ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16

PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Board of Education**

President Lorrie Janzen
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Clerk Randy Kellogg
Deputy Clerk Gary Johnson
Member Sherri Huneycutt

#### Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Douglas Major

#### **Technology Center Treasurer**

Monica Savory

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Schelina Burnett

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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 Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Combining Financial Statements	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Activity Fund	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance – Fiduciary Fund	37
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Budgetary Basis) – Building Fund	39
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	40
Schedule of Contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System	41
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Supplemental Health Insurance Program	42
Schedule of the District's Contributions Supplemental Health Insurance Program	43

Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	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 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 Meridian Technology Center No. 16 Stillwater, 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 Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Meridian Technology Center No. 16 as of June 30, 2021, 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 Accounting 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 Managements Discussion and Analysis and 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 additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes to the Schedule of Expenditure 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 25, 2022, on my consideration of Meridian Technology Center No.16, Payne 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 25, 2022



This section of Meridian Technology Center's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of Meridian Technology Center's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To fully understand Meridian Technology Center's financial performance, read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Organization**

Meridian Technology Center School District 16 is a political subdivision of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education. The school is located in Stillwater, Oklahoma and operates under the local control of a five-member board of education with a designated chief executive officer. The Meridian Technology Center School District includes portions of five counties, Lincoln, Logan, Noble, Pawnee and Payne, and includes the public-school districts of Agra, Carney, Glencoe, Guthrie, Morrison, Mulhall-Orlando, Pawnee, Perkins-Tryon, Perry and Stillwater.

The district offers three basic types of instruction, Full Time Programs, Adult and Career Development, Workforce and Economic Development, as well as entrepreneurial services offered through the Center for Business Development. The full-time programs division includes a variety of career major offerings designed to lead to industry certifications, licenses, employment and/or continuing education. The course offerings in the Adult and Career Development instruction are designed to enhance knowledge of specific topics, while the Workforce and Economic Development division strives to meet the training and development needs of business and industry. The Center for Business Development provides customized support, education and training for entrepreneurs and small businesses in the district.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Meridian Technology Center. The first two statements, pages 11 and 12, are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about Meridian Technology Center's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, pages 13-16, that focus on individual parts of Meridian Technology Center's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The governmental fund statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue or Building Fund and a Capital Project Fund that consists of funds received by entering into Revenue Lease Finance agreements, July 1, 2018 and March, 2020 for building projects. New this year, as per Government Accounting Standard Board 84, is the Activity Fund, where all funds from student, other extracurricular activities or other revenue-generating sources including tuition and fees are deposited. Monies from this fund are transferred monthly to the General Fund, and at the end of the fiscal year the fund is depleted except for balances in the Student Organization Accounts (Restricted Cash).

The financial statements also include notes, beginning on page 17, that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains the financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **District-Wide Statements**

The district-wide statements report information about Meridian Technology Center as a whole. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the district's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities.

The two district-wide statements report Meridian Technology Center's net assets and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between Meridian Technology Center's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure Meridian Technology Center's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in Meridian Technology Center's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall financial health of Meridian Technology Center, you need to consider additional factors, such as changes in the ad valorem valuation and the projected student enrollment.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Meridian Technology Center's fund financial statements provide detailed information about each fund – not Meridian Technology Center as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs; state law requires certain funds.

See auditor's disclaimer of opinion

- Governmental funds Most of Meridian Technology Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of Meridian Technology Center's operations and the services it provides.
- Fiduciary funds Meridian Technology Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as student activity funds. Meridian Technology Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. Although these funds cannot be used to finance Meridian's operations, they have been added to the statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

Meridian Technology Center's total assets increased by 3.23% or \$1,803,229 over 2020. Current assets had a significant decrease, 28.7%, largely due to the use of the Revenue Lease Finance monies (restricted funds) to complete two building projects. With the completion of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Building in September 2020, the decrease was offset by an increase in Net Capital Assets resulting in the overall increase.

Total liabilities increased by \$3,051,202 from the previous year. While most payables decreased in FY21, the net pension liability increased \$4,630,333. This is Meridian Technology Center's portion of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System's unfunded liability. Governmental Accounting Standards Board pension reporting standards require Meridian Technology Center to report a proportionate share of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense.

#### **Net Position**

	FY2021	FY2020
Current Assets	\$18,981,886	\$26,629,807
Net Capital Assets	\$38,554,120	\$29,102,970
Total Assets	\$57,536,006	\$55,732,777
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$4,813,816	\$1,927,566
Current Liabilities	\$2,051,879	\$2,788,009
Long term Liabilities	\$28,787,894	\$25,000,561
Total Liabilities	\$30,839,773	\$27,788,571
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$653,929	\$1,010,216
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets		
Net of Related Debt	\$26,872,795	\$13,235,564
Restricted		
Capital Projects	\$4,004,062	\$12,804,360
School Organizations	\$61,218	
Unrestricted	(\$81,955)	\$2,821,632
Total Net Position	\$30,856,120	\$28,861,556

Since the majority of Meridian Technology Center's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment), the remaining majority of net assets are unrestricted and are used to fund cash flow needs, as well as accumulating in the Building Fund for future expansion plans.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The result of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The largest general revenue category is property taxes (ad valorem).

#### **Statement of Activities (continued)**

The information below, from the Statement of Activities, page 12, shows the sources of revenues and expenses, resulting in the change in net assets.

#### Changes in Net Position

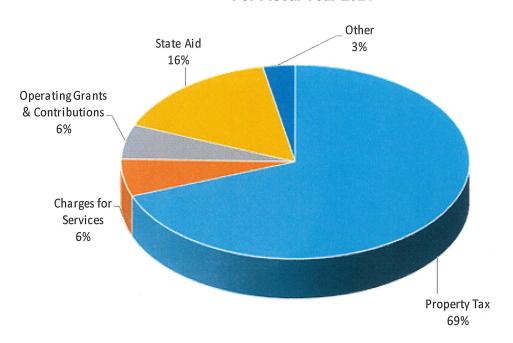
Revenues		
Program Revenues	FY2021	FY 2020
Charges for Services	\$1,269,643	\$1,550,929
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$1,178,960	\$583,835
General Revenues		
Property & Other Taxes	\$14,164,462	\$13,492,179
Federal and State Aid	\$3,231,594	\$3,505,828
Interest and Investment Earnings	\$72,466	\$346,500
Miscellaneous	\$612,637	\$127,626
Total Revenues	\$20,529,762	\$19,606,897
Expenses		
Instruction	\$6,753,416	\$6,843,413
Instructional Support Services	\$3,097,070	\$3,047,675
Support Services- Operational	\$5,174,508	\$4,868,292
Non-Instructional	\$184,969	\$252,527
Other Outlays	0	\$68,034
Other Uses	\$480,192	\$56,096
Capital Outlays	\$901,194	\$995,442
Interest Expense	\$411,963	\$91,684
Depreciation - Unallocated	\$1,538,365	\$1,200,842
Repayments	\$4,000	0
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$18,545,677	\$17,430,603
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$1,984,085	\$2,176,294

Meridian Technology Center experienced an increase of 4.7% in total revenues and 6.4 in expenses. In revenues, Operating grants showed the largest increase, 102%, and was largely due to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds distributed to schools. Many expenses were related to the spending of the grant money and were spent on personal protective equipment and supplies to protect staff and students. Also purchased was instructional and support equipment with no reoccurring costs. Although slightly down from 2020, Meridian showed an increase in net position.

No new programs were started during fiscal year 2021 and no programs were discontinued.

By the nature of funding for technology centers, the sources of revenue remain relatively constant from year to year. Although state aid has started to increase, it continues to remain a smaller portion of overall revenue than in year's past. State aid from formula operations has been as high as 23% in 2008 and is now at 16% of total revenues in FY2021. Property taxes, considered a local funding source and the district's largest funding source, continue to increase annually and are 69% of 2021's revenue. Consequently, in fiscal year 2021, 75.4% of Meridian Technology Center's total revenues were derived from local sources; slightly down from last year's 78%.

### **Sources of Revenue For Fiscal Year 2021**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2021, Meridian Technology Center's governmental funds reported combined revenues of \$20,398,353 compared to \$19,548,736 at June 30, 20210. The primary source of revenue for the governmental funds is property tax (ad valorem). The property tax is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year, with the majority of property tax revenues received between December 15<sup>th</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The governmental funds must carry forward a fund balance large enough to finance the negative cash flow during the first five months of each fiscal year.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund balance is set at a level to fund the cash flow needs of the first half of the fiscal year. The district received an increase in unrestricted funds for operations from federal restricted sources and revenue from local sources.

#### **Building Fund**

Meridian Technology Center has managed the Building Fund balance to fund remodel, expansion, and construction projects of the technology center without the need for a school bond. Although the district is allowing the building fund to accumulate to fund future projects, due to decreased state funding, some years the district has utilized building funds for limited operational expenditures.

#### **Capital Project Fund**

Meridian Technology Center chose to participate in two Revenue Lease Finance agreements to aid in the construction process of two buildings. The funds acquired through this process have been used for the construction of a Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) building, completed September 2020, as well as a new campus in Guthrie on the property purchased in FY16. Available funds can be drawn down as needed for building expenses related to the projects.

#### **Activity Fund**

Meridian Technology Center manages an activity fund where all funds from student, other extracurricular activities or other revenue-generating sources including tuition and fees are deposited. Monthly monies are transferred to the General Fund and at the end of the fiscal year, all monies, except those generated by Student Organizations are deposited to the General Fund.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Meridian Technology Center prepares budgets in compliance with Oklahoma statutes. The preliminary budget is prepared prior to the beginning of the school year when certain factors are uncertain, such as the final net assessed property values. The budget was approved with a general fund budget of \$18,826,218, 4.1% more than fiscal year 2020, largely due to an increase in local taxes.

See auditor's disclaimer of opinion

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2021, Meridian Technology Center had \$38,538,190 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, school buildings, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. The Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) building was completed in September 2020; however due to the progress of the Guthrie campus, the 32.9% increase is mainly attributed to construction in progress.

#### FACTORS IMPACTING MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUTURE

The district continues to analyze and assess opportunities to increase local funding sources, in anticipation of continuing declines in state aid. Tax Increment Financing projects throughout the districts could also affect the future growth of ad valorem revenue. However, Meridian Technology Center is financially positioned so that possible reductions, whether ad valorem or state funding, will not have an immediate adverse impact on the District's future operations. Meridian Technology Center will continue to upgrade equipment and facilities as appropriate for technology training and will continue to cautiously consider purchases.

#### CONTACTING MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of Meridian Technology Center's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent's Office, Meridian Technology Center, 1312 South Sangre Road, Stillwater, OK 74074.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	(	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	13,439,011
Restricted Cash		4,014,907
Property tax receivable		1,031,597
Interest receivable		11,433
Due from other governments		421,835
Due from local sources		50,373
Other local receivable		-
Prepaid insurance		12,730
Capital assets		
Construction in Progress		11,399,051
Land		643,588
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,495,551
Net OPEB asset		15,930
Total Assets	\$_	57,536,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	4,740,488
Deferred amounts of recourses related to OPEB		73,328
Total deferred outflow of resources		4,813,816
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	757,821
Wages payable		29,810
Accrued Interest		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,264,248
Long-term liabilities		
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities		13,527,231
Net pension liability		15,260,663
Total Liabilities	\$	30,839,773
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	618,881
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	•	35,048
Total deferred inflow of resources		653,929
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,872,795
Restricted		
Capital Projects		4,004,062
School Organizations		61,218
Unrestricted		(81,955)
Total Net Position	\$	30,856,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenues			1	<b>K</b>		Assets
		Expenses	Charges for Services	0	perating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	(6,753,416) \$	671,185	\$	241,409	\$	-	\$	(5,840,822)
Support Services - Instructional		(3,097,070)	228,141		267,888		-		(2,601,041)
Support Services - Operational		(5,174,508)	(9,433)		(5,607)		-		(5,189,548)
Non-Instructional		(184,969)	-		-		-		(184,969)
Other Outlays		-	-		-		-		-
Other Uses		(480,192)	379,750		675,270		-		574,828
Capital Outlay		(901,194)	-		-		-		(901,194)
Interest Expense		(411,963)							(411,963)
Depreciation - Unallocated		(1,538,365)							(1,538,365)
Repayments	_	(4,000)		_	<del>-</del>	•			(4,000)
Governmental Activities	\$	(18,545,677) \$	1,269,643	\$	1,178,960	. \$		- \$_	(16,097,074)
	Gene	ral revenues							
	Taxes	3:							
	Pro	perty taxes, levied f	or general purpose	es				\$	14,161,712
	Oth	er Taxes							2,750
	Feder	al and State aid no	t restricted to spec	ific pu	rposes:				
	Ger	neral							3,231,594
	Inte	rest and investmen	t earnings						72,466
	Mise	cellaneous						_	612,637
	Tot	tal general revenue	s					_	18,081,159
	Cha	anges in net positio	n						1,984,085
	Net	t position - beginnin	g					_	28,872,035
	Ne	t position - ending						\$_	30,856,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

JUNE 30, 2021										
	_	General Fund		Building Fund		Capital Project Fund		Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	5,925,846	\$	7,513,165	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,439,011
Restricted Cash	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,004,062	Ψ	10,845	Ψ	4,014,907
Property taxes receivable		687,685		343,912		-		-		1,031,597
Interest receivable		11,433		-		-		-		11,433
Due from other governments  Due from local sources		421,835		-		_		50,373		421,835 50,373
Prepaid insurance	_	12,730		<u>-</u>		-				12,730
Total assets	\$ _	7,059,529	\$	7,857,077	\$ =	4,004,062	\$	61,218	\$	18,981,886
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	530,775	\$	227,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	757,821
Accrued wages payable		29,810 126,084		-		-		-		29,810
Compensated absences-current	-	120,004		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del> _	-			126,084
Total liabilities	\$_	686,669	. \$	227,046	\$.	_	. \$		\$	913,715
Deferred inflow of resources:										
Deferred property taxes	\$ _	523,900		261,989		-	-			785,889
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	523,900		261,989						785,889
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable Fund Balances:  Prepaid Items	\$	12,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,730
Restricted Fund Balances:										
Restricted by statute Restricted for Capital Obligations		-		6,166,812		4,004,062		10,845		6,177,657 4,004,062
Committed Fund Balances:		_		_		4,004,002		-		4,004,002
Contractual Obligations		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned Fund Balances:		000.004		-		-		-		-
Encumbrances Other Assigned Fund Balances		996,924		1,201,230		-		- -		2,198,154
Unassigned		4,839,306		-		-		50,373		4,889,679
Total Fund Balances	\$ ]	5,848,960	\$	7,368,042	\$	4,004,062	\$	61,218	\$	17,282,282
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ ]	7,059,529	\$	7,857,077	\$ :	4,004,062	\$	61,218	=	18,981,886

Continued

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances	\$	17,282,282
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position  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 \$60,325,399 and accumulated depreciation is \$21,787,209		38,538,190
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-Term liabilities at year-end consist of:  Compensated Absences		-
Lease Purchase Financing		(14,665,395)
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.		785,889
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the governmetal funds.		-
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB applicable to future periods and, therefore not required in funds		4,159,887
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in funds		15,930
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(15,260,663)
Total Net Position	\$ _	30,856,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### MERIDIAN TECHONOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	General Fund		Building Fund	_	Capital Project Fund		Activity Fund	-	Fotal Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	10.057.005	•	4 070 050	•	04.4	•	070 750	•	45.047.045
Local sources	\$	10,857,395	\$	4,679,256	\$	614	\$	379,750	\$	15,917,015
Intermediate sources		3,501,315		917		-		-		2 502 222
State sources		911,072		917		-		-		3,502,232 911,072
Federal sources		911,072				68.034				68,034
Non-revenue sources	_		-	<del>-</del>	-	66,034			-	08,034
Total revenues	\$_	15,269,782	. \$ _	4,680,173	\$_	68,648	. \$ .	379,750	\$_	20,398,353
Expenditures:										
Instructional	\$	6,982,430	\$	256,953	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,239,383
Support services - Instructional		3,030,470		1,440		-		-		3,031,910
Support services - Operational		4,709,071		562,225		-		-		5,271,296
Non-instructional		184,969		-		-		-		184,969
Capital outlay		11,355		1,275,630		8,868,946		-		10,155,931
Other outlays		-		-		-		-		-
Other uses		73,465		-		-		329,011		402,476
Repayments		4,000		-		-		-		4,000
Debt Services										
Principal		-		1,102,691		-		-		1,102,691
Interest		-		410,749				-	_	410,749
Total expenditures	\$_	14,995,760	- \$ _	3,609,688	. \$ _	8,868,946	\$.	329,011	. \$ _	27,803,405
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ _	274,022	- \$ _	1,070,485	. \$ _	(8,800,298)	\$.	50,739	\$_	(7,405,052)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transer In	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Transer Out								-		-
Lease Purchase Financing		_	_	_				_	_	
Total Other Financing Sources Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess of revenues and other sources of										
funds over (under) expenditures and										
other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	274,022	- \$ _	1,070,485	. \$ _	(8,800,298)	\$	50,739	. \$ _	(7,405,052)
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ _	5,574,938	\$_	6,297,557	\$_	12,804,360	\$	10,479	. \$ _	24,687,334
Fund balance, end of year	\$ =	5,848,960	\$ _	7,368,042	\$_	4,004,062	\$	61,218	\$ _	17,282,282

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ (7,405,052)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 \$ 11,072,905 Depreciation expense (1,538,365)9,534,540 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. This is the difference between the two. (1,471,186)Accrual of interest expense 91,684 Some of the assets acquired this year were financed through Lease-Purchase financing. The amount financed is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Repayment of Lease financing principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities. 1,102,691 Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are counted as deferred in flows of revenue. They are however, recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities. 131,408 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 1,984,085

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Meridian Technology Center No. 16 (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 2021 basic financial statements.

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds...

#### **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)**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

<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 the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. 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.

#### Special Revenue Fund

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.

The District's student activities fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the students and District sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board of Education, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

#### 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.

<u>Agency Fund</u> –The Federal Pell Grant fund is used to account for student financial aid which is collected by the Center and disbursed to eligible students or to pay educational costs on their behalf. 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 assets.

#### 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 90 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 Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net positions are categories of net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets, 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 lease financing 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 District 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 District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

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

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

The District commits a portion of the fund balance to honor the commitments made by the District for encumbrances (purchase orders) for which goods or services have not yet been received. The fund balance committed to encumbrances will be equivalent to the purchase orders rolled forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

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

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

#### F. Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Balances

<u>Cash</u> – Cash consists of currency and checks on hand and demand deposit accounts with banks and other financial institutions.

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in 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 date donated.

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

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$2,500 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 40 years Improvements Remaining Life Equipment 3-20 years Furniture and fixtures 10 years

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – A twelve-month salaried employee excluding directors, chief financial officer, deputy superintendent, superintendent and assistant superintendent is eligible for ten (10) days paid vacation each year accrued at the rate of 6.7 hours per month. Directors, chief financial officer, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents and the superintendent are eligible for twelve (12) days paid vacation each year accrued at the rate of 8 hours per month.

Vacation days can be accumulated and carried forward one fiscal year and must be used by August 31 of the subsequent fiscal year. Upon retirement or termination, the Center will purchase any leave accumulated under policy guidelines. The Center accrues vacation leave when the benefits are earned and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means.

<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:

<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.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

<u>Support Services - Instructional 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>Support Services - Operational Expenditures</u> - Activities that support the overall administration of the district, the operation and maintenance of the plant and student transportation.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2021, the center's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the center that are a future reporting period. At June 30, 2021, the center's deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions and OPEB.

#### 2. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits and Investments - The Center's demand deposits are required by law to be collateralized by the amount that is not federally insured.

Securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party or Federal Reserve Bank. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depositing institution but are pledged to the Center. The security cannot be released, substituted, or sold without the Treasurer's approval and release of the security.

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2021, the Center had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)**

#### 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 District has no formal written policy addressing interest rate risk.

#### Credit Risk:

The Center's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio be diversified to avoid one class of investment having a disproportionate impact on the portfolio. The District's policy also requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the institution holding the deposits or investments.

At June 30, 2021, the Center has no investments that are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, for the individual Governmental Funds in the aggregate are as follows:

#### Governmental Funds

	General	Building	Activity	Total Governmental
Receivables Ad valorem taxes Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 687,685 11,433 421,835	\$ 343,912	\$	\$ 1,031,597 11,433 421,835
Miscellaneous			50,373	50,373 
Gross Receivables Less: deferred revenue	1,120,953 523,900	343,912 261,989	50,373	1,515,238 785,889
Net Total Receivables	\$ 597,053	\$ 81,923	\$ 50,373	\$ 729,349

#### 4 **CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in General Fixed Assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance July 1, 2021
Governmental Activities:	-				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 643,588	-	-	- \$	643,588
Construction in Progress	22,170	877	-	-	23,047
Construction in Progress	5,680,270	2,039,458	(7,719,728)	-	0
Construction in Progress	 3,598,870	7,777,134			11,376,004
Total Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	\$ 9,944,898	9,817,469	(7,719,728)	\$_	12,042,639
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	31,919,186	321,489	7,719,728	-	39,960,403
Furniture	122,142	19,668	-	-	141,810
Machinery & Equipment	5,580,555	740,408	-	223,970	6,096,993
Land Improvements	 2,032,317	173,871		122,635	2,083,553
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated	39,654,200	1,255,436	7,719,728	346,605	48,282,759
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation	 20,595,448	1,538,365		346,605	21,787,208
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated -Net	19,058,752	(282,929)	7,719,728	-	26,495,551
Total Capital Assets		<del></del>			
Net	\$ 29,003,650	9,534,540		\$_	38,538,190

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. Employee Retirement System

#### Description of Plan

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Funding Policy

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

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The Center's contributions to the Teachers Retirement System for years ending 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,342,915.14, \$1,292,629.45, and \$1,262,249.46, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2020-21 amounted to \$8,554,581.26.

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S. 70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2020-21, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$53,378.03. The District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount in the 2020-21 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2021, the center reported a liability of \$15,260,663 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2021. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .16080388% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the center recognized pension expense of \$390,214. At June 30, 2021, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	742,918	\$ 258,468
Changes of assumptions		1,871,528	220,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,315,475	-
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		9,146	83,380
System contributions during measurement date			56,554
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	802,930	
Total	\$_	4,741,997	\$ 618,881

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$4,741,997 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, 2021. The deferred outflows totaling \$1,315,475 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 totaling \$258,468 and deferred outflows totaling \$742,918 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. 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 5.30 years at June 30, 2021, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

Deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows: Year ended,

2021	\$ 541,157
2022	759,277
2023	1,033,267
2024	849,111
2025	137,374
	\$ 3,320,186

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, 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 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.00 percent wage inflation, including .75 percent price inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.50 percent
- 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%.

#### **Employee Retirement System (continued)**

Asset Class	Target AssetAllocation	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%	

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. 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 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 <u>(8.50%)</u>
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,367,802	<u>\$ 15,260,663</u>	<u>\$ 11,032,747</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 <a href="http://www.ok.gov/trs/">http://www.ok.gov/trs/</a> or by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

#### 7. General Long-Term Debt

The Center's long term debt consisted of compensated absences and two capital leases.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2019	-	Additions	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021
Compensated Absences	\$ 139,914	\$		13,830	\$	126,084
Lease Purchase Financing	15,768,086			1,102,691		14,665,395
Total	\$ 15,908,000	\$		1,116,521	\$	14,791,479
Less: Amounts Due Within One Year						(1,264,248)
Total Long-Term Debt					:	13,527,231

#### **Capital Lease Commitments**

The Technology Center entered into a ground lease agreement with the Payne County Economic Development Authority dated July 1, 2018, under which the Technology Center is leasing land owned by the technology center to the Authority. The Ground Lease Agreement was made to facilitate the issuance of \$15,000,000 in revenue bonds by the Economic Development Authority to provide funds to construct, improve, or acquire property, buildings, equipment and provide a method for the Technology Center to obtain title to the property and improvements. The lease agreements remain in effect until April 30, 2030. The advance funds are being held by a trustee bank which makes payments after authorization from the Technology Center. The balance of the advanced funds at June 30, 2021 are recorded as restricted cash in the governmental and government wide financial statements.

The following is a schedule by years of future principal and interest payments required under the lease-purchase agreement:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,138,164	\$ -	375,276	\$ 1,513,440
2023	1,174,779		338,661	1,513,440
2024	1,212,572		300,868	1,513,440
2025	1,251,580		261,860	1,513,440
2026	1,291,843		221,597	1,513,440
2027-2030	 5,596,457	_	457,215	6,053,672
Totals	\$ 11,665,395	\$_	1,955,476	\$ 13,620,872

#### **General Long-Term Debt (continued)**

On March 1, 2020, Meridian Technology Center entered into an agreement with F & M Bank (the "Bank"). The lease terms run through April 15, 2030, with the Bank as lessor and the Center as lessee. The proceeds of the lease purchase financing, in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 is to be used to finance the construction, equipping, and furnishing of new educational facilities to serve students at the Vocational School District. In a trust agreement dated March 1, 2020, UMB Bank, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma was appointed trustee, wherein UMB Bank, N.A. will hold and administer the funds used in conjunction with the lease purchase financing and to receive rental payments paid by the Vocational School District.

Interest on the lease purchase accrues on the outstanding principal balance at a fixed rate of 1.690%, and at June 30, 2021 the Vocational School District had not drawn down any of the \$3,000,000 and the amortization schedule with principal and interest payments dates and amounts will vary based on draw down amounts and dates of the principal lease purchase proceeds.

The following is a schedule by years of future principal and interest payments required under the leasepurchase agreement:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 295,164	\$ 29,575	\$ 324,739
2023	280,788	45,712	326,500
2024	285,534	40,966	326,500
2025	290,359	36,141	326,500
2026	295,266	31,234	326,500
2027-2030	 1,552,889	 79,611	 1,632,500
Totals	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 263,239	\$ 3,263,239

#### 8. OPEB

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – Employer and employee contributions are made based upon the TRS Plan provisions contained in Title 70, as amended. However, the statutes do not specify or identify any particular contribution source to pay the health insurance subsidy. Based on the contribution requirements of Title 70 employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 7; 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. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the District were \$4,740.

#### **OPEB** (continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$15.930 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, 2020. 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, 2020. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was .16080388% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$820). At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 34,996
Changes in Assumption		34,467	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		34,793	
Changes in Proportion		286	44
Contributions during measurement date		2,272	8
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,510	-
Total	\$ _	73,328	\$ 35,048

The \$4,615 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, 2021.

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	\$ (2,187)
2022	7,646
2023	13,172
2024	12,460
2025	4,636
Thereafter	1,043
	\$ 36,770

#### **OPEB** (continued)

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

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.50 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3 percent wage inflation, including .75 percent per productive increase.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.50 percent
- 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%.

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%	

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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, 2021. 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.

#### **OPEB** (continued)

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

	_	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	 1% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	57,828	\$	(15,930)	\$ (78,476)

<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. 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, 2021.

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Risk Management

The Center purchases commercial insurance for all types of risk including, but not limited to, property, casualty, workers' compensation, vehicle, unemployment, and employee life.

#### 12. Related Party Transactions

The Center contracts with the Meridian Technology Center Foundation to provide office space, clerical time, and administrator's time to the Foundation. The total annual cost of the contract was minimal for fiscal year 2021. The contract is renewable annually.

#### 13. 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.

## MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 14. Surety Bonds

The Center has a continuous Public Education Name Schedule Bond, number 3811390, with The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. It covers the eight employees whose positions are listed below for the term of July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2021.

The Superintendent is bonded by The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number LSF041390, for the penal sum of \$100,000.

#### 15. Restatement of Fund Balance

The Center's June 30, 2020 Net Position was adjusted in accordance with GASB No. 84 which requires Fiduciary Activities to be reported in the Government Fund Schedules.

	Government Funds	Government- Wide		
	Activity Fund		Net Position	
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as previously stated:	\$ -	\$	28,861,556	
Increase due to implementation of GASB 84:	10,479		10,479	
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated :	\$ 10,479	\$	28,872,035	



## MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Activities	7-01-20	Revenue	Expenditures	6-30-21
Tuition:				
Business Development	_	_	-	_
Business Management	-	_	-	_
Computer Training Services	_	3,752	1,613	2,139
Cosmetology	_	582	582	· -
Daytime Instruction	_	26,263	13,268	12,995
Health Informatics	_	500	500	-
Management Services	_	3,528	989	2,539
Practical Nursing	_	10,791	10,791	, -
Radiologic Technology	-	1,700	1,700	· -
Safety Training	_	21,540	552	20,988
Short Term Courses	_	10,850	10,250	600
Short Term Medical	_	7,264	4,434	2,830
Technical Services	_	_	_	_
Livework:				
Automotive Technology Livework	_	_	_	_
Collision Repair Technology Livev	_	_	_	_
Cosmetology Livework	_	57	57	_
Culinary Arts/Terrace	_	792	-	792
Precision Metal Fabrication Livew	_	.02	_	-
Welding Technology Livework	_	_	_	_
Resale:	_	_	_	_
Resale - Business Development		_	_	_
Resale - Computer Training Servi	_	389	389	_
Resale - Cosmetology	-	1,035	1,035	_
<del>- ·</del>	-	960	960	<del>-</del>
Resale - Daytime Programs Resale - Management Services	<del>-</del>	30	30	_
_	-	195	195	_
Resale - Practical Nursing	-	193	195	
Resale - Radiologic Technology	-	50	50	_
Resale - Safety	-		1,562	-
Resale - Short Term Courses	-	1,562 385	385	-
Resale - Short Term Medical	-	303	300	-
Resale - Technical Services	-	-	-	-
Skywalk	-	-	-	-
Youth Organizations:	071	1.077	1 061	1,084
BPA	971	1,977	1,864 192	
FCCLA	1,147	81		1,036
HOSA	2,767	2,136	1,959	2,944
Skills USA	4,289	1,822	1,635	4,476
Miscellaneous:				
Auction Proceeds	-	4 475	4 475	-
CBD Clearing Account	-	1,175	1,175	-
CBD Tenant Reimbursable Costs	-	40.004	40.404	7 400
Clearing Account	-	19,621	12,131	7,490
Employee Fundraising	-	2,673	2,673	-
Miscellaneous	-	38	38	-
Vending Machines	-	-	-	-
Federal Fund Grants	-	258,002	258,002	-

Change Bags:						-
Burser	200	-		-		200
Daytime Cosmotology	50	-		-		50
Evening Cosmetology	150	-		-	150	
Evening Registrar	75	-		-		75
AM Skywalk	200	-		-		200
PM Skywalk	100	-		-		100
Terrace	200	-		-		200
Short Term Medical	200	-		-		200
Skywalk Vending	50	-		-		50
Trades Vending	 80	 _		_	-	80
Total Activitiy Sub-accounts	\$ 10,479	\$ 379,750	\$ \$_	329,011	\$_	61,218

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pell Grant Fund		COV	ID 19 - HEERF Fund		Total
Revenues	-				10000	
Federal sources						
Pell Grants	\$	262,180	\$	-	\$	262,180
Pell Administration Fee		360		-		360
COVID-19 HEERF Funds	_	-		633,356	-	633,356
Total revenues	\$ _	262,540	\$	633,356	\$	895,896
Expenditures						
Student Financial Assistance						
Tuition and Fees	\$	114,101	\$	-	\$	114,101
Payments to Students		149,806		224,887		374,693
Payments to Institution		-		408,469		408,469
Administrative Expense to General Fund		360		-		360
Return to Title IV	_	(1,727)		-	-	(1,727)
Total expenditures	\$	262,540	\$	633,356	\$	895,896
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ _		\$		\$	
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ _		\$		\$	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	_	\$	_	\$	_



#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

### FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual			
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,894,322	\$	4,894,322	\$	4,894,322			
Revenues collected:									
Local sources	\$	10,204,865	\$	10,811,296	\$	10,954,314			
Intermediate sources		_		-		(537)			
State sources		3,438,475		3,438,475		3,448,508			
Federal sources	-	288,556	_	288,556		588,743			
Total revenues collected	\$_	13,931,896	\$_	14,538,327	\$_	14,991,028			
Expenditures paid:									
Instruction	\$	10,878,732	\$	8,587,623	\$	7,114,632			
Support services		7,581,260		9,967,024		7,856,318			
Non-instructional services		270,292		699,500		213,831			
Capital outlay		7,000		41,000		11,355			
Other outlays		=		-		-			
Other uses		82,336		121,500		68,093			
Repayments	_	6,598		16,002		4,000			
Total expenditures paid	\$_	18,826,218	\$_	19,432,649	\$_	15,268,229			
Evenes of vovement collected even (weden)									
Excess of revenues collected over (under)									
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$		Ф		\$	1 617 101			
year encumbrances	Ψ_		Ψ_		Ψ	4,617,121			
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		_	311,801			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in/out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Bank charges		_							
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$_		\$	· <u>-</u>			
	•		•		•	4 000 000			
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	*=		*=	-	\$ =	4,928,922			
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and	d GAA	AP fund balance:							
Fund balance, June 30, 2021 - Budgetary Basis					\$	4,928,922			
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue						597,053			
Accounts payable and wages payble not recogn			sis			(560,585)			
Compensated absences not recognized in budg	getary	basis				(126,084)			
Prepaid insurance						12,730			
Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP	basis	3			_	996,924			
Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis					\$ _	5,848,960			

## MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budge			Final Budget		Actual		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,882,365	\$	4,882,365	\$	4,882,365		
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$	4,350,916	\$	4,350,916	\$	4,696,449		
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		
State sources		-		-		1,088		
Federal sources	_	-		_		_		
Total revenues collected	\$_	4,350,916	\$	4,350,916	\$_	4,697,537		
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction	\$	2,408,407	\$	2,408,407	\$	416,534		
Support services		2,083,574		2,083,574		787,024		
Non-instructional services		1,500		1,500		-		
Capital outlay		4,739,800		4,739,800		2,288,500		
Repayments	_	-	_					
Total expenditures paid	\$_	9,233,281	\$	9,233,281	\$	3,492,058		
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenses paid before adjustments to prior								
year encumbrances	\$_		\$		\$	6,087,844		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$		\$_	224,091		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bank charges	\$_	-	\$		\$	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$	_	\$	_		
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	\$_	_	\$	-	\$_	6,311,935		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and Fund balance, June 30, 2021 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary by Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP	asis				\$	6,311,935 81,923 (227,046)		
Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis	Dasis	•			<b>\$</b>	7,368,042		
Cash fully balance end of year - GMAF basis					Ψ ===	1,500,042		

## MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE 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, 2021

	_	2015	2016	_	2017	-	2018		2019	2020	2021
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.16435229%	0.16461497%		0.16819385%		0.16948960%	(	0.16274259%	0.16062754%	0.16080388%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,841,933 \$	9,996,669	\$	14,036,718	\$	11,222,444	\$	9,836,344	\$ 10,630,330 \$	15,260,663
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,788,409 \$	7,225,633	\$	7,238,076	\$	7,218,088	\$	7,876,516	\$ 7,988,490 \$	8,554,581
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		130%	138%		194%		155%		125%	133%	178%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%		62.24%		69.32%		72.74%	71.56%	63.47%

#### Note to Schedule:

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

# MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2021

		2015	_	2016		2017		2018		19	_	2020	_	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	644,899	\$	686,435	\$ 6	887,617	\$	687,617 \$	75	5,913	\$	702,967	\$	802,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	644,899	\$	686,435	\$ 6	687,617	\$	687,617 \$	75	6,913	\$	702,967	\$	802,930
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	-	: =				_	_		_	=		= =	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,788,409	\$	7,225,633	\$ 7,2	238,076	\$	7,218,088 \$	7,87	6,516	\$	7,988,490	\$	8,554,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.5%		9.5%		9.5%		9.5%		9.6%		8.8%		9.4%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2021

District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	-	2018 0.16948964%	2019 0.16274259%	2020 0.16062754%	2021 0.16080070%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(75,582) \$	(105,173) \$	(99,320) \$	(15,930)
District's covered payroll	\$	7,218,008 \$	7,876,516 \$	7,988,490 \$	8,554,581
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.05%	1.34%	1.24%	0.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.40%	115.07%	115.07%

<sup>\*</sup>The amount present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

#### SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2021

		2017		2018	2019	2020		2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,896	\$	10,964	\$ 10,440	\$ 4,615	\$	2,272
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,896		10,964	10,440	4,615		2,272
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ :	_	\$ :		\$ 	\$ 	\$ .	_
District's covered payroll	\$	7,238,076	\$	7,218,088	\$ 7,876,516	\$ 7,988,490	\$	8,554,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.15%		0.15%	0.13%	0.06%		0.03%

#### Notes to Schedule:



### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number		Balance at July 1, 2020	Revenue	E	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2021
U.S. Department of Education								
Direct Programs:								
Pell Grants	84.063	P063P203659	\$	- \$	248,778	\$	262,180 \$	(13,402)
Pell Admin Fee	84.063	P063Q203659		-	360		360	_
Financial Aid Cluster subtotal			\$		249,138	\$	262,540 \$	(13,402)
COVID 19-CARES Act Education								
<ul> <li>* Stabilization (HEERF)-Student COVID 19-CARES Act Education</li> </ul>	84.425E	P425E204411	\$	- \$	224,887	\$	224,887 \$	-
Stabilization (HEERF)-Institution	84.425F	P425F203826		-	120,483		199,598	(79,115)
COVID 19- Coronavirus Response & Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act 2021 (HEERF-								
* 2) Institution	84.425N	P425N200706		<u> </u>	197,207		208,871	(11,664)
COVID 19 (HEERF) Sub-Total			\$	\$	542,577	\$	633,356 \$	(90,779)
U.S. Department of Education Direct	ct sub total		\$	\$	791,715	\$	895,896 \$	(104,181)
Passed-Through Oklahoma State Departm	nent							
of Career and Technology Education:								
Carl Perkins	84.048	N/A	\$	- \$	134,978	\$	134,978 \$	_
Tech Centers That Work	84.048	N/A		-	5,600		8,000	(2,400)
Adult Ed & Family Literacy	84.002	N/A	_		69,798		81,464	(11,666)
Sub-Total			\$		210,376	\$	224,442 \$	(14,066)
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	\$	1,002,091	\$	1,120,338 \$	(118,247)

<sup>\*</sup> Major Program

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

- 1. For all federal programs, the Center uses the fund types prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education and conforms to the system of accounting authorized by the State of Oklahoma. General and Building Funds are used to account for resources restricted, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Student Financial Assistance funds are transacted through a separate Pell Grant Fund, which the Center has classified as an Agency fund. Agency Funds are considered Fiduciary Fund types.
- 2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial measurement focus. All Federal grant funds were accounted for in the General and Agency Funds. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types and Agency Funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenue until earned.

3. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



#### KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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



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

The Honorable Board of Education Meridian Technology Center No. 16 Payne 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 25, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 25, 2022

#### KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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### 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 MeridianTechnology Center No. 16 Payne County, Oklahoma

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the compliance of Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma (Center's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget OMB Uniform Guidance that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned 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 Center's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne 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, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma (Center), 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 Center'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 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 Center'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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 25, 2022

### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Meridian Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Meridian 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. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Meridian Technology Center expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Meridian Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: COVID 19-CARES Act Education HEERF Student Aid (84.425E), COVID 19-Coronavirus Response, & Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act 2021 HEERF(84.425F) & COVID 19 CARES Act Education Stabilization (HEERF) Institutional (84.425F).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00.
- 9. Meridian Technology Center did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

No matters were reported.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No matters were reported.

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

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.

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

Based on my tests of accounting records and related procedures, I found nothing to indicate that Meridian Technology Center No. 16 had not complied with significant compliance rules and regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Career & Technology Education.

#### Previous Year's Audit Comments

There were no items in the school's 2019-20 audit report which required correction.

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

#### MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

State of Oklahoma ) County of Tulsa )	
force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability	rst duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public d during the entire audit engagement with Meridian
SUMMER SEVERS Notary Public - State of Oklahoma Commission Number 19010375 My Commission Expires Oct 14, 2023	Kerry John Patten, C.P.A.  AUDITING FIRM  BY  AUTHORIZED AGENT  Subscribed and sworn to before me on this  2811 day of Tebruary, 2022
	NOTARY PUBLIC
	My commission expires on: