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	39
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Supplemental Health Insurance Program	40

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required Supplementary Information (continued)	
Schedule of Contributions to the Supplemental Health Insurance Program,	41
Supporting Schedules	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
School Activity Fund – Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	45
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards	
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	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	48
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	50
Summary of Prior Audit Findings	51
Schedule of Comments	52
Schedule of Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit	53

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canadian Valley Technology Center as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basis financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial and other additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 8, 2021, on my consideration of Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma's, internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 8, 2021

Ken

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2020

Within the management's discussion and analysis of the Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 (the District) annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements following this section.

I. Financial Highlights

Total net position
 Change in total net position
 Fund balances, governmental funds
 \$65,852,596
 \$6,946,092
 \$30,261,632

• Property valuation of the district for fiscal year ended 2020 is up 10.63 % from the prior year.

II. Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund: Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. The District reports unspent bond proceeds in the capital projects fund. The District did not report capital projects fund for 2020.

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

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

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 35-41 of this report.

III. Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by 11.79% from \$58,906,504 to \$65,852,596. This increase was primarily due to capital asset acquisition.

A portion of the District's Net Position, \$19,766,966 (30.02% of total Net Position), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or are not in expendable form. \$49,881,468 is the investment in capital assets less related debt. The District uses these capital assets to provide instruction, support, and transportation services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance is a deficit of (\$3,795,868), which is unrestricted portion.

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

The following provides a summary of the District's Net Position for the year ended 2020 and 2019:

		Governme	ntal Act	ivities
	**************************************	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$	43,144,674	\$	32,084,538
Capital Assets		87,000,399		77,525,684
Other Assets		212,178		233,868
Total Assets	Annan	130,357,251		109,844,090
Deferred Outflows of Resources	*********	4,250,969	-	3,676,014
Liabilities Due Within a Year		6,884,066		7,191,482
Long Term Liabilities		57,915,215		44,264,160
Total Liabilities	-	64,799,281		51,455,642
Deferred inflows of resources	***************************************	3,956,343		3,157,958
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		49,881,468		50,364,996
Restricted		19,766,996		10,158,187
Unrestricted		(3,795,868)		(1,616,679)
Total Net Position		65,852,596		58,906,504

IV. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

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

										Increase	
			Pe	rcent			Рe	rcent of		(Decrease)	Percent
Revenues:		2020	of	Total	_	2019		Total		from Prior Year	Change
Local Sources	\$	36,492,258		87.20%	S	35,550,348		89.28%	S	941,910	2.65%
State Sources		4,082,042		9.75%		3,598,541		8.00%		483,501	13.44%
Federal Sources	_	1,272,595	_	3.04%	_	2,829,138		2.72%	_	(1,556,543)	-55.02%
	\$	41,846,895	1	00.00%	S	41,978,027		100.00%	\$	(131,132)	-0.31%

> Decreases in federal sources (FEMA) resulted in the funding decrease.

								Increase	
			Percent			Percent of		(Decrease)	Percent
Expenditures:		2020	of Total		2019	Total		from Prior Year	Change
Instructional	S	12,590,078	33.31%	\$	11,919,583	32.79%	\$	670,495	5.63%
Support Services		15,386,814	40.71%		16,133,340	8.00%		(746,526)	-4.63%
Non-instructional		1,777,395	4.70%		2,330,731	6.41%		(553,336)	-23.74%
Capital Outlay		177,879	0.47%		4,440,057	12.21%		(4,262,178)	-95.99%
Other		714,980	1.89%		-	0.00%		714,980	100.00%
Debt Service		7,145,407	18.91%	_	1,531,913	2.72%	_	5,613,494	366.44%
	\$ _	37,792,553	100.00%	\$	36,355,624	100.00%	\$	1,436,929	3.95%

> Decreases in support services and non-instructional were primarily due to COVID-19.

V. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

General fund revenues exceeded budget by \$662 thousand, most of which resulted from increases in property taxes.

VI. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets increased from \$77,525,684 to \$87,000,399, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

Canadian Valley Technology Center School District No. 6 **Canadian County**

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

		Governm	ental	Activities
	•	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Land	\$	1,013,987	\$	1,013,987
Construction in Progress	_	14,119,116		12,125,705
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	_	15,133,103		13,139,692
Buildings		83,171,109		73,972,384
Machinery & Equipment		8,116,942		7,699,401
Land Improvements	_	<u> </u>		
Capital Assets Being Depreciation		91,288,051		81,671,785
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(19,420,756)		(17,285,793)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated -Net		71,867,296		64,385,992
Total Capital Assets	_	87,000,399	_	77,525,684

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

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

		Governmental Activities						
	•	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,340,000	\$	6,675,000				
Capital Lease Obligations	_	30,368,338	_	36,345,248				
	S	35,708,338	\$	43,020,248				

Oklahoma statutes limit the general obligation debt that can be issued to 10% of the assessed valuation for the District. The District's imposed limit is approximately \$220 million.

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

The District's share of the Teacher Retirement System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was \$22,709,611. This was an increase of \$837,020 from fiscal year 2019.

VII. Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash Restricted cash Property tax receivable	32,713,935 5,798,573 4,265,290
Interest receivable Due from other governments Other Receivables Prepaid Insurance	265,298 88,049 13,529
Capital assets Land Construction in Progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net OPEB asset	1,013,987 14,119,116 71,867,296 212,178
Total Assets	3130,357,251_
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	4,227,157 23,812 4,250,969
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities	
Accounts payable Accured Interest payable Compensated absences - short term Lease payable GO Bond Payable Total current liabilities	3,270,160 816,470 51,843 1,410,593 1,335,000 6,884,066
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences - long term GO Bonds Leases Net pension liability Total non-current liabilities	832,266 4,005,000 30,368,338 22,709,611 57,915,215
Total Liabilities \$	64,799,281
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions Deferred amounts of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	3,848,346 107,997 3,956,343
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Lease Purchase Proceeds Restricted for Net OPEB Asset Restricted for Building Fund Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	49,881,468 5,798,573 212,178 13,129,577 626,668 (3,795,868)
Total Net Position \$	05.050.500

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program	ı Re	evenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions	 Capital Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instructional	\$	(14,443,765)	\$	772,126	\$	200,235	\$ -	\$	(13,471,404)
Support services - instructiona	I	(7,846,712)		-		239,536	-		(7,607,176)
Support services - operational		(8,649,835)		-		170,333	-		(8,479,502)
Non-Instruction		(1,976,780)		241,110		-	-		(1,735,670)
Other Outlays				-		_	1,269		1,269
Capital Outlays		(77,877)							(77,877)
Repayments and financial aid		(683,897)		-		661,222	-		(22,675)
Interest expense		(1,047,849)		-		-	-		(1,047,849)
				-		-	-		-
				-		-	-		-
				-		-	-		-
				-		-	-		-
	_	*******	_	_	_	***	 	_	
Governmental Activities	\$	(34,726,715)	\$_	1,013,236	\$_	1,271,326	\$ 1,269	\$	(32,440,884)
					_			_	(32,440,884)
	Ger	neral revenues							
	Tax	es:							
	F	Property taxes, levi	ed	for general purpo	ses			\$	22,430,236
		Property taxes, levi						•	11,018,674
		Property taxes, levi							1,284,865
		Other Taxes							4,041
	Stat	e Appropriations							4,094,752
	Oth								298,411
	Inte	rest Income							255,997
	Т	otal general rever	iue	s				-	39,386,976
	С	hanges in net posi	tior	า					6,946,092
	١	let position - beg	inr	ning				_	58,906,504
	N	et position - endin	g					\$	65,852,596

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	_	Building Fund	_	Sinking Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	17,075,923	\$	15,031,504	\$	606,508	\$	32,713,935
Property taxes receivable		2,730,716		1,364,360		170,214		4,265,290
Due from other governments		264,047		1,251				265,298
Other Receivables		77,357		10,692				88,049
Prepaid Insurance		13,529		-				13,529
Total assets	\$	20,161,572	\$	16,407,807	\$.	776,722	\$	37,346,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,195,461	\$	2,074,699	\$	-	\$	3,270,160
Compensated absences-current		51,843		_				51,843
Total liabilities		1,247,304		2,074,699		_		3,322,003
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred property taxes		2,408,881		1,203,531		150,054		3,762,466
Total deferred inflow of resources		2,408,881		1,203,531		150,054		3,762,466
Fund balances:								
Non-spendable Fund Balances:								
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-
Restricted Fund Balances:								
Restricted by Statute		-		12,410,328		626,668		13,036,996
Assigned Fund Balances:								
Encumbrances		1,266,524		719,249				1,985,773
Other Assigned Fund Balances								-
Unassigned		15,238,863						15,238,863
Total Fund Balances	-	16,505,387		13,129,577		626,668		30,261,632
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,161,572	\$	16,407,807	\$_	776,722	\$	37,346,101

Reconcilation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position, are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$106,421,154 and the accumulated depreciation is \$19,420,756.

87,000,399

65,852,596

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long term liabilities consist of:

	Long-Term Debt Compensated Absenc	(37,118,931) (832,266)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.	enough	3,762,466
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and there are not reported in funds.	fore,	(22,709,611)
Restricted cash is provided by lease-purchase debt and is therefore not reporte the governmental funds.	d in	5,798,573
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in funds		212,178
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore no in the governmental funds.	ot reported	(816,470)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are a future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds.	pplicable to	294,626

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	_	Building Fund	Sinking Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources	\$	23,910,138	\$	11,264,028	\$ 1,318,092	\$	36,492,258
State sources Federal sources		4,080,754 1,382,946		1,144 (110,351)	144		4,082,042 1,272,595
Total revenues	\$	29,373,838	\$	11,154,821	\$ 1,318,236	\$	41,846,895
Expenditures: Instructional Support Services:	\$	11,782,524	\$	807,554	\$ -	\$	12,590,078
Students Instructional Staff		1,828,489 1,239,531		13,128	-		1,841,617 1,239,531
General Administration School Administration Business		975,623 3,190,097 3,220,937		18,405 2,278 825,998	- - -		994,028 3,192,375 4,046,935
Operation of Plant Student Transportation Non-instructional		1,025,657 117,168 1,777,395		2,588,331 341,172	-		3,613,988 458,340 1,777,395
Capital Outlay Other Outlays Other Uses Repayments		701 677,974 5,923		177,879 30,382 -	- - -		177,879 177,879 31,083 677,974 5,923
Debt Service Principal Interest		-		4,597,301 1,042,891	1,335,000 170,215		5,932,301 1,213,106
Total expenditures	\$.	25,842,019	\$	10,445,319	\$ 1,505,215	\$.	37,792,553
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$.	3,531,819	\$	709,502	\$ (186,979)	\$.	4,054,342
Other Financing Sources Proceeds of Capital Leases Total Other Financing Sources		<u>-</u>	·		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources of funds over (under) expenditures	\$	3,531,819	\$	709,502	\$ (186,979)	\$.	4,054,342
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$.	12,973,568	\$	12,420,075	\$ 813,647	\$.	26,207,290
Fund balance, end of year	\$	16,505,387	\$	13,129,577	\$ 626,668	\$	30,261,632

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	4,054,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.			
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Retirements	\$ 11,687,362 (2,212,647) (77,684)		9,397,031
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(169,557)
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.			174,087
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense.			(608,496)
Repayment of princpal on long-term debt is an expenditure in government funds, but it reduces long term liability in the Statement of Net Position.			(5,901,315)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ _	6,946,092

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	A	gency Fund
ASSETS Cash	<u>A</u> \$	ctivity Fund
Miscellaneous Receivables		-
Total assets	\$	155,508
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Due to General Fund Due to Administrative Due to Student Groups	\$	36,537 10,100 108,871
Total liabilities		155,508
Fund equity: Unreserved/undesignated	\$	- _
Total Fund Equity	\$	
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	155,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. 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 2020 basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

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

Account Groups

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

E. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2020, the school district's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the school district that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2020, the school district deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

<u>Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)</u>

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

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

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

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

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

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Credit Risk:

The Center has no formal written policy addressing credit risk.

3. Use of Estimates

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

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables of the governmental activities consist of Ad Valorem tax, miscellaneous local, State grants, and Federal grant programs. Receivables detail by fund at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Accounts Receivable	General Fund	Building Fund	Sinking Fund
Ad Valorem Tax Due from Activity Fund Due from Other Governments Federal Grants	\$ 2,730,716 36,839 43,349 261,216	\$ 1,364,360 - 11,943 	\$ 170,214 - - -
Gross receivables Less: deferred taxes	3,072,120 2,408,881	1,376,303 1,203,531	170,214 150,054
Net Receivables	\$ 663,239	\$ 172,772	\$ 20,160

5. Capital Assets

A Summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, follows:

		Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Transfers	Retirements	_	Balance July 1, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being D)epr	<u>eciated</u>						
Land Construction in Progress	\$	1,013,987 12,125,705	\$	- 1,993,411	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	1,013,987 14,119,116
Total Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		13,139,692	_	1,993,411			_	15,133,103
Capital Assets Being Depre	eciat	ed						
Buildings Machinery & Equipment		73,972,384 7,699,401		9,198,725 495,226		77,684	_	83,171,109 8,116,942
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		81,671,785	_	9,693,951		77,684	_	91,288,051
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		17,285,793		2,212,647	-	77,684		19,420,756
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net		64,385,992	_	7,481,304	-		_	71,867,296
Total Capital Assets-Net	\$	77,525,684	\$_	9,474,715	\$ 	\$ 	\$_	87,000,399

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, was charged to functions of the District as follows:

General government	
Instruction	\$1,509,020
Support services – instructional	349,658
Support services – operational	142,818
Non-instructional services	118,755
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$2,120,251

6. Interfund Transactions

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

7. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are 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. The contribution rate for employers is 9.5%. Additionally, the State of Oklahoma contributes a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes, individual income taxes, and lottery proceeds to the system. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the dedicated state revenue was equivalent to a contribution rate of approximately 7.0% of covered payroll. Finally, the Teacher's Retirement System receives "grant matching" contributions from employers for positions whose funding comes from federal and certain other grants. The matching contribution rate for FY 2020 is 7.7% of applicable payroll. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's total contributions for 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,134,926, \$1,143,911, and \$1,084,570, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2019-20 amounted to \$17,613,977.

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 2019-20, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$76,209. This Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount during the year.

Employee Retirement System (continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2020, the center reported a liability of \$22,709,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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, 2019. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .34314917 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Center recognized pension expense of \$1,563,153. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 1,165,771	\$	973,174
Changes of assumptions	1,192,302		766,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	154,016		-
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion	-		2,079,713
System contributions during measurement date	119,153		29,057
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,595,915		
Total	\$ 4,227,157	\$	3,848,346

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$1,595,915 resulting from the center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The deferred outflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred inflows resulting from differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The average expected remaining life of the plan participates is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.59 years at June 30, 2019, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended,	
2021	\$ 161,719
2022	(1,087,593)
2023	(546,954)
2024	242,275
2025	13,449
	\$ (1,217,104)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method-Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period-Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method-5-year smooth market
- Inflation 2.50 percent
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.00 percent 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-7.50 percent, net of expenses and compounded annually.
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014
- Payroll Growth Rate-2.75 percent per year. This increase rate has no allowance for future membership growth.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, dated May 13, 2015, for the period of July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014 and in conjunction with the five-year-experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.

Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are develop for each major asset class. The ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Real Estate* Alternative Assets	38.5% 19.0% 23.5% 9.0% 10.0%	7.5% 8.5% 2.5% 4.5% 6.1%
Total	100.00%	

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

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected invested rate of return on pension's plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Center's proportionate share of the net		,	
pension liability	\$ 32,000,322	<u>\$ 22,709,611</u>	<u>\$ 14,937,469</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/ or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Technology Center 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 and 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, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$212,178 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was 0.343149% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$28,232). At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$ 77,553
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB			
plan investments		-	30,444
Changes in proportion		7,253	-
Contributions during measurement date		14,408	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,151	-
Total	\$ _	23,812	\$ 107,997

OPEB (continued)

The \$2,151 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, 2020. 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:	
2021	\$ (33,434)
2022	(33,434)
2023	(12,451)
2024	(1,410)
2025	(4,567)
Thereafter	(1,038)
	\$ (86,334)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.50%
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.00% price inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 year of service.
- •
- Investment Rate of Return-7.50%
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males: RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table for males with White Collar Adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2000. Females: GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table, scaled at 105%. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from the table's base year of 2012.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members RP-2000 Employee Mortality tables, with male rates multiplied by 60% and female rates multiplied by 50%.
- Health care trend rate not applicable as the benefit provided is a set dollar amount not impacted by health care costs.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38.5%	7.5%
International Equity	19.0%	8.5%
Fixed Income	23.5%	2.5%
Real Estate**	9.0%	4.5%
Alternative Assets	10.0%_	6.1%
Total	100.00%	

OPEB (continued)

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2020. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.50%. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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- lower (6.5%) and 1-percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.5%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	_	1% Increase (8.5%)	
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (71,100)	\$ (212,178)	\$	(332,720)	

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

9. General Long-Term Debt

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

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020
Leases Payable	\$	36,345,247	\$		\$	4,566,315	\$	31,778,932
General Obligation Bonds		6,675,000				1,335,000		5,340,000
Compensated Absences	_	835,872		48,237				884,109
Total	\$:	43,856,119	\$ =	48,237	\$.	5,901,315	ı	38,003,041
Less: Amounts Due within One Year							•	2,797,436
Total Long-Term Debt							\$	35,205,605

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

The debt maturity on the building bonds is as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ Principal 1,335,000 1,335,000 1,335,000 1,335,000	\$ Interest 143,512 113,476 80,100 40,050	\$ Total 1,478,512 1,448,476 1,415,100 1,375,050
Totals	\$ 5,340,000	\$ 377,138	\$ 5,717,138

Lease Commitments

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

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

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

The fourth agreement, dated February 14, 2013, involved the Lease/Purchase Agreement between the District and the Canadian County Education Facilities Authority for the school facilities consisting of building additions, remodeling of existing buildings, and the purchase of additional equipment. This issue was for the amount of \$9,950,000. This construction project was started in 2014. The trustee bank is holding the cash in the construction escrow in the amount of \$231.

The fifth agreement, dated October 1, 2017, involved the Lease/Purchase Agreement between the District and the Canadian County Educational Facilities Authority for the school facilities consisting of acquisition, construction and equipping of new education facilities. This issue was for thee amount of \$25,000,000. This construction project will be started in fiscal year 2019. The trustee bank is holding the cash in the construction escrow in the amount of \$12,913,444.

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

Year ending June 30, 2021 2022	\$ -	2013c Lease 1,250,000 3,162,014	\$ 2017 Lease 1,000,000 1,000,000	\$ Total 2,250,000 4,162,014
2023 2024 2025 2026-2030		3,162,014	1,000,000 1,000,000 3,300,527 3,300,527 19,803,164	4,162,014 3,300,527 3,300,527 19,803,164
Total Minimum Lease Payment Less Interest	_	7,574,028 (224,187)	29,404,218 (652,500)	36,978,246 (876,687)
Totals	\$	7,349,841	\$ 28,751,718	\$ 33,101,559

Capital Leases

The Center has operating leases for equipment, including copiers and buses. These leases are generally renewed or replaced annually for like equipment. The Center's operating lease payments for the upcoming 2020-2021 school year are estimated at \$175,541.51.

Compensated Absences

The Technology Center allows certified Teachers to accumulate unused sick leave up to 125 days. Upon termination, the teacher is paid a daily salary rate for unused sick days in excess of 60 days up to a maximum of 20 days. Compensated absences are recognized in the Financial Statements in the year employees become eligible for payment upon termination. The accrued liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2020, was \$884,109. The total liability is recognized in the Center's Government wide Financial Statements as a portion of the General Long Term Debt.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2020.

11. Contingent Liabilities

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

12. Risk Management

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

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let school s self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each center as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each center is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the center in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the center. At June 30, 2020, the Canadian Valley Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$13,529. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

13. Surety Bonds Bond

The Treasurer is bonded by Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number LSF042101 for the sum of \$120,000 for the term 7/1/19 to 7/1/20.

The Superintendent is bonded by Ohio Casualty Surety Company, bond number 601142565, for the sum of \$100,000 for the term 7/1/19 to 7/1/20.

The Director of Finance is bonded by Ohio Casualty Surety Company, bond number 601084219, for the sum of \$100,000. Term 7/1/19 to 7/1/20.

14. Related Entities

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

Canadian Valley Education Foundation

15. Tax Abatement

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, abated property taxes were approximately \$788,613.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget Final Budget				_	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	10,532,972	\$	12,278,015	\$	12,503,912
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		21,886,000		23,755,773		24,121,673
State sources		3,967,261		4,006,217		4,037,417
Federal sources		873,327		949,321	_	1,256,613
Total revenues collected	_	26,726,588	_	28,711,311	_	29,415,703
Expenditures paid:						
Instruction		13,284,560		13,394,326		12,071,670
Support services		13,400,000		13,400,000		11,658,462
Non-instructional services		1,950,000		2,040,000		1,787,525
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Other outlays		120,000		-		5,774
Other uses	_	8,505,000	_	12,155,000	-	644,744
Total expenditures paid	\$_	37,259,560	\$_	40,989,326	\$_	26,168,175
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	15,751,440
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						53,440
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Bas	sis				\$ _	15,804,880
Explanation of differences between Budgetary GAAP year end fund balance:	Basi	s year end fund	bala	ance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 Budgetary bas	sis				\$	15,804,880
Accounts receivable not recognized as reven					·	663,239
Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (res		es)				1,271,043
Accounts Payable not recognized in Budgeta		•				(1,195,461)
Prepaid Insurance not recognized in Budgeta	-					13,529
Current protion of compensated absences no	-		geta	rv basis		(51,843)
Net Position of Governmental Activities-G			,	,	\$	16,505,387
140(1 Oblight of Obvernmental Activities-O	, v 11	Dadio			Ψ=	10,000,001

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	10,236,866	\$	11,405,019	\$	11,193,485
Revenues collected: Local sources Intermediate sources		10,115,000		11,105,169 -		11,295,799 -
State sources Federal sources			_	-	_	1,144 691,350
Total revenues collected		10,115,000	_	11,105,169	_	11,988,293
Expenditures paid: Instruction Support services Capital outlay Building Improvements Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under expenses paid before adjustments to prove year encumbrances	-	1,266,866 5,300,000 6,735,000 7,050,000 20,351,866		2,125,188 5,300,000 7,035,000 8,050,000 22,510,188	- - \$	838,597 3,667,670 4,137,827 29,995 8,674,089
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances					_	217,880
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgeta	ry E	Basis			\$ _	14,725,569
Explanation of differences between Budge GAAP year end fund balance:	eta	ry Basis year end	fund	balance and		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgeta Accounts receivable not recognized as Accounts Payable not recognized in Bu Expenses not recognized in GAAP basi	rev dge	enue etary basis			\$	14,725,569 172,772 (2,074,699) 305,935
Net Position of Governmental Activit	\$ _	13,129,577				

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) SINKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues collected: Local sources			Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual
Local sources	Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	785,093	\$	785,096
Intermediate sources					4.070.000		4 000 400
State sources - - 144 Federal sources - - - Total revenues collected - 1,272,080 1,326,627 Expenditures paid: Instruction - - - Support services - - - - Capital outlay -			-		1,272,080		1,326,483
Federal sources - - - Total revenues collected - 1,272,080 1,326,627 Expenditures paid: Instruction - - - Support services - - - - - Capital outlay - 1,335,000 - 170,215 - - 170,215 -			-		-		- 111
Total revenues collected - 1,272,080 1,326,627 Expenditures paid: Instruction - - - - Support services - - - - Capital outlay - 1,335,000 - 170,215 - 170,215 - - 170,215 -			- -		_		-
Expenditures paid: Instruction	r cacrar sources			-			
Instruction	Total revenues collected		_	_	1,272,080		1,326,627
Instruction	Expenditures paid:						
Capital outlay Other outlays Debt Service Principal Interest Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Servenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves)			-		-		-
Other outlays Debt Service Principal Interest Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis \$ 606,508 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) - 1,335,000 1,70,215 - 2,057,173 606,508 606,508	Support services		-		-		-
Debt Service Principal 1,335,000 Interest 170,215 Total expenditures paid 1,505,215 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ 2,057,173 \$ 606,508 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 606,508 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis \$ 606,508 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 20,160 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves)	Capital outlay		-		-		_
Principal 1,335,000 Interest 1770,215 Total expenditures paid 1,505,215 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ 2,057,173 \$ 606,508 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ 606,508 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis \$ 606,508 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue	•						
Interest 170,215 Total expenditures paid 1,505,215 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ 2,057,173 \$ 606,508 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$ 606,508 Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 20,160 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves)							
Total expenditures paid 1,505,215 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ 2,057,173 \$ 606,508 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances - Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) - 1,505,215	•						
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$	Interest			_		,	1/0,215
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$	Total expenditures paid			_			1,505,215
Cash fund balance end of year - Budgetary Basis \$\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	expenses paid before adjustments to p		· .	\$_	2,057,173	\$	606,508
Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) -	Adjustments to prior year encumbrances						<u>-</u>
Explanation of differences between Budgetary Basis year end fund balance and GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) -							
GAAP year end fund balance: Fund Balance, June 30, 2020 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) -	Cash fund balance end of year - Budgeta	ary E	Basis			\$	606,508
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 20,160 Expenses not recognized in GAAP basis (reserves) -		l balance and					
Net Position of Governmental Activities-GAAP Basis \$ 626,668	Accounts receivable not recognized as	rev	enue			\$	
	Net Position of Governmental Activ	ities-	-GAAP Basis			\$	626,668

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2020

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's Protion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.301090050%	0.301090050%	0.315089820%	0.315089820%	0.338648450%	0.361882620%	0.343149170%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,670,474.00	16,198,242.00	19,134,643	26,982,302	22,470,710	21,872,591 \$	22,709,611
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,867,104.00	14,522,085.00	13,669,375	14,123,189	14,123,189	16,929,726 \$	17,613,977
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	128%	112%	140%	191%	159%	129%	129%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.25%	63.19%	70.31%	62.24%	69.92%	72.74%	71.56%

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

Note to Schedule:

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2020

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2020

	-	2017	2018	2019
District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.33864845%	0.36188262%	0.34314917%
District's proportionate share of the				
net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(151,018)	(223,868) \$	(212,178)
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726 \$	17,613,977
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.03%	1.32%	1.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.41%	115.07%

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

Notes to Schedule:

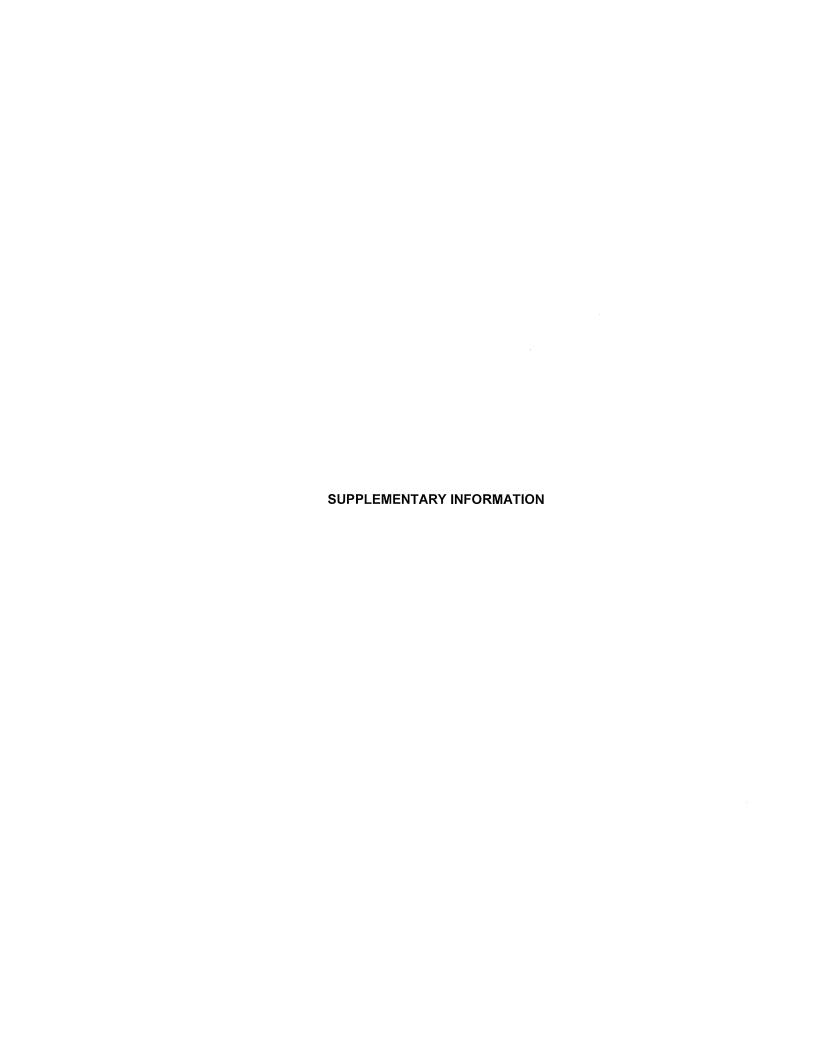
Only the current and prior fiscal year is presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2019

	_	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	22,057	10,540 \$	3,012
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	22,057	10,540	3,012
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	14,617,989	16,929,726 \$	17,613,977
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll		0.151%	0.062%	0.017%

Notes to Schedule:

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



CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct Programs:		
2019-20 Programs		
Pell Grant	84.063	P063P193273
 * Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund-Student 	84.425E	P425E204699
 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund-Institution Sub-Total 	84.425F	P425E203483
Passed-Through State Department		
of Career and Technology Education:		
<u>2019-20 Programs</u>		
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	N/A
Adult Education - Basic Grants	84.002	N/A
Sub-Total		
U.S. Department of Commerce		
Passed-Through Oklahoma Alliance		
for Manufacturing Excellence:		
2019-20 Programs		
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	11.611	N/A
Sub-Total		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed-Through State Department		
of Career and Technology Education:		
-		
2019-20 Programs		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A
Sub-Total		
U.S. Department of Emergency Management		
Direct Program		
2019-20 Programs	07.000	N1/A
Federal Emergency Management Assistance	97.036	N/A
Sub-Total		

TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

* Major program

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expended

Balance at July 1, 2019		_	Revenue		Expenditures		Balance at June 30, 2020
\$	(28,802)	e	449,382	œ	400 880	æ	(70, 300)
Φ	(20,002)	φ	283,039	φ	490,889 293,619	φ	(70,309) (10,580)
	_		-		48,297		(48,297)
\$_	(28,802)	\$	732,421	\$_		_	(129,186)
\$	(43,919)	\$	133,347		171,327	\$	(81,899)
_	(12,300)		33,770	_	28,908	_	(7,438)
\$_	(56,219)	\$_	167,117	\$_	200,235	\$_	(89,337)
\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	46,000	\$_	46,000	\$_	
\$_		\$	46,000	\$_	46,000	\$_	<u>-</u>
\$ _	(49,862)	\$ <u>_</u>	190,479	\$_	184,560	\$_	(43,943)
\$_	(49,862)	\$_	190,479	\$_	184,560	\$_	(43,943)
\$_	(802,970)	\$_	802,970	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	-
\$_	(802,970)	\$_	802,970	\$_		\$_	
\$ _	(937,853)	\$ _	1,938,987	\$ _	1,263,600	\$ _	(262,466)

Canadian Valley Technology Center School District No. 6 Canadian County, Oklahoma Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, of Canadian Valley Technology Center, District No. 6

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note D: Subrecipients

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Activities	_	Beginning Balance 07-01-19	Revenue	Expenditures	_	Ending Balance 6-30-20
8020- Register Change	\$	1,750	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,783	\$	1,750
8050- Misc Non-Clearing		1,200	5,079	4,276		2,003
8070- Donations		1,323	492	492		1,323
8380- BPA		133	5,971	1,184		4,920
8420- Flower & Gift Fund		8,637	9,580	11,363		6,854
8460- FCCLA		125	-	· -		125
8480- HOSA		480	7,974	7,896		558
8580- Project Connect		29		29		-
8590- Vending		61,060	88,432	85,590		63,902
8600- School Wide Fundraiser		433	946	1,113		266
8610- Sm Business Mngmt Scholarship		248		248		-
8620- Child Care Special Activities		163	_	-		163
8640- Skills USA		33,304	31,999	42,251		23,052
8940- Administrative		9,520	9,370	8,790		10,100
9010- Student Grant Payable		4,220	3,745	4,155		3,810
9300- Foundation Grants		_	18,002	18,002		_
9320- Chickasaw Nation Grant		145	145	145		145
9900- Miscellaneous		28,491	444,636	457,659		15,468
9960- Tuition and Fees		22,389	347,376	349,207		20,558
9980- Resale	_	3,031	29,575	32,095	_	[´] 511_
Total	\$ _	176,681	\$ 1,005,105	\$ 1,026,278	\$ _	155,508



KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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

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

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 8, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 8, 2021

KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the compliance of Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma (District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major program occurred. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Canadian Valley Technology Center, No. NO. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma, complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Canadian Valley Technology Center No. 6, Canadian County, Oklahoma (District), is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 8, 2021

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the government-wide financial statements of Canadian Valley Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Canadian Valley Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Canadian Valley Technology Center expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance relative to major federal award programs for Canadian Valley Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Pell (84.063) and Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund CARES Act (84.425E & 84.425F).
- 8. A threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Canadian Valley Technology Center was determined to be a low-risk auditee for purposes of determining overall percentage of Federal compliance testing.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

No matters were reported.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

1. No matters were reported.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no items in the school's 2018-19 audit report which required correction.

CANADIAN VALLEY TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 6 CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Canadian Valley Technology Center for the audit year 2019-2020.

SUMMER SEVERS
Notary Public - State of Oklahoma
Commission Number 19010375
My Commission Expires Oct 14, 2023

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

9th day of February, 2021

NOTARY PUBLIC

14th day of October, 2023

My commission expires on: