ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16

PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

Board of Education

President

Randy Kellogg

Vice-President

Gary Johnson

Clerk

Sherri Huneycutt

Deputy Clerk

Gerald Meraz (resigned April 3, 2018)

Lorrie Janzen (appointed June 7, 2018)

Member

Joe Williams

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, 2018

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KERRY JOHN PATTEN, C.P.A.

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basis financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 27, 2019, 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 27, 2019 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2018. 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, and Business and Industry Services, as well as entrepreneurial services offered through the Center for Business Development. The full time programs division includes 24 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 Business and Industry Services 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 13-15, 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, and Special Revenue or Building Fund.

The financial statements also include notes, beginning on page 16, 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.

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.

See auditor's disclaimer of opinion

 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. Meridian Technology Center excludes these activities from the Districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Meridian Technology Center's total assets increased by more than \$2 million, or 6 % over 2017. The increase can be seen in cash and investments. As has been Meridian's business practice, the district utilizes cash and investments rather than the issuance of bonds for construction or expansion projects. A construction project was completed, however, not all funds were utilized and the district was still able to allow cash and investments in the building fund to accumulate for future construction projects.

Total liabilities decreased by \$2,714,164 from the previous year. Current liabilities increased by \$141,137; however long term liabilities decreased \$2,855,301. The decrease in long term liabilities is primarily due to a \$2,814,274 decrease in the 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

	FY2018	FY2017
Current Assets	\$14,831,733	\$12,620,320
Net Capital Assets	\$20,955,612	\$21,112,887
Total Assets	\$35,787,345	\$33,733,207
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$2,262,612	\$4,237,483
Current Liabilities	\$362,250	\$221,113
Long term Liabilities	\$11,333,499	\$14,188,800
Total Liabilities	\$11,695,749	\$14,409,913
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$1,501,396	\$336,959
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets		
Net of Related Debt	\$20,880,030	\$21,112,887
Restricted	\$0	\$0
Unrestricted	\$3,972,782	\$2,110,931
Total Net Position	\$24,852,812	\$23,223,818

Since the majority of Meridian Technology Center's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment), the remaining 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	FY2018	FY 2017
Charges for Services	\$1,752,030	\$1,958,906
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$473,249	\$322,934
General Revenues		
Property & Other Taxes	\$12,263,872	\$11,842,187
Federal and State Aid	\$2,520,939	\$2,721,779
Interest and Investment Earnings	\$167,725	\$84,493
Miscellaneous	\$57,994	\$59,689
Total Revenues	\$17,235,809	\$16,989,988
_		
Expenses	ec 207 210	Φ5 Q(Q 927
Instruction	\$6,287,218	\$5,960,837
Instructional Support Services	\$3,269,299	\$2,929,369
Support Services- Operational	\$4,401,862	\$4,608,381
Non-Instructional	\$309,532	\$337,327
Other Outlays	\$6,843	\$0
Other Uses	\$54,143	\$75,935
Capital Outlays	\$192,500	\$837,062
Depreciation - Unallocated	\$1,096,405	\$1,091,126
Total Expenses	\$15,617,801	\$15,840,037
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$1,618,008	\$1,149,951

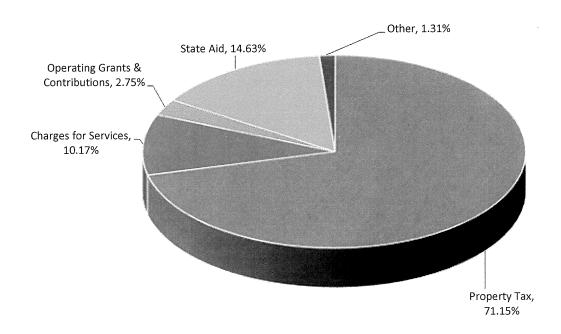
During fiscal year 2018, Meridian Technology Center experienced a slight increase of approximately 1.45% in total revenues. State Aid decreased 7.8% from the previous year; however, Property & Other Taxes increased enough to overcome the shortfalls in the other sources of revenue. An overall decrease in expenses is mainly due to a decrease in Capital Outlays, resulting from a building project completing in August, 2018, resulting in an overall increase in \$468,057 in net position.

One new program, Energy and Power was started in 2018; however, no programs were discontinued.

See auditor's disclaimer of opinion

By the nature of funding for technology centers, the sources of revenue remain relatively constant from year to year. However, as previously mentioned, Meridian Technology Center continues to experience decreases in state aid. State aid from formula operations decreased from 23% of total revenues in FY2008 to 14.63% in FY2018. Property taxes, considered a local funding source and the district's largest funding source, continue to increase from 64% of total income in fiscal year 2015 to 71.1% in fiscal year 2018. Consequently, in fiscal year 2018, 83% of Meridian Technology Center's total revenues were derived from local sources.

Sources of Revenue For Fiscal Year 2018



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, Meridian Technology Center's governmental funds reported combined revenues of \$17,211,035 compared to \$16,787,255 at June 30, 2017; with the increase resulting from local sources, mainly ad valorem. 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 15th and March 31st 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 a decrease in unrestricted funds for operations from state aid, but realized a slight increase in federal restricted sources and the greatest increase of revenue from local sources.

Building Fund

Meridian Technology Center has managed the Building Fund balance in order 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 in order to fund future projects, due to decreased state funding the district has utilized building funds for limited operational expenditures.

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 \$15,921,133. A slight reduction was received in the spring, resulting in \$15,905,306 general fund budget for FY18.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2018, Meridian Technology Center had \$20,880,030 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, school buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles. Although a construction project was completed, net capital assets decreased slightly due to depreciation.

See auditor's disclaimer of opinion

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. A Tax Increment Financing project in a small district of Stillwater could affect the future growth of Payne County ad valorem revenue for up to 25 years. 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 has two building projects that will begin in the near future. To assist with funding, Meridian entered into a Revenue Lease Purchase agreement. Additionally, 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, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	Ī	
Cash and investments	\$	13,809,644
Property tax receivable		749,203
Interest receivable		75,818
Due from other governments		136,298
Due from activity fund		47,964
Prepaid insurance		12,806
Capital assets		
Construction in Progress		18,836
Land		643,588
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		20,217,606
Net OPEB asset	-	75,582
Total Assets	\$.	35,787,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	2,251,648
Deferred amounts of resourses related to OPEB		10,964
Total deferred outflow of resources	•	2,262,612
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	332,486
Wages payable		22,675
Current portion of long-term liabilities		7,089
Long-term liabilities		
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities		111,055
Net pension liability		11,222,444
Total Liabilities	\$	11,695,749
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	1,439,607
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		61,789
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,501,396
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,880,030
Unrestricted		3,972,782
Total Net Position	\$	24,852,812

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	בֿ	TON LEAN ENDED SOINE SO, 2010	JOINT 30, 2010				(00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
		Program	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	•	Charges for	Operating Grants &	! 	Capital Grants &	l	Government	*
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	, ,,	Contributions	ı	Activities	
↔	(6,287,217) \$	844,547	\$ 194,217	\$ 2	1	↔	(5,248,453)	
	(3,051,713)	260,930	279,032	22	•		(2,511,751)	
	(4,619,449)	646,553		1	1		(3,972,896)	
	(309,531)	•		1	1		(309,531)	
	(6,843)	•		ı			(6,843)	
	(54,143)			,	ı		(54,143)	
	(192,500)	ı			ı		(192,500)	
	(1,096,405)	ı		·	1	1	(1,096,405)	
↔	(15,617,801) \$_	1,752,030	\$ 473,249	ا چ وړ	1	↔	(13,392,522)	
Gener	General revenues							
Taxes:								
Prop	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	or general purpose	es ,			↔	12,260,893	
Othe	Other Taxes						2,979	
Federa	Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes:	restricted to spec	cific purposes:					
General	əral						2,520,939	
Interes	Interest and investment earnings	arnings					167,725	
Miscel	Miscellaneous					ı	57,994	
Tot	Total general revenues					ı	15,010,530	
Cha	Changes in net position	_					1,618,008	
Net	Net position - beginning, as restated	g, as restated				ł	23,234,804	
Net	Net position - ending					⇔	24,852,812	

Governmental Activities

Depreciation - Unallocated

Other Uses Capital Outlay

Support Services - Instructional Support Services - Operational

Non-Instructional Other Outlays

Governmental Activities:

Instruction

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	J	UNE 30, 2018								
		General Fund		Building Fund		Total Governmental Funds				
ASSETS Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments Due from activity fund Prepaid insurance	\$ \$	4,555,893 499,223 75,818 136,099 47,964 12,806	 \$	9,253,751 249,980 - 199 -	. \$	13,809,644 749,203 75,818 136,298 47,964 12,806				
Total assets	\$ _	5,327,803	\$.	9,503,930	\$:	14,831,733				
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Compensated absences-current	\$	114,607 20,452 7,089	\$	217,879 2,223 -	\$	332,486 22,675 7,089				
Total liabilities	\$_	142,148	. \$.	220,102	_ \$.	362,250				
Deferred inflow or resources: Deferred property taxes	\$_	396,960		198,833		595,793				
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	396,960		198,833		595,793				
Fund balances: Nonspendable Fund Balances:	-									
Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balances: Restricted by Statute	\$	12,806	\$	- 7,893,565	\$	12,806 7,893,565				
Committed Fund Balances: Contractual Obligations Assigned Fund Balances: Other Assigned Fund Balances		457,250		1,191,430		1,648,680				
Unassigned Fund Balances Unassigned		4,318,639	_	· <u>-</u>		4,318,639				
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	4,788,695	\$	9,084,995	\$	13,873,690				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,930,843	\$.	9,305,097	=					
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 \$39,666,758 and accumulated depreciation is \$18,786,728.										
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payal are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Compensated Absences						(111,055)				
Property taxes receivable will be collected enough to pay current period's expenditure	this yea es, there	r, but are not availa fore they are defer	able red	soon in the funds.		595,793				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources future periods and, therefore not required i		to pensions and C	PE	B applicable to		761,216				
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource	e, therefo	ore not reported in	func	ds		75,582				
Net pension obligations are not due and pare not reported in the funds.	ayable ir	the current period	d and	d, therefore		(11,222,444)				
Total Net Position					\$	24,852,812				

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, 2018

	_	General Fund		Building Fund	i	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						44.040.050
Local sources	\$	10,130,567	\$	4,079,783	\$	14,210,350
Intermediate sources		- 200 000		- 1,357		2,721,653
State sources		2,720,296		1,357		2,721,033
Federal sources	-	279,032		<u> </u>	•	279,032
Total revenues	\$_	13,129,895	\$_	4,081,140	\$	17,211,035
Expenditures:						
Instructional	\$	5,780,440	\$	650,450	\$	6,430,890
Support services - Instructional	·	2,925,862		75,213		3,001,075
Support services - Operational		3,543,526		1,235,674		4,779,200
Non-instructional		305,492		2,880		308,372
Capital outlay		· -		596,460		596,460
Other outlays		6,843		· -		6,843
Other uses		52,535			_	52,535
T d. I	æ	12,614,698	\$	2,560,677	\$	15,175,375
Total expenditures	\$.	12,014,090	- Ψ -	2,300,077	- Ψ	10,170,070
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	515,197	\$ _	1,520,463	\$	2,035,660
Other financing sources (uses):	•		\$	(1,608)		(1,608)
Bank charges	\$.		- Þ -	(1,000)	- ^Ψ	(1,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources of						
funds over (under) expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	\$.	515,197	- \$ -	1,518,855	- \$	2,034,052
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	4,273,498	\$_	7,566,140	_ \$	11,839,638
	φ.	4,788,695	_	9,084,995	- \$	13,873,690
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,700,090	= Ψ =	3,007,333	= Ψ	15,575,550

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, 2018

Ν	let change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,034,0)52
Д	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
	Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.			
	Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 863,549 (1,096,405)		
			(232,8	356)
	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.		(260,4	428)
	Expenses for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		52,4	463
	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.		24,	777
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,618,0	208_

NOTES TO THE 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 Center has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. 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 2018 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, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

General Fund – 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.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Center.

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

Agency Fund – The Center's Agency Fund consists of the Activity fund and the Federal Pell Grant fund. The Center's Activity fund is used to account for monies collected that are held on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The 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.

Net <u>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.

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

<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:

Nonspendable – 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 Equipment

40 years 3-20 years Improvements
Furniture and fixtures

Remaining Life 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 July 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:

Instruction Expenditures – 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.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures – 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.

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

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

Repayment Expenditures – 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the center's deferred inflows of resources were comprised of deferred inflows to pensions and OPEB.

New accounting pronouncements adopted in fiscal year 2018: The Center adopted the following new accounting pronouncement during the year ended June 30, 2018:

Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans (GASB No. 75) was issued in June 2015. GASB 75 addresses employer and governmental non-employer contributing entities' accounting and financial reporting when participating in any other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) plan. This statement requires proper recognition of OPEB liabilities by employers and requires a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. More robust disclosures will also improve transparency and accountability. GASB 75 is effective July 1, 2017, for the June 30, 2018, reporting year. The adoption had no significant impact on the financial statements.

Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, issued April 2016, is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance with respect to Statement No.67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, for the individual Governmental funds and Fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Governmental Funds

		General	Building	_G	Total overnmental
Receivables					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	499,223	\$ 249,980	\$	749,203
Federal grants		127,043	-		127,043
State revenues		3,502	198		3,700
Due from Activity Fund		47,965	-		47,965
Other local		5,554	-		5,554
Interest	-	75,818	 		75,818
Gross Receivables		759,105	250,178		1,009,283
Less: deferred revenue		396,960	 198,833		595,793
Net Total Receivables	\$	362,145	\$ 51,345	\$	413,490

Fiduciary Funds

	_	Activity		Pell Grant Fund		Total Fiduciary
Receivables	•	27.470	Φ.		¢.	4E E10
Tuition	\$	37,176	\$	-	\$	45,519
Rentals		8,167		-		7,775
School Activities		2,622		-		4,709
Federal Grants	-	-	-	10,987		10,987
Gross Receivables		47,965		10,987		58,952
Less allowance for uncollectible	_	-	-	-		
Net Total Receivables	\$	47,965	\$	10,987	\$	58,952

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

		Balance							Balance
		July 1, 2017		Additions	Transfers		Retirements	· ·	June 30, 2018
Land	\$	643,588	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	- .	\$	643,588
Construction in process		1,507,760	_	327,442	(1,816,365)				18,836
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	2,151,348	\$_	327,442	\$ (1,816,365)	\$_	-	\$	662,424
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_		×						
Building & Improvements Furniture Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	\$	30,026,303 94,286 5,075,996 1,791,894	\$	76,517 36,311 260,925 162,354	\$ 1,816,365 - - -	\$	- - 220,220 116,397	\$	31,919,186 130,597 5,116,701 1,837,851
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		36,988,479	_	536,107	1,816,365		336,617		39,004,334
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(18,026,940)	-	(1,096,405)			(336,617)		(18,786,606)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net	\$	18,961,539	\$_	(560,298)	\$ 1,816,365	\$_	· <u>-</u>	\$_	20,217,606
Total Capital Assets Net	\$:	21,112,887	\$ _	(232,856)	\$ _	\$ <u></u>	· _	\$_	20,880,030

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 not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Additionally, OTRS receives "federal matching contributions" for positions whose funding comes from federal sources or certain grants. The District and State are required to contribute 14.0% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System from the State of Oklahoma are from 3.54% of its revenues from sales tax use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% and the State of Oklahoma plus the federal contribution contributed the remaining 4.5% during this year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. The school is required to pay 16.5% for any compensated retired teachers already receiving retirement benefits.

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's contribution to the Teachers Retirement System for years ending 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,167,305, \$1,168,715, and \$1,183,965, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2017-18 amounted to \$7,218,088.

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 2017-18, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$47,568. The District recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount in the 2017-18 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2018, the center reported a liability of \$11,222,444 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. 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, 2017. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .1694896 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the center recognized pension expense of \$249,449. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	1	\$ 766,186
Changes of assumptions		1,331,796	670,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		159,522	
Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		69,799	
System contributions during measurement date			2,564
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	690,531	
Total	\$ =	2,251,648	\$ 1,439,607

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$2,251,648 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, 2018. The deferred outflows totaling \$159,522 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 \$766,186 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 5.59 years at June 30, 2017, 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,

2019	\$ (83,007)		
2020	468,690		
2021	248,689		
2022	(368,377)		
2023	(144,484)		
	\$ 121,511		

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017, using the following actual assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation-2.5 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases-None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 3.25 percent inflation, including 2.50 percent price inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0.00 percent to 8.00 percent based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.5 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%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic All Cap Equity* Domestic Large Cap Equity Domestic Mid Cap Equity Domestic Small Cap Equity International Large Cap Equity International Small Cap Equity Core Plus Fixed Income High-yield Fixed Income Private Equity Real Estate** Master Limited Partnerships	7.0% 10.0% 13.00% 10.00% 11.50% 6.0% 17.5% 6.0% 5.0% 7.0%	6.2% 5.8% 6.3% 7.0% 6.6% 6.6% 1.6% 4.9% 8.3% 4.5% 7.7%
	100.00%	

^{*}The Domestic All Cap Equity total expected return is a combination of 3 rates – US Large cap, US Mid Cap and US Small Cap.

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 8.00%. 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 (8.50%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,022,080	<u>\$ 11,222,444</u>	<u>\$ 7,718,006</u>

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

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

7. General Long-Term Debt

State statutes prohibit the Center from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the Center's voters.

At June 30, 2018, the Center had not incurred any debt under these provisions.

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 www.ok.gov/OTRS

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

Contributions – 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 \$11,039.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2018, the District reported an asset of \$75,582 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017. Based upon this information, the District's proportion was .16948964% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,806). At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 20,287
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			41,457
Contributions during measurement date		-	45
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,964	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	10,964	\$ 61,789

OPEB (continued)

The \$10,964 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, 2019.

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:	
2019	\$ (14,129)
2020	(14,129)
2021	(14,129)
2022	(14,129)
2023	(3,765)
Thereafter	(1,509)
	\$ (61.790)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2017, was determined based on an actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
- Inflation 2.50%
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-living Increases None
- Salary Increases Composed of 3.25% inflation, including 2.50% price inflation, plus a service-related component ranging from 0.00% to 8% based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in May 2015 in conjunction with the five year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014.
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males with White Collar Adjustments. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB from 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 Employer 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%	

OPEB (continued)

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.50%.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-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)	\$	(3,164)	\$	(75,582)	\$ (137,498)

<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. Lease Commitments

The Technology Center had no outstanding lease commitments at June 30, 2018.

10. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2018.

11. Contingent Liabilities

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

12. Risk Management

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

13. 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 2018. The contract is renewable annually.

14. 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.

15. Surety Bonds

The Center has a Public Education Position Schedule Bond with The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The bond number is 3811390, it covers the 8 employees listed below, and it is for the term of July 1, 2017, through July 1, 2018.

Position	 Bond Amount
Treasurer Deputy Treasurer Encumbrance Clerk Bursar Evening Registrar (2) Finance Secretaries Financial Aid Officer	\$ 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 1,000

The Superintendent is bonded by The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company, bond number 5057278, for the penal sum of \$100,000.

16. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the Center for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	 Balance July 1, 2017	 Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 163,529	\$	-	\$ 45,385	\$ 118,144	\$ 7,089
Total	\$ 163,529	 \$		\$ 45,385	\$ 118,144	\$ 7,089

17. Prior Period Correction

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Technology Center adopted GASB Statemetn No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The statement's objective is to improve the usefulness of information for postemployment benefits other than prensions presented in the financial statements. Retroactive restatement is required for all prior periods presented in the financial statements.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, a beginning balance restatement occurred as follows;

	Previously Presented	Restatement	2017 Restated
Governmental Activities			
Net OPEB Asset		10,986	10,986
Net Position	23,223,818	10,986	23,234,804

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Agend				
	Fede	eral Pell Grant Fund	· ·	Activity Fund	Total	
ASSETS Cash Miscellaneous Receivables Federal Grant Receivables	\$ 	- - 10,987	\$	7,338 47,965 -	\$ 7,338 47,965 10,987	
Total assets	\$	10,987	\$	55,303	\$ 66,290	
LIABILITIES Due to student groups Due to other funds Due to student aid	\$	- - 10,987	\$	7,338 47,965 	\$ 7,338 47,965 10,987	
Total liabilities	\$	10,987	\$	55,303	\$ 66,290	

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
Activities	7-01-17	Revenue	Transfers	Expenditures	6-30-18
Tuition:					
Business Development	-	155	(155)	-	-
Business Management	-	180	(180)	- 	-
Computer Training Services	-	86,710	(84,777)	1,933	• =
Cosmetology	-	33,275	(33,275)	- -	-
Daytime Instruction	-	132,442	(118,825)	13,617	
Health Informatics	-	31,316	(30,066)	1,250	-
Management Services	-	127,789	(125,095)	2,694	-
Practical Nursing	-	86,850	(73,762)	13,088	-
Radiologic Technology	-	58,686	(54,167)	4,519	-
Safety Training	-	77,996	(77,996)	-	-
Short Term Courses	_	101,857	(95,784)	6,073	-
Short Term Medical	_	97,338	(95,524)	1,814	-
Technical Services	-	54,408	(54,408)	=	-
Livework:					
ACR Livework	_	572	(572)	-	
Automotvie Technology Livework	_	106	(106)	=	-
Collision Repair Technology Livev	_	40	(40)	-	-
Cosmetology Livework	_	28,092	(28,052)	40	-
Culinary Arts/Terrace	_	121,557	(121,282)	275	-
	_	2	(2)	_	-
Meridian Mart	-	4,549	(4,547)	2	_
Precision Metal Fabrication Livew	-	4,549 150	(150)	_	_
Resale-Business Development		5,061	(4,558)	503	<u>.</u>
Resale Computer Training Service	-		(28,871)	200	_
Resale - Cosmetology	-	29,071	(8,244)	3,914	_
Resale - Daytime Programs	-	12,158	•	327	. <u>.</u>
Resale-Management Services		7,471	(7,144)	521	_
Resale-Miscellaneous	-		(7.455)	30	_
Resale - Practical Nursing	-	7,485	(7,455)	. 30	_
Resale - Radiologic Technology		6,540	(6,540)	-	
Resale - Safety	-	10,560	(10,560)	- 029	-
Resale - Short Term Courses	-	11,104	(10,166)	938	
Resale - Short Term Medical	-	46,234	(45,343)	891	-
Resale-Technical Services	-	2,770	(2,770)	-	-
Res.Comm Construction Livework	-	•	-	-	-
Skywalk	-	185,266	(185,266)	-	-
Vending Machines	-	20	(20)	-	-
Welding Technology Livework	-	1,632	(1,632)	-	-
Youth Organizations:		-			
BPA	941	1,572	-	1,573	940
FCCLA	893	392	-	351	934
HOSA	1,830	3,151	-	2,867	2,114
Skills USA Miscellaneous:	2,908	3,678	-	3,236	3,350
Auction Proceeds	_	42,550	(42,550)	-	
CBD Clearing Account	-	119,597	(118,047)	1,550	_
CBD Cleaning Account	_	200	(200)	-	-
	_	19,660	(55)	19,605	-
Clearling Account		586	(586)	· . -	-
Miscellaneous				Ф 04.000	\$ 7,338
Total Activitiy Sub-accounts \$	6,572	\$ 1,560,828	\$ (1,478,772)	\$81,290	\$

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FEDERAL PELL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Pell Grant Fund
Revenues		
Federal sources		
Pell Grants	\$	378,243
Pell Administration Fee		505
Total revenues	\$_	378,748
Expenditures		
Student Financial Assistance		
Tuition and Fees	\$	135,535
Payments to Students		242,708
Administrative Expense to General Fund		505
Total expenditures	\$_	378,748
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$_	
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$_	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	_

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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, 2018

	Original Budget			Final Budget	-	Actual	
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	3,786,338	\$	3,786,338	\$	3,786,338	
Revenues collected: Local sources	\$	9,161,951	\$	9,161,951	\$	10,112,205	
Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	_	2,674,007 298,837	_	2,674,007 298,837		2,694,885 223,216	
Total revenues collected	\$_	12,134,795	\$_	12,134,795	\$_	13,030,306	
Expenditures paid: Instruction Support services Non-instructional services Capital outlay Other outlays Other uses Repayments	\$	6,795,112 8,471,574 505,604 27,000 6,843 115,000	\$	6,795,112 8,471,574 505,604 27,000 6,843 115,000	\$	5,867,192 6,587,212 335,871 - 6,843 66,545	
Total expenditures paid	\$_	15,921,133	\$_	15,921,133	\$_	12,863,663	
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior	Φ.		Φ.		ф	2.052.091	
year encumbrances	\$_		Ф_		Ψ_	3,952,981	
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_		\$_			145,661	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in/out Bank charges	\$_	- -	\$ -	-	\$_	- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$_		\$_	<u> </u>	
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	\$_		\$ _		\$_	4,098,642	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable and wages payble not recognized Compensated absences not recognized in budgerepaid insurance Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAF Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis	\$ 	4,098,642 362,145 (135,059) (7,089) 12,806 457,250 4,788,695					

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, 2018

Revenues collected:			Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual
Local sources	Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	6,533,689	\$	6,533,689	\$	6,533,689
Intermediate sources		•	0.757.005	c	2 757 005	¢	4 000 752
State sources		\$	3,757,985	\$	3,757,985	Ф	4,090,752
Total revenues collected \$ 3,757,985 \$ 3,757,985 \$ 4,091,810	·		-		-		1 059
Expenditures paid: Instruction			-		-		1,036
Expenditures paid: Instruction	Federal sources	_	_	_			
Instruction	Total revenues collected	\$_	3,757,985	\$_	3,757,985	\$_	4,091,810
Support services 2,263,978 2,263,978 1,516,763 Non-instructional services 38,115 38,115 2,880 Capital outlay 2,157,300 2,157,300 716,989 Repayments - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 10,291,674 \$ 10,291,674 \$ 2,813,076 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: \$ 8,062,321 Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis \$ 51,346 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 51,346 Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis \$ (219,893) Reserves not recogniz	Expenditures paid:						
Non-instructional services 38,115 38,115 2,880 Capital outlay 2,157,300 2,157,300 716,989 Repayments - - - - Total expenditures paid \$ 10,291,674 \$ 10,291,674 \$ 2,813,076 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: \$ 8,062,321 Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis \$ 8,062,321 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue \$ 51,346 Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis \$ (219,893) Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis \$ 1,191,430	Instruction	\$	5,832,281	\$	5,832,281	\$	576,444
Capital outlay Repayments Total expenditures paid Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances Adjustments to prior year encumbrances S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S	Support services		2,263,978		2,263,978		
Repayments	Non-instructional services		38,115		38,115		2,880
Total expenditures paid \$ 10,291,674 \$ 10,291,674 \$ 2,813,076 Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis	Capital outlay		2,157,300		2,157,300		716,989
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ _ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ _ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ \$ \$ _ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ \$ \$ _ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ \$ \$ _ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis	Repayments	_					
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis \$ 1,191,430	Total expenditures paid	\$_	10,291,674	\$_	10,291,674	\$	2,813,076
expenses paid before adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis \$ 1,191,430	Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ _ 7,812,423 Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ \$ \$ _ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ \$ \$ _ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ \$ \$ _ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ \$ \$ _ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 1,191,430							
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances \$ - \$ - \$ 251,506 Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis - \$ 8,062,321 51,346 (219,893) 1,191,430		\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,812,423
Other financing sources (uses): Bank charges \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ - \$ - \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 1,191,430	your onounistances	· –					
Bank charges \$ \$ \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ \$ \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ \$ \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 1,191,430	Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	251,506
Bank charges \$ \$ \$ (1,608) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ \$ \$ (1,608) Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ \$ \$ 8,062,321 Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 1,191,430	Other financing sources (uses):		•				
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	_	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	(1,608)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and GAAP fund balance: Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis Second	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	(1,608)
Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis \$ 8,062,321 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 51,346 Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis (219,893) 1,191,430	Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	8,062,321
Fund balance, June 30, 2018 - Budgetary Basis \$ 8,062,321 Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue 51,346 Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis (219,893) 1,191,430			D fund halanss				
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 51,346 (219,893) 1,191,430			P fund balance:			\$	8.062.321
Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary basis (219,893) Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis 1,191,430						*	
Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP basis1,191,430	Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary t	oasis					•
Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis \$9,085,204	Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP	basis					
	Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis					\$_	9,085,204

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, 2018

	2015	 2016	2017	2018
School's proportion of the net pension liability	.16435229%	.16461497%	.16819385%	.1694896%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,841,933	\$ 9,996,669	\$ 14,036,718	\$ 11,222,444
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,788,409	\$ 7,225,633	\$ 7,238,076	\$ 7,218,088
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130%	138%	194%	155%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015 2016		2017			2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 644,899	\$	686,435	\$	687,617	\$	685,718
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution	644,899		686,435		687,617		685,718
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$. <u>-</u>	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$	· -	\$	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,788,409	\$	7,225,633	\$	7,238,076	\$	7,218,088
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.5%		9.5%		9.5%		9.5%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	2018
District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		.16948964%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(75,582)
District's covered payroll	\$	7,218,088
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 2018	_	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,964	\$	10,896		
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution	 10,964	_	10,896		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ ₌	<u>-</u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,218,088	\$	7,238,076		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll	.15%		.15%		

Notes to Schedule:

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

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA#	Grantor's Number			
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs:					
Pell Grants	84.063	P063P173659			
Pell Admin Fee	84.063	P063P173659			
Sub-Total					
Passed-Through Oklahoma State Depart of Career and Technology Education:	ment				
Carl Perkins	84.048	N/A			
Tech Centers That Work	84.048	N/A			
Adult Ed & Family Literacy	84.002	N/A			

Sub-Total

TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

_	Balance at July 1, 2017		Revenue	_	Expenditures		Balance at June 30, 2018		
\$	_	\$	378,243	\$	378,243	\$	-		
·	-		505		505	_	_		
-							,		
\$	-	\$	378,748	\$_	378,748	\$_	_		
\$	-	\$	142,369	\$	142,369	\$	-		
	-		12,000		12,000		-		
_		_	118,047	-	118,047		_		
						_			
\$ _	-	\$_	272,416	\$_	272,416	. \$.	-		
						_			
\$	-	\$	651,164	\$	651,164	\$.	_		

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- 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.
- 4. Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is as follows:

Total Federal Revenue as reflected on		
"Schedule of Federal Awards Expended"	\$	651,164
Total Federal Revenue as reflected on		
"Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance"	\$	272,921
Plus: Federal funds Transacted through Agency Funds		
Student Financial Aid		378,243
Reconciled Total	\$ _	651,164

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated February 27, 2019.

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*. However, I noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that I have reported to management of Meridian Technology Center in a separate letter dated January 22, 2019.

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 Jøhn Patten, C.P.A.

Broken Arrow, OK February 27, 2019

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

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 2016-17 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, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Meridian Technology Center Center for the audit year 2017-18.

AMBER M BAILEY
Notary Public
State of Oklahoma
Commission # 15006496
My Commission Expires Jul 17, 2019

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

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

27th day of February, 2019

My commission expires on:

17th day of July, 20