# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2016



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Oklahoma County, Oklahoma June 30, 2016

#### **School District Officials**

#### **Board of Education**

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Vice-President

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Member

Ms. Sarah McKinney

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Member

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Member

Mr. Jimmy McKinney

**Superintendent of Schools** 

Dr. Elaine Stith

**School District Treasurer** 

Mr. Bob Parrish



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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's 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 this financial statement 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our 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 we 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 auditors' 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, we 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Board of Education Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Page 2

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position has also been restated to record a prior period adjustment to correct the District's construction in progress. Accordingly, adjustments have been made to the beginning balance of net position as of July 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities—agency funds, as listed in the table of contents, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Office Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

The accompanying schedule of accountants' professional liability insurance affidavit, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 28, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Metro Technology Center, School District #22's (the District), performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The District is governed by a seven-member elected board. The District is one of 29 technology centers under the coordinating body of the Oklahoma State System for Career and Technology Education. The District has four campuses and two satellite training sites. The District serves two public school districts, Oklahoma City and Crooked Oak, as well as business and industry and post-secondary students of the District.

The District provides three basic types of instruction:

Full-time Career Majors – The District offers over 100 full-time career majors within 15 of the 16 career clusters. These career majors are designed to lead to industry certifications, licensure, employment and/or continuing education.

Adult and Continuing Education – These classes are designed around specific curriculum providing an introduction to or enhanced knowledge of specific topics Continuing education and licensure classes are offered within 12 of the 15 career clusters.

Business and Industry Services – This division strives to meet the training and development needs of business and industry in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's finances. Fund financial statements report the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, the fund statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's financial status was decreased from the last year. This decrease is primarily due to the implementation of GASB statement 68 which requires the District to include it proportionate share of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System's unfunded pension liability. See Note 10 for further discussion of the effect of this implementation.

- Overall revenues were \$39.5 million and overall expenses were \$36.1 million
- The total costs of all District programs decreased 3.29%.
- The general fund reported an increase in fund balance of 2.01%.
- The building fund reported an increase in fund balance of 0.37%
- The District's share of the cost sharing retirement plan net pension obligation increased long-term liabilities \$24.8 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the School District's finances is, "Is the School District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the School District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the following:

Governmental activities – The School District's basic services are reported here, including the educational activities for daytime high school and adults, short term training for adults, services and training for business and industry, and general administration. Also, the School District charges a fee to customers to help defray expenses involved in providing the services.

The format that is significantly different than a typical statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program report to the right. The result is a net (expense)revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the District's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees, contributions and grants.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,027,434	\$	10,336,367
Capital Assets	 30.344,670		31,228,726
Total Assets	\$ 40,372,104	\$_	41,565,093
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,641,022		2,787,246
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 34,138,831	\$	36,166,576
Other Liabilities	 2,176,996		1,776,939
Total Liabilities	\$ 36,315,827	\$	37,943,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 6,932,765		3,623,250
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 20,070,728	\$	20,893,726
Restricted	1,923,580		5,723,580
Unrestricted	 (22,613,716)		(23,831,732)
Total Net Position	\$ (619,408)	\$_	2,785,574

#### **Net Position**

The District's combined net position was greater on June 30, 2016, than the year before – increasing by \$3.4 million to \$2,785,000. Most of this change is due to the recognition of deferred outflows and inflows of resources primarily attributed to GASB 68. The increase in noncurrent liabilities is primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability added for the District's portion of the unfunded liability of the Teachers Retirement System.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, net position changed as follows:

		2015		2016
Beginning net position	\$	(2,133,520)	\$	(619,408)
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services		3,281,745		2,348,003
Operating Grants /contributions		3,277,673		5,133,519
General revenues				
Property taxes		26,272,498		27,140,121
Federal and State grants		4,638,968		4,184,019
Gain (Loss) from disposals		45,557		-
Investment earnings		4.017		12,992
Other Revenue		781,929		760,068
Total revenues	S	38,302,387	s	39,578,722
Expenses				
Program expenses				
Instruction	S	9,024,033	\$	10,091,598
Support services		20,729,091		20,421,402
Non-instruction		973,159		476,247
Facilities and construction		1,937,346		437,578
Other uses		2,287,987		2,312.826
Interest on long-term debt		449,476		446,987
Depreciation-unallocated		2,003,241		1,987,102
Total expenses	\$	37,404,333	S	36,173,740
Increase (Decrease) in net position		898,054		3,404,982
Restatement for construction in progress		616,058		
Ending net position	\$	(619,408)	5	2,785,574

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's total revenues increased 3.33 percent to \$39.6 million. Property taxes accounted for most of the increase.

Total expenses were less than revenues, increasing net position \$3.4 million over the past year. The District's total expenditures decreased by 3.29 percent to \$36.1 million.

#### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is provided. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the School District's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

District Sources of Revenue:	
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Ad Valorem property tax Taxes for current year and prior years, revenue in lieu of taxes

Interest earning of investments and taxes

Tuition and Fees Tuition and fees for Full-time adult classes, Short-term adult

classes, Safety Training, Industry Specific, Assessment, Quality

Management, and Health Certification

Local Sources Rental of school facilities and property, sale of surplus equipment,

bookstore revenue, reimbursement for insurance loss recoveries, damages to school property, rebates, and fiscal agent expenses.

State Revenue Formula operation, Existing Industry Initiative, training for

industry programs, Safety Training, Welfare to Work, and

Professional Development

Federal Revenue - Grants TANF Grant and Carl Perkins Grants

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue (building fund), other governmental fund (activity fund), and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,2016 and 2015.

Revenues:			2015	Percent			2016
			Amount	of Total	l		<b>Amount</b>
Property Taxes		\$	26,252,865	68.67%	D	\$	27,138,522
Interest			3,875	0.01%	'n		11,703
Tuition and Fees			1,806,664	4.73%	, Э		1,632,104
State Revenue			5,244,483	13.72%	)		4,242,755
Federal Sources			3,315,674	8.67%	)		3,224,820
Miscellaneous			1,607,759	4.21%	)		1,475,965
	<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$ 3</u>	8,231,320	<u>100%</u>	<u>.</u>	\$ 3	<u>87,725,869</u>

Total revenue decreased a net of \$505,000 primarily due to state funding cuts \$1 million offset by increases in property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Expenditures**

Instruction Expenditures for direct classroom activities

Support Services Expenditures for administrative, technical and logistical support

to facilitate and enhance education.

Non-Instructional Services Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to

students, staff, or community.

Facilities Activities involved with the acquisition of land buildings;

remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; improvements to sites; and equipment. These expenditures are included below in capital outlay and debt

service.

	2015	Percent	2016	Percent
Expenditures:	<b>Amount</b>	of Total	<b>Amount</b>	of Total
Instruction	9,599,009	26.00%	10,800,827	28.72%
Support Services	21,129,366	57.24%	21,024,380	55.90%
Non-Instructional Services	985,407	2.67%	487,757	1.30%
Capital Outlay and Debt Service	2,927,508	7.93%	2,983,437	7.93%
Other Outlays	2,273,081	<u>6.16%</u>	2,312,826	<u>6.15%</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 36,914,371	100.00%	\$ 37,609,227	100.00%

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the General Fund budget had to be revised due to increase in local revenue sources. Additional collections of prior year ad valorem and adjustment to initial fund balance estimate contributed to the budget revisions. State revenue decreased to due to declining collections. Employees and departments were asked to spend their assigned budget wisely as economic conditions continued to show instability. The District was able to have a \$3.2 million budgetary fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Metro Technology Center formally adopted a budget on June 2, 2015. An amended budget was adopted on June 28, 2016 which increased the overall budget by \$1.5 million. There were increases in beginning fund balance of \$1 million and Ad Valorem of \$1.1 million with the final revised ad valorem tax certification. State funding decreased \$.96 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of June 30, 2016, the School District had \$31.2 million invested in capital assets (see table below). This represents a net increase of \$268,000 or .87 percent, over the previous fiscal year. Construction in progress has been adjusted at the beginning of the year for projects that were not captured last year.

# Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of depreciation)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 1,700,590	\$ 1,700,590
Construction in Progress	616,058	1,153,544
Computers	204,717	164,018
Buildings	26,295,620	26,188,215
Equipment	1,526,777	1,388,506
Furniture	14,406	12,686
Vehicles/Buses	 602,562	 621,167
	\$ 30,960,730	\$ 31,228,726

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

On December 1, 2209, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Oklahoma Industries Trust. The agreement called for the Trust to issue \$13.4 million in Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to fund the construction of the Metro Technology Center and Career Academy Building.

By the terms of the agreement, the lease payments are guaranteed with Metro Technology Center's Building Fund ad valorem collections. The payments are approximately 1.03 million per year for 22 years. Semi-annual payments were made in the year ended June 30, 2016. The amount of the capitalized lease at June 30, 2016 was \$10,335,000.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The District's share of the Teachers' Retirement System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was \$24,844,546. This was an increase of \$2.7 million from the prior year (2014) primarily due to investment losses and changes in assumptions by the Teachers' Retirement System in 2015, which was the measurement year for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2016. See Note 4 for additional information on the net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2016

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

For FY17, the Oklahoma legislature is projecting a budget failure due to revenue shortfalls nearing 4 to 5%, which would result in nearly a 10% reduction in state appropriated funding for Metro Technology Centers in FY17. However, Metro Technology Centers will receive an increase in ad valorem collections in FY17 due to the annexation of Millwood Public Schools to our district. The increase in ad valorem should help offset the state allocation reductions.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Business Office at Metro Technology Center, 1900 Springlake Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111.

# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

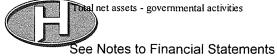
	Governmental
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 7,915,261
Property taxes receivable (net)	213,976
Due from other governments	415,087
Other receivables	273,480
Restricted cash	1,518,564
Nondepreciated capital assets	2,854,135
Depreciated capital assets, net of depreciation	28,374,591
Total assets	41,565,094
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,787,246
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	499,859
Employee related payable	9,506
Accrued interest payable	216,049
Long-term obligations	
Due within one year	1,051,526
Due beyond one year	36,166,576
Total liabilities	37,943,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred oinflows of resources related to pensions	3,623,250
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	20,893,726
Restricted for:	
Buildings	4,271,327
Debt service	1,302,515
School organizations	149,738
Unrestricted	(23,831,732)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,785,574

# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/programs	Operating Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions		Net position Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	LAPOTISCS	Betvices	Contributions	Activities
Instruction	\$ 10,091,598	\$ 1,753,391	\$ 2,385,382	\$ (5,952,825)
Support services	20,421,402	277,395	1,505,242	(18,638,765)
Non-instruction services	476,247	317,217		(159,030)
Facilities and construction	437,578	-	_	(437,578)
Student Financial Aid	2,098,675	-	1,242,895	(855,780)
Other uses	214,151	-	-	(214,151)
Interest on long-term debt	446,987	-	-	(446,987)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,987,102			(1,987,102)
Total school district	\$ 36,173,740	\$ 2,348,003	\$ 5,133,519	(28,692,218)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				17,742,218
Property taxes, levied for building purposes				9,397,903
State aid - formula grants				4,184,019
Other revenue				760,068
Interest income				12,992
Total general revenues				32,097,200
Change in Net position				3,404,982
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				(619,408)
Net position, end of year				\$ 2,785,574

# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS  Cash Pooled cash and investments Property taxes receivable, net Other receivables Due from other funds Due from other governments	General Fund \$ 56,072 3,217,024 96,090 273,480 - 415,087	Building Fund \$ 166,498 4,325,928 117,886	Other Governmental Fund Activity Fund \$ 149,739	Totals Governmental Funds  \$ 372,309 7,542,952 213,976 273,480 37 415,087
Total assets	\$ 4,057,753	\$ 4,610,349	\$ 149,739	\$ 8,817,841
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	BALANCES			
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Compensated absences  Due to other funds  Payroll liabilities  Total liabilities	239,509 426,682 37 2.015	264,347 54,844 - 585 319,776	2,907 - - - 2,907	506,763 481,526 37 2,600
Deferred Inflows of resources:	G.C. 61G	21 222		701 740
Deferred intergovernmental	760,517	21,232		781,749
Total deferred inflows of resources	760,517	21,232		781,749
Fund balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	2,400,000 228,993	4,297,604 - - (28,263)	149,739 - - (2,907)	4,447,343 2,400,000 197,823
Fund balances, end of year	2,628,993	4,269,341	146,832	7,045,166
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$61,386,973	al resources and th	erefore are not repor		31,228,726
in governmental rands. The cost of the assets is 401,500,775	and the decumulat	ed depreciation is use	,130,277.	J.,
Property taxes receivable and other receivables will be collect to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are	•		enough	781,748
Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current p	eriod and, therefor	e is not reported in th	e funds	(24,844,546)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensio to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds				(836,004)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term	n liabilities at year- Ca Re	-	\$ 10,335,000 (1,518,564) 216,050 1,557,030	(10,589,516)
Total net assets - governmental activities				\$ 2,785,574





# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Fund Activity Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 17,742,218	\$ 9,396,303	\$ -	\$ 27,138,521
Interest	11,703	-	-	11,703
Tuition and fees	1,632,103	-		1,632,103
State revenue	4,242,755	-	•	4,242,755
Federal revenue	3,224,821	-		3,224,821
Other	1,158,748	-	317,217	1,475,965
Total revenues	28,012,348	9,396,303	317,217	37,725,868
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	9,614,927	906,318	279,582	10,800,827
Support services	15,574,804	5,449,576	-	21,024,380
Non-instruction services	452,280	35,477	-	487,757
Capital outlay		2,983,437	-	2,983,437
Student Financial Aid	2,098,675	-		2,098,675
Other outlays	208,545	5,606		214,151
Total expenditures	27,949,231	9,380,414	279,582	37,609,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In		-	10,190	10,190
Operating Transfers Out	(10,190)			(10,190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,190)		10,190	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,927	15,889	47,825	116,641
Beginning fund balance	2,576,066	4,253,452	99,007	6,928,525
Ending fund balance	\$ 2,628,993	\$ 4,269,341	\$ 146,832	\$ 7,045,166



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 116,641
The change in nets assets reported in the statement of activities is 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 allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed capital outlays during the period.  Capital Outlays  \$ 2,255,100  Depreciation Expense (1,987,104)	267,996
Because the cost of capital assets acquired are reported in governmental funds as expenditures in the year of purchase, the proceeds from their sale are reported as revenue. However, the costs of these assets must be included as a reduction of the sales proceeds in the statement of activities.	-
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead counted as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	1,599
Because some receipts of grant revenue will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead counted as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	606,120
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick leave earned exceeded amounts used.	131,567
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	1,726,428
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. Some expenses do not require current financial resources so therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Accrued Interest 1,764 Change in Lease Reserve (2,133) New Capital Leases -	
Payments on Capital Leases 555,000  Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 554,631 3,404,982

See Notes to Financial Statements

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#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 (the District) 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 District is part of the public-school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Career and Technology Education. The general operating authority for the public-school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

#### Reporting Entity

The District 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 governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District. The District has not identified any component units that should be include in the District's reporting entity

#### Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Governmental Activities include programs primarily supported by taxes, State aid, grants and other intergovernmental revenue. The District does not have any activities classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the District's governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts — net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's programs and functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Charges for services include charges and fees to students, or customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, State and Federal aid, other taxes etc.).



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations of governmental fund category.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes and various state appropriations. Expenditures include the costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

<u>Building Fund</u> is used to account for monies derived from the building fund levy and rental of facilities to be used for erecting, remodeling, repairing or maintaining school buildings, paying energy and utility costs; paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities, security systems and personnel.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund:

Activity Fund – The District accounts for resources collected from student or extracurricular activities including admission fees, concession income, fund raising and dues. The Board of Education exercises control over all of these funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual</u>: The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in 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.



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Modified Accrual: The funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

School buildings	50 years
Site improvements	22 years
Equipment and computers	5-10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Other equipment	10-15 years

#### Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is reported only as a general long-term obligation in the government-wide statement of net position and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The District by resolution of the Board of Education has adopted the School District Budget Act. This Act requires that within the thirty-day period preceding the beginning of each fiscal year, a budget shall be approved by the governing body. The original budget is to be amended after the June financial activity has been recorded, the annual Foundation and Salary Incentive Aid allocation has been released, and the property tax valuations have been certified for all affected counties within the district.

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



#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, money market checking and certificates of deposit, held at an individual bank which are subject to early withdrawal penalties no matter what the maturity period, to be cash. All short-term cash surpluses are maintained in a cash pool, excluding the Activity Fund, and investments are pooled into one common pooled account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account or investment account has an equity therein. Interest earned on the investment of these monies is deposited to the general fund. An individual fund's pooled cash and investments are available upon demand. State statutes require collateral for deposits in excess of insured amounts. The collateral's market value must exceed the insured deposit.

The District's investment policies are governed by state statute. Permissible investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies
- 2. Obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged
- 3. Certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations and bank and trust companies secured by acceptable collateral
- 4. Savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations that are fully insured
- 5. County, municipal and school district direct debt obligations
- 6. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission
- 7. Warrants, bonds or judgments of the school district
- 8. Qualified pooled investment programs

#### Property Tax Revenues

The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. 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 1. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.



#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Property Tax Revenues (Continued)

Property taxes receivable by the District include uncollected taxes assessed as of October 1, 2015, and earlier. Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of the property taxes receivable that meets the revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Property tax receivables are net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$- in the general fund and \$- in the building fund. The allowance represents the estimated amount that is deemed uncollectible based on past collection history.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – The District reports decreases in net assets that related to future periods as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position. A deferred outflow is reported for contributions made to Oklahoma Teacher Retirement System (TRS the Plan) between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities (June 30, 2015) and the end of the current fiscal year (June 30, 2016). No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – The District's statements of net position and it governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position for (1) the actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. This deferred inflow of resources is amortized to pension expense over a total of 5 years, including the current year. (2) the difference between expected and actual experience that the pension plan actuary uses to develop expectations such as future salary increases and inflation. This deferred inflow of resources is amortized to pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the Plan. (3) The changes in assumptions used by the actuary is amortized to pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the Plan.

In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies to be reported in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Teacher Retirement System (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.



# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### State Revenues

Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the joint resolution of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and Senate. The Oklahoma Department of Career and Technical Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the districts. Approximately 14% of the District's revenue comes from state sources.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technical Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors disclosed by review. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. Oklahoma Department of Career and Technical Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the programs 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 Oklahoma Department of Career and Technical Education requires that categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the basis of accounting referred to above 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.

# Net Position and Fund Balance

District-Wide Financial Statements – When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net assets, it uses restricted net assets first unless unrestricted net assets will have to be returned because they were not used. Net assets on the Statement of Net Assets include the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

Restricted for Buildings – The component of net assets that reports the excess of property taxes and other revenue collected in excess of expenses for operation of the District's buildings. This amount is restricted by enabling legislation.



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Net Position and Fund Balance** (Continued)

Restricted for School Organizations – The component of net assets that report the assets restricted for use by student organizations and extracurricular activities

Unrestricted – The difference between assets and liabilities that is not reported as restricted for any particular purpose.

#### Governmental Fund 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 used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District does not have any funds classified as nonspendable as of June 30, 2016.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Building Fund revenue from levy as being restricted because the use is restricted by State Statute for capital expenditures.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District has classified school program activities as being committed because their use is imposed by the Board of Education regarding use of the funds.

<u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the superintendent through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District has assigned interest earnings to the funds where earned for the purposes defined by the fund.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.



## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

<u>On-behalf Payments</u> – The State of Oklahoma makes direct payments to Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System on behalf participating schools. The pro rata portion of the payment attributable to the District is recognized in these financial statements as an addition to state revenues and recording the related expense.

<u>Subsequent Event</u> - The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 28, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2: Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits

At June 30, 2016, the bank balance of deposits, cash investments and cash pools was \$8,614,305

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require collateral for all deposits in excess of federally insured amounts. The District policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law. At June 30, 2016, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2016, \$7,542,952 restricted cash consists of combination of government money market mutual funds and FDIC insured savings accounts held by trustee bank. These funds are classified as investments for the purposes of disclosure requirements and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk. For presentation on the face of the statement of net position, these funds are classified as cash.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The District does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure arising from concentrations of investments.



#### Note 2: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the district can invest in any one issuer other than the limitations on types of investments contained in state law.

#### Note 3: Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liability balances and activity for the year were as follows:

					Amount Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,195,236	\$ 1,287,255	\$ 1,443,935	\$ 2,038,556	\$ 481,526
Capital leases					
Oklahoma Industries Trust	10,890,000	-	555,000	10,335,000	570,000
	10,890,000		555,000	10,335,000	570,000
Net pension liability	\$ 13,085,236	\$ 1,287,255	\$ 1,998,935	\$ 12,373,556 24,844,546	\$ 1,051,526
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities				\$ 37,218,102	

Payments on the leases are made through the building fund with property taxes. Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund where the employee's normal compensation is recorded.

On December 1, 2009, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Oklahoma Industries Trust (an Oklahoma public trust). The purpose of this agreement was to construct and equip a new 57,000 square foot facility to house the Metro District and Career Academy. This facility is located on existing Metro Technology Center property and is designed to provide classroom and other space for alternative education students.

The lease purchase agreement requires the District to make monthly base rental payments, commencing January 25, 2010. According to the agreement, the District shall only be liable for the payment of base rental payments according to the amounts scheduled to be due within each of its fiscal years. This obligation is specifically subject to the annual renewals of the lease and the availability of funds in the District's building fund in sufficient amounts to make required payments under the lease.

Base rental payments are due monthly and are 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the principal and interest payments due the certificates of participation for each 12-month period and are reset annually.

# Note 3: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The District's interest expense for 2016 was \$446,987.

Leased buildings in capital assets at June 30, 2016, include the following:

Buildings Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,012,490 (1,779,167)
	\$ 12,233,323

Amortization of leased buildings under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

The debt matures as follows:

Voca Ended Ivan 20	Daire in al. Amount	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
Year Ended June 30,	Principal Amount	Amount	Total	mierest Rate
Oklahoma Industries Trust				
2017	570,000	432,099	\$ 1,002,099	3.250%
2018	590,000	413,574	1,003,574	3.400%
2019	610,000	393,514	1,003,514	3.600%
2020	630,000	371,554	1,001,554	3.750%
2021	655,000	347,929	1,002,929	3.850%
2022-2030	7,280,000	1,747,074	9,027,074	3.6-4.625%
	\$ 10,335,000	\$ 3,705,744	\$ 14,040,744	

Future minimum lease payments are:

Year Ended June 30,	Lease Payments
2017	1,002,099
2018	1,003,574
2019	1,003,514
2020	1,001,554
2021	1,002,929
2022-2030	9,027,074
	\$14,040,744



Note 4: Retirement Plans

#### Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the System). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is the responsibility of the state legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the employees of the District. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ok.gov/trs/.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The System provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon the death of eligible members. Title 70 O.S. Sec. 17-105 defines all retirement benefits. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u> – In accordance with *Oklahoma Statutes*, System members are required to contribute 7.00% of applicable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2016, qualifying employee contributions were reduced by a retirement credit of \$105,987 provided by Enrolled House Bill 1873 and paid by the State of Oklahoma as on-behalf payments. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District had a statutory contribution rate of 9.5% plus 8.25% as a match for salaries funded by federal programs. The contribution requirements of System members and the District are established and may be amended by the state legislature. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributions to the System for were \$1,627,785.

The State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing enmity, provides funds through 5% of the State's sales, use, corporate and individual income taxes collected. The System receives 1% of the cigarette taxes collected by the State and 5% of net lottery proceeds collected by the State. The District's estimated share of these contributions based on their covered payroll for the measurement period was \$1,243,843

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$24,844,546 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of the contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30,2015, the District's proportion was 0.39873749%, which was a .012% decrease proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,397,069. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:



## Note 4: Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow of	Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 831,092
Changes of assumptions	1,159,461	1,029,018
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,763,140
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,627,785	
	\$ 2,787,246	\$ 3,623,250

\$1,627,785 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2217. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
2017	\$	953,947
2018		953,947
2019		953,947
2020		(384,121)
2021		(30,096)
Thereafter		16,165
	\$ 2	2,463,789

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll
- Amortization Period Amortization over an open 30-year period
- Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market
- Inflation 3.00%
- Salary Increases Composed of 3.75 %wage inflation including 3.00 % price inflation, plus a service related component ranging from 0% to 8% based on years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return 8.00%
- Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the TRS Board in May, 2015, in conjunction with five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2014
- Mortality RP-2200 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2016 using Scale AA, multiplied by 60% for males and 50% for females.



## Note 4: Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.50%	6.60%
Domestic Equity	57.50%	6.80%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.90%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.50%
Limited Partnerships	7.00%	7.90%
	100.00%	

<u>Discount rate</u> —A single discount rate of 8.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and 2015. 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 the total pension liability. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection also assumed the state's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of the projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

District's Proportionate share of the net pension

liability \$ 33,632,961 \$ 24,844,546 \$ 16,509,464

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – 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/.



#### Note 5: Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the District believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District. Should a judgment be awarded against the District, it would be levied through the District's sinking fund over a three-year period pursuant to state law.

#### Note 6: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The District is a member of the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Program. In this program, the District is required to, and has, on deposit 1.6% of its taxable payroll for unemployment insurance. The funds for each District are kept separate and Districts can contribute more than 1.6% of their payroll if they elect to, but must contribute if their deposits fall below 1.6%. The money contributed by each district earns interest and is fully insured. If the District claims in excess of the amount in its account, it will be liable for the excess.



# Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	]	Beginning					Ending
	Balanc	es (as adjusted)	I	Increases	I	Decreases	 Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,700,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,700,590
Construction in progress		616,058		1,545,532		1,008,046	1,153,544
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,316,648		1,545,532		1,008,046	 2,854,134
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		43,583,632		1,001,846		-	44,585,478
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,256,622		497,271		231,538	11,522,355
Vehicles/buses		2,423,507		218,497		216,996	2,425,008
Total capital assets being depreciated		57,263,761		1,717,614		448,534	 58,532,841
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		17,288,011		1,109,254		-	18,397,265
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		9,510,652		678,030		231,538	9,957,144
Vehicles/buses		1,821,016		199,820		216,996	1,803,840
Total accumulated depreciation		28,619,679		1,987,104		448,534	 30,158,249
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		28,644,082	~~~	(269,490)			 28,374,592
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	30,960,730	\$	1,276,042	\$	1,008,046	\$ 31,228,726

Depreciation expense was not allocated to the various functions because the District believes all functions are supported equally.

#### Note 8: Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30,2016, fund balances, other than unassigned are composed of the following:

				Other	
			Building	Governme	ental
	Gene	ral	Fund	Funds	r
Restricted					
Buildings	\$	-	\$4,269,341	\$	-
Student Activities		-	-	146,8	32
Assigned _					
2017 Budget	2,40	0,000	-		-
District Programs	22	8,993	-		_
Unassigned		-			_
	\$2,62	8,993	\$4,269,341	\$146,8	32



Other

## Note 8: Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued)

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### Note 9: New GASB Standard

The District implemented the following GASB Statements:

- GASBS No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, revises the definition of fair value, outlines appropriate measurement approaches and inputs to determine fair value, and establishes measurement principles. In addition, the statement outlines disclosures that are intended to help users understand how the governmental unit has applied the principles of fair value measurement.
- GASB Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* which revises the GAAP hierarchy for governmental entities and condenses the levels to two categories of authoritative GAAP.
- GASBS No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, was issued in response to recent changes in Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 for money market funds that are effective in 2016. GASBS No. 79 removes the references to SEC Rule 2a7 and establishes a list of criteria similar to current Rule 2a7. In essence, this statement provides external investment pools and their participants with the ability to continue measuring and reporting their investments or position in the pool at amortized cost as they did prior to the effect of the change in Rule 2a7. In addition, the statement requires additional note disclosures for certain external investment pools and for their participants.

#### New accounting pronouncements issued not yet adopted:

The GASB has issued new accounting pronouncements which will be effective to District in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. A description of the new accounting pronouncements are described below:

• GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, issued August 2015, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The disclosures about the government's own tax abatement agreements includes the purpose of the tax abatement program, the tax being abated, the amount of tax being abated, the provisions of recapturing abated taxes, the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, and other commitments made by government in tax abatement agreements. The disclosures about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues includes the name of the government entering into the abatement agreement, the tax being abated, and the amount of the reporting government's tax being abated.



#### Note 9: New GASB Standard (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, issued in December 2015, and addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 GASB 80 was issued in January 2016, and amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, issued in March 2016, to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, issued April 2016, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 and is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance with respect to Statements 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.

The District is currently evaluating the impact that these new standards may have on its mancial statements.

#### Note 10: Restatement of Beginning Balances

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position has also been restated to record a prior period adjustment to correct the District's construction in progress. A reconciliation of the prior period ending net position to the current year beginning net position for the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ (	1,235,466)
Adjustment to correct construction in progress		616,058
Beginning net position, as restated	\$	(619,408)

The above adjustment increased the change in net position \$616,058 for the prior year and had no impact on the current year change in net position.





# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,735,047	\$ 2,800,636	2,800,638	\$ 1,065,589	\$ 2	
Resources (inflows)						
Property taxes	16,715,000	17,878,004	17,901,252	1,163,004	23,248	
Interest	5,000	11,750	11,703	6,750	(47)	
Tuition and fees	2,500,000	2,380,000	2,281,565	(120,000)	(98,435)	
State revenue	5,242,968	4,280,400	4,282,752	(962,568)	2,352	
Federal revenue	507,000	859,969	742,131	352,969	(117,838)	
Other	1,070,000	1,087,775	1,106,480	17,775	18,705	
Total resources	26,039,968	26,497,898	26,325,883	457,930	(172,015)	
Amounts available for appropriation	27,775,015	29,298,534	29,126,521	1,523,519	(172,013)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Instruction	10,117,500	9,525,000	9,651,559	(592,500)	(126,559)	
Support services - Instructional	4,037,500	4,400,000	4,314,535	362,500	85,465	
Support services - Nonnstructional	10,070,000	11,435,000	11,324,317	1,365,000	110,683	
Non-instruction services	1,425,000	460,155	457,730	(964,845)	2,425	
Other outlays	2,125,015	3,478,379	218,735	1,353,364	3,259,644	
Total charges to appropriations	27,775,015	29,298,534	25,966,876	1,523,519	3,331,658	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	\$ -	\$ 3,159,645	\$ -	\$ 3,159,645	
	ot recognized as revenue f cognized as expenditures f recognized as expenditure Fund Balance, End of y	or budgetary basis es for GAAP basis	24,139 (128,109) (426,682) \$ 2,628,993			



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Building Fund (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive(Negative)		
	Original	Final	Basis	Original to Final	Final to Actual	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,494,425	\$ 4,604,946	\$ 4,604,946	\$ 1,110,521	\$ -	
Resources (inflows)						
Property taxes	8,815,000	9,459,260	9,471,737	644,260	12,477	
Other	15,000	_		(15,000)		
Total resources	8,830,000	9,459,260	9,471,737	629,260	12,477	
Amounts available for appropriation	12,324,425	14,064,206	14,076,683	1,739,781	12,477	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Instruction	850,000	913,870	863,587	63,870	50,283	
Support services	175,500	151,651	131,793	(23,849)	19,858	
Non-instruction services	5,635,000	5,998,500	5,558,140	363,500	440,360	
Capital outlay and Debt Service	5,663,925	7,000,185	3,064,971	1,336,260	3,935,214	
Total charges to appropriations	12,324,425	14,064,206	9,618,491	1,739,781	4,445,715	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 4,458,192	\$ -	\$ 4,458,192	
Net accounts receivable not recognized as revenue for budgetary basis		96,656				
Accounts Payable not recognized as expenditures for budgetary basis			(230,663)			
Compensated Absences not rec	(54,844)					
·	\$ 4,269,341					

# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.39873749%	0.41107405%	0.41107405%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	24,844,546	22,115,235	29,422,121
District's covered employee payroll	17,027,758	17,028,811	17,330,242
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	145.91%	129.87%	169.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty	70.30%	72.43%	62.18%



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,617,637	\$ 1,617,737	\$ 1,646,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,617,637	1,617,737	1,646,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	17,027,758	17,028,811	17,330,242
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee Payroll	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The District by resolution of the Board of Education has adopted the School District Budget Act. This Act requires that within the thirty-day period preceding the beginning of each fiscal year, a budget shall be approved by the governing body. The original budget is to be amended after the June financial activity has been recorded, the annual Foundation and Salary Incentive Aid allocation has been released, and the property tax valuations have been certified for all affected counties within the district.

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

#### Note 2: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received rather than earned. Purchases of materials, outside services and capital outlays are recognized as expenditures when the commitment to purchase is made (encumbered).

#### Note 3: Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2015 valuation were based upon 2015 Actuarial Experience Study Report dated May 13, 2015. The current actuarial assumptions were adopted by the TRS Board of Trustees in May, 2015 and first utilized in June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation report. Among the changes since the prior valuation are the treatment of the administrative expenses, payroll growth rate, healthy post-retirement mortality rates, termination rates and rates for unreduced retirement.





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Metro Technology Center School District No. 22, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we consider the deficiency as finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Milde & Compasie

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 28, 2017





# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program: Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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

We have audited the District compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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Board of Education Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

1 Lidde & Compassie

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 28, 2016





# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Project Number	Deferred Revenue (Accounts Receivable) 6/30/15	Federal Grant Receipts	Total Grant Expenditures	Matching Expenditures	Federal Grant Expenditures	Deferred Revenue (Accounts Receivable) 6/30/16
U.S. Department of Education	***************************************							
Direct Programs-Student Financial Aid								
Federal Pell Grant Program 2014-15	84,063	474	\$ -	\$ 30,495	\$ 30,495	\$ -	\$ 30,495	\$ -
Federal Pell Grant Program 2015-16	84.063	474	•	1,212,400	1,212,400	_	1,212,400	<u>-</u>
Pell Admin Fee	84.063	n/a	-	240	240	-	240	_
Direct Student Loans 2015-16	84.268	471	-	1,384,996	1,384,996	-	1,384,996	_
Direct Student Loans 2014-15	84.268	471	-	120,246	120,246	_	120,246	_
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster		• • •		2,748,377	2,748,377	-	2,748,377	-
								<del></del>
Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act								
Passed through Oklahoma Department of Career Technology Education								
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	421	(38,355)	38,355	214,485		214,485	(214,485)
Carl Perkins Postsecondary	84,048	422	(,,		,		11,111	(11,111)
Carl Perkins Supplemental	84.048	424	(1,993)	10,778	97,885		97,885	(89,100)
Tech Centers That Work	84.048	429	(3,333)	10,880	12,000		12,000	(4,453)
Total Pass Through Programs	01.010	127		60,013	324,370		335,481	
5 5			(43,681)					(319,149)
Total U.S. Department of Education			(43,681)	2,808,390	3,072,747		3,083,858	(319,149)
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through Oklahoma Department of Human Services and Oklahoma Department of Career Technology Education								
TANF Job Readiness	93.558	456	(45,096)	113,754	96,611	1,611	95,000	(26,342)
TANF/HIRE	93.558	452	(165,970)	367,275	296,941	26,040	270,901	(69,596)
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			(211,066)	481,029	393,552	27,651	365,901	(95,938)
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through Oklahoma Department of Career Technology Education								
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Intiative	16.812	466	_	144,323			61,262	83,061
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	144,323	Na.		61,262	83,061
. Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ (254,747)	\$ 3,433,742	\$ 3,466,299	\$ 27,651	\$ 3,511,021	\$ (332,026)

### Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

#### Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Metro Technology Center, District No. 22 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 220, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Metro Technology Center, District No. 22 it is not intended to and does not present financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows.

#### Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Note C: Indirect Cost Rate**

Metro Technology Center, District No. 22 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **Note D: Subrecipients**

Metro Technology Center, District No. 22 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

# Summary of Auditors' Results

Fi	nancial Statements					
1.	Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified					
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:					
	Significant deficiencies	□ Ye	s 🗵	None reported		
	Material weaknesses?	⊠ Ye	s 🗆	No		
3.	Noncompliance considered material to the financial statement disclosed by the audit?	nts was □ Ye	s 🗵	No		
Fe	deral Awards					
4.	Internal control over major programs:					
	Significant deficiencies?	☐ Yes	s 🗵	None reported		
	Material weaknesses?	☐ Ye	s 🗵	No		
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major feder	al awar	ds was։ Լ	Jnmodified		
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported i with Section 2 CFR 200 516(a)?	n accor □ Ye		No		
7.	Identification of major programs:					
	Cluster/Program	Cf	DA Nun	nber		
	Student Financial Aid Cluster Federal Direct Loan Program Federal Pell Grant		84.268 84.063			
8.	8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.					
9.	The District qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defir Uniform Guidance.	ned in	⊠ Yes	□ No		



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards:

#### Finding 2016-001:

#### Criteria:

Proper classification of new construction allows for proper reporting of assets in the Districts financial statements to be fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Condition:

Building renovation or buildings under construction were properly expensed in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund balance. However, these expenditures were not properly recognized as construction in progress under non-depreciable assets in the government-wide statement of net position and thus not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect:

New construction expenses were not properly classified as non-depreciable assets in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Cause:

The District did not transfer construction in progress from the period expenditures for the government-wide financial statements.

#### Recommendation:

The District should conduct a detail review all related construction expenditures for capitalization in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Management Response and Corrective action:

The District does review its expenditures for construction in progress. The District was operating under the interpretation that the projects would be capitalized at the time of completion. The District will review its capitalization policy according to GAAP regarding the time of capitalization.



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

# Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

None Reported



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2016

# Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

None Reported



# Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 Schedule of Accountants' Professional Liability Insurance Affidavit June 30, 2016

#### STATE OF OKLAHOMA

#### COUNTY OF TULSA

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm did have, in full force and effect, Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance, in accordance with the Oklahoma Public School Audit Law at the time of the audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Metro Technology Center School District No. 22 for the audit year ended June 30, 2016.

> Hinkle and Company, PC Certified Public Accountants **Auditing Firm**

James D. Hinkle Name of Authorized Agent

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 3 day of January 2017.

MARIE C. YEAGLEY Notary Public State of Oklahoma Commission # 15008215 Expires 09/03/19

My Commission Expires:

Commission No.

