ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16

PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

AUDITED BY
Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL CENTER OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

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Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education Meridian Technology Center No. 16 Payne County, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bases for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Center, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Center's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability —Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, the schedule of the Center's contributions to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budgetary and actual (budgetary basis)—budgeted governmental fund types—General Fund and Building Fund, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express any opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, then we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2025, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

Patter & Odom, Clas

Broken Arrow, OK February 4, 2025



This section of Meridian Technology Center's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of Meridian Technology Center's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. To fully understand Meridian Technology Center's financial performance, read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Organization

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of three parts: management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Meridian Technology Center. The first two statements, pages 12 and 13, are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about Meridian Technology Center's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, pages 14-17, that focus on individual parts of Meridian Technology Center's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The governmental fund statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental funds are the General Fund and Special Revenue or Building Fund. Also, included, as per Government Accounting Standard Board 84, is the Activity Fund, where all funds from student, other extracurricular activities or other revenue-generating sources including tuition and fees are deposited. Monies from this fund are transferred monthly to the General Fund, and at the end of the fiscal year the fund is depleted except for balances in the Student Organization Accounts (Restricted Cash). Outstanding tuition and fee invoices at year-end result in receivables.

The financial statements also include notes, beginning on page 18, that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Meridian Technology Center's total assets show a less than one percent increase over 2023. Current assets such as cash and investment and receivables all showed an increase, with cash showing the largest increase of 10.23%. Increases in current assets were offset with a decrease in capital assets of 3.7%, due mainly to depreciation.

Current liabilities, which makes up 9.05% of the total liabilities, showed an increase of 3.7%, Reducing the long-term debt with regular payments on the revenue lease finance and a decrease in Net pension liability decreased long term liabilities by 8.14% resulting in a decrease of 7.18% in total liabilities. Net Pension Liability is Meridian Technology Center's portion of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System's unfunded liability. Governmental Accounting Standards Board pension reporting standards require Meridian Technology Center to report a proportionate share of the Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense.

Net Position

	FY2024	FY2023
Current Assets	\$17,141,632	\$15,623,225
Net Capital Assets	\$38,857,865	\$40,361,932
Total Assets	\$55,999,497	\$55,985,157
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$2,714,517	\$3,462,791
Current Liabilities	\$2,040,999	\$1,968,235
Long term Liabilities	\$20,501,295	\$22,317,172
Total Liabilities	\$22,542,294	\$24,285,407
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$809,793	\$920,774
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets		
Net of Related Debt	\$28,618,605	\$28,897,309
OPEB Asset	\$77,878	\$71,499
Restricted		
School Organizations	\$116,342	\$50,700
Unrestricted	\$6,549,102	\$5,222,259
Total Net Position	\$35,361,927	\$34,241,767

Since the majority of Meridian Technology Center's net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment), the remaining majority of net assets are unrestricted and are used to fund cash flow needs, as well as accumulating in the Building Fund for future expansion plans. Overall, Net Position showed an increase over 2023.

Statement of Activities

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

Statement of Activities (continued)

The information below, from the Statement of Activities, page 13, shows the sources of revenues and expenses, resulting in the change in net assets.

Changes in Net Position

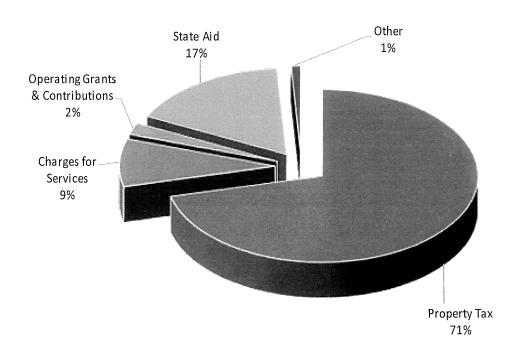
Revenues		
Program Revenues	FY2024	FY2023
Charges for Services	\$2,101,170	\$2,084,770
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$518,304	\$494,278
General Revenues		
Property & Other Taxes	\$16,749,043	\$14,927,644
Federal and State Aid	\$3,928,312	\$3,352,734
Interest and Investment Earnings	\$721,128	\$385,691
Miscellaneous	\$240,772	\$57,765
Total Revenues	\$24,258,729	\$21,302,882
Expenses		
Instruction	\$8,020,949	\$7,039,194
Instructional Support Services	\$3,934,278	
Support Services- Operational	\$6,558,348	
Non-Instructional	\$527,191	
Other Outlays	0	18,510
Other Uses	\$145,840	
Capital Outlays	\$959,777	\$236,496
Interest Expense	\$333,659	\$383,531
Depreciation - Unallocated	\$2,646,526.86	\$2,424,308
Repayments	\$12000	\$14,250
Total Expenses	\$23,138,569	\$20,278,752
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$1,120,160	\$1,024,130

Meridian Technology Center experienced an increase of 13.88% in total revenues and 14.10% in expenses. All categories of revenues increased. Property Taxes showed the most significant increase of 12.2% or \$1,821,399. Interest and Investment earnings increased by \$335,437 or 86.97% due to increased interest rates. Expenses also increased 14.10% with the largest increase seen in Instruction and Instructional Support Services, 13.95% and 12.94% respectively. Overall net position increased \$96,030, a 9.38% increase over 2023.

No new programs and no programs were discontinued in 2024.

By the nature of funding for technology centers, the sources of revenue remain relatively constant from year to year. State aid has remained fairly flat and contributes 16.7% of FY24's revenue. While State Aid increased slightly from 2023, it still remains about 17% of our funding. State aid from formula operations has been as high as 23% in 2008. Property taxes, considered a local funding source and the district's largest, remained the same at 71% for 2024. Meridian Technology Center's total revenues derived from local source for FY24 was 80.07%%; a slight decrease from FY23's 81.33%.

Sources of Revenue For Fiscal Year 2024



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2024, Meridian Technology Center's governmental funds reported combined revenues of \$24,031,371 compared to \$21,975,317 on June 30, 2023. The primary source of revenue for the governmental funds is property tax (ad valorem). The property tax is not received evenly throughout the fiscal year, with the majority of property tax revenues received between December 15th and March 31st of each year. The governmental funds must carry forward a fund balance large enough to finance the negative cash flow during the first five months of each fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund balance is set at a level to fund the cash flow needs of the first half of the fiscal year. The district's primary increase was revenue from local sources.

Building Fund

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

Activity Fund

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

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Meridian Technology Center prepares budgets in compliance with Oklahoma statutes. The preliminary budget is prepared prior to the beginning of the school year when certain factors are uncertain, such as the final net assessed property values. The budget was approved with a general fund budget of \$21,664,909, 6.8% increase from fiscal year 2023; largely due to an increase in local taxes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, Meridian Technology Center had \$38,779,988 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, school buildings, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS, continued

FACTORS IMPACTING MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FUTURE

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

CONTACTING MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	16,238,865
Restricted Cash		14,017
Property tax receivable		397,545
Interest receivable		294,414
Due from other governments		81,758
Due from local sources		-
Other local receivable		102,325
Prepaid insurance		12,708
Capital assets		00.040
Construction in Progress		23,046
Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		643,588 38,113,353
Net OPEB asset		77,878
	_	
Total Assets	\$	55,999,497
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts of resources related to pensions	\$	2,660,541
Deferred amounts of recourses related to OPEB		53,976
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,714,517
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	292,446
Wages payable		49,296
Compensated Absences		123,600
Current portion of long term liabilities		1,575,657
Long-term liabilities		
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities Net pension liability		8,585,725
Net pension liability		11,915,570
Total Liabilities	\$	22,542,294
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	785,546
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflow of resources	ф ——	24,247
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	809,793
NET POSITION		
OPEB Asset	\$	77,878
Net investment in capital assets		28,618,605
Restricted School Organizations		116 242
School Organizations Unrestricted		116,342 6,549,102
om out to the control of the control		0,040,102
Total Net Position	\$	35,361,927

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenues					Assets	
		Expenses	Charges for Services		erating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Government Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$	(8,020,949) \$	956,600	\$	347,046	\$	-	\$	(6,717,303)
Support Services - Instructional		(3,934,278)	220,464		171,258		-		(3,542,556)
Support Services - Operational		(6,558,348)	924,106		_		-		(5,634,242)
Non-Instructional		(527,191)	-		-		-		(527,191)
Other Outlays			-		-		-		-
Other Uses		(145,840)	-		-		-		(145,840)
Capital Outlay		(959,777)	-		-		-		(959,777)
Interest Expense		(333,659)	-		-		-		(333,659)
Depreciation - Unallocated		(2,646,527)	-		-		-		(2,646,527)
Repayments		(12,000)				-			(12,000)
Governmental Activities	\$	(23,138,569) \$	2,101,170	\$	518,304	\$		- \$_	(20,519,095)
		ral revenues							
	Taxes								
	-	perty taxes, levied for	or general purpose	es				\$	16,736,191
		er Taxes							12,852
		al and State aid not	restricted to spec	ific purp	oses:				
	Gen								3,928,312
		rest and investment	earnings						721,128
	Miso	cellaneous							240,772
	Tot	al general revenues	3						21,639,255
	Cha	anges in net position	า						1,120,160
	Net	position - beginnin	g						34,241,767
	Net	position - ending						\$_	35,361,927

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		JUNE 30, 2	024					
	_	General Fund		Building Fund		Activity Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	6,886,259	\$	9,352,606	\$	-	\$	16,238,865
Restricted Cash	•	-	•	-	*	14,017	•	14,017
Property taxes receivable		265,010		132,535		-		397,545
Interest receivable		294,414		-		-		294,414
Due from other governments		81,758		- 564		104.764		81,758
Due from local sources Prepaid insurance		- 12,708		504		101,761		102,325 12,708
Frepaid insurance	_	12,700	-		-		-	12,700
Total assets	\$ =	7,540,149	\$ =	9,485,705	\$	115,778	\$ _	17,141,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	234,197	\$	58,249	\$	-	\$	292,446
Capital Leases Payable		-		1,575,657		-		1,575,657
Accrued wages payable		49,296		-		-		49,296
Compensated absences-current		123,600			-		-	123,600
Total liabilities	\$_	407,093	. \$ _	1,633,906	\$	-	\$ _	2,040,999
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Deferred property taxes	\$_	151,202		75,500	-		-	226,702
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$_	151,202		75,500	-		-	226,702
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Fund Balances:	•	10 700	•		•		•	40.700
Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balances:	\$	12,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,708
Restricted by statute		_		6,929,648		115,778		7,045,426
Restricted for Capital Obligations		_		-		-		
Committed Fund Balances:								
Contractual Obligations		-		-		-		-
Assigned Fund Balances:				-		-		-
Encumbrances		1,105,394		846,651		-		1,952,045
Other Assigned Fund Balances Unassigned		5,863,752		-		-		- 5,863,752
Total Fund Balances	\$ -	6,981,854	·	7,776,299	- \$	115,778	\$	14,873,931
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	7,540,149	` \$ <u> </u>	9,485,705	\$	115,778	•	17,141,632
	=		. =		=		-	

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,873,931
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$67,243,183 and accumulated depreciation is \$28,463,195	38,779,988
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-Term liabilities at year-end consist of: Compensated Absences	_
Lease Purchase Financing	(8,585,725)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are deferred in the funds.	226,702
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the governmetal funds.	-
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB applicable to future periods and, therefore not required in funds	1,904,723
Net OPEB asset is not a financial resource, therefore not reported in funds	77,878
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (11,915,570)
Total Net Position	\$ 35,361,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MERIDIAN TECHONOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	General Fund	_	Building Fund		Activity Fund		Fotal Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	13,892,531	\$	5,514,541	\$	164,830	\$	19,571,902
Intermediate sources		10,028		-		-		10,028
State sources		4,112,010		1,328		-		4,113,338
Federal sources		336,103		-		-		336,103
Non-revenue sources			_	-			-	
Total revenues	\$ _	18,350,672	\$	5,515,869	. \$ _	164,830	\$_	24,031,371
Expenditures:								
Instructional	\$	7,652,241	\$	903,118	\$	-	\$	8,555,359
Support services - Instructional		3,763,772		-		-		3,763,772
Support services - Operational		5,856,539		662,054		-		6,518,593
Non-instructional		527,191		-		-		527,191
Capital outlay		64,604		1,228,829		-		1,293,433
Other outlays		-		-		-		-
Other uses		46,089		-		99,752		145,841
Repayments		12,000		-		-		12,000
Debt Services								
Principal		-		3,107,399		-		3,107,399
Interest	_			-			_	
Total expenditures	\$	17,922,436	. \$	5,901,400	- \$ -	99,752	. \$ _	23,923,588
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	428,236	. \$_	(385,531)	_ \$ _	65,078	\$_	107,783
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transer In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transer Out		-		-		-		-
Lease Purchase Financing	_							_
Total Other Financing Sources Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess of revenues and other sources of								
funds over (under) expenditures and								
other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	428,236	. \$	(385,531)	_ \$ _	65,078	. \$ _	107,783
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$_	6,553,618	\$_	8,161,830	\$.	50,700	. \$ _	14,766,148
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	6,981,854	. \$	7,776,299	\$.	115,778	. \$ _	14,873,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 107,783 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period. \$ Capital outlay expenditures 1,136,082 Depreciation expense (2,646,527)358,537 Capital outlay retirement (1,151,908)Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as pension expense. This is the 826.425 difference between the two. Repayment of Lease financing principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities. 1.531.742 Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay current period's expenditures, therefore they are counted as deferred inflows of revenue. They are however, recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities. (193,882)Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 1,120,160

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



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Meridian Technology Center No. 16 (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Center has presented the entities which comprise the primary government in the fiscal year 2024 basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt.

Special Revenue Fund

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

<u>Agency Fund</u> —The Federal Pell Grant fund is used to account for student financial aid which is collected by the Center and disbursed to eligible students or to pay educational costs on their behalf. The administration is responsible under the authority of the Board, for collecting, disbursing and accounting for these funds.

Account Groups

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that includes revenues and expenditures. These budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary control is maintained by fund, function, and activity and budgeted expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Amendments may be made to the budget without approval by the governing body at the function and activity levels. Fund level budgetary amendments require approval of the governing body.

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

E. Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – represents unrestricted liquid assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

F. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Cash Fund Bal</u>ances

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

G. Revenue, Expenses and Expenditures

Revenues are classified by source as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures are classified by function as follows:

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the center that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2024, the center's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

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

2. Deposit Categories of Credit Risk

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

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

Certificates of deposit are collateralized at least by the amount not federally insured. As of June 30, 2024, the Center had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposit Categories of Credit Risk (continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Credit Risk:

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

At June 30, 2024, the Center has no investments that are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, for the individual Governmental Funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	General	Building	Activity	Total Governmental
Receivables				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 265,010	\$ 132,535	\$ -	\$ 397,545
Interest receivable	294,414	-	-	294,414
Due from other governments	81,758	-	-	81,758
Due from Local Sources	-	564	101,761	102,325
Gross Receivables	641,182	133,099	101,761	876,042
Less: deferred revenue	(151,202)	(75,500)		(226,702)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 489,980	\$ 57,599	\$ 101,761	\$ 649,340

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in General Fixed Assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	-	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Transfers	Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2024
Land Construction in process	\$ -	643,588 23,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 643,588 23,047
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	666,635				-	 <u>-</u>	 666,635
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Building & Improvements	\$	55,671,900	\$	5,466	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 55,677,366
Furniture Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	-	177,413 7,680,030 2,269,660	-	1,019,816 110,800		- - -	 6,269 352,268	 171,144 8,347,578 2,380,460
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	-	65,799,003		1,136,082			 358,537	66,576,548
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	26,175,205	-	2,646,527		<u>-</u>	 358,537	 28,463,195
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated - Net	-	39,623,799	-	(1,510,445)			 	 38,113,353
Total Capital Assets Net	\$	40,290,433	\$:	(1,510,445)	\$ =	_	\$ _	\$ 38,779,988

5. Interfund Transactions

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

6. Employee Retirement System

Description of Plan

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action.

The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System, P.O. Box 53624, Oklahoma District, OK 73152 or by calling 405-521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

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

Funding Policy

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

Annual Pension Cost

The Center's contributions to the Teachers Retirement System for years ending 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$1,505,337, \$1,414,547, and \$1,358,324, respectively. The Center's total payroll for fiscal year 2023-2024 amounted to \$9,265,381.74.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

On Behalf Contributions

The State of Oklahoma makes retirement contributions each year for teachers employed by Oklahoma School Districts. The contribution amounts are based on the teacher's years of service and amounts paid are prescribed by O.S. 70 Section 17-108.2 subsection A. During fiscal year 2023-2024, the State of Oklahoma's contribution was \$49,265. The Center recognized revenue and expenditures of this amount in the 2023-2024 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the center reported a liability of \$11,915,570 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the center's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2024. Based upon this information, the center's proportion was .15461764% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Center recognized pension expense of \$903,153. At June 30, 2024, the school district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	194,399	\$	231,991
Changes of assumptions		484,068		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences in center's proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion		833,830		- 506,401
System contributions during measurement date Center contributions subsequent to		-		47,154
the measurement date	-	903,153	. –	· <u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	2,660,541	\$_	785,546

Employee Retirement System (continued)

Deferred pension outflows totaling \$903,153 resulting from the Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The deferred outflows totaling \$833,830 resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense over five years. The deferred outflows totaling \$194,399 and deferred inflows totaling \$231,991 resulting from differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense using the average expected remaining service life of the plan participants. The average expected remaining life of the plan participants is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the plan participants divided by the number of people in the Plan including retirees. The total future service years of the plan participants are estimated at 5.40 years at June 30, 2024, and are determined using the mortality, termination, retirement and disability assumptions associated with the Plan.

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

2025	\$ 403,253
2026	(285,140)
2027	915,323
2028	(62,665)
2029	1,071,000
	\$ 971,842

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method-Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25 percent
- Future Ad Hoc Cost-of-Living Increases-None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25 percent wage inflation, plus .75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increase for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00 percent
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.
- Mortality rates after retirement-Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality table. Generational mortality improvements with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2020.
- Mortality rates for Active Members-PUB-2010 Teachers Activity Mortality Table. Generation Mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP scales are projected from the Year 2010.

Employee Retirement System (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic expected real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%		
International Equity	19.0%	5.2%		
Fixed Income	22.0%	0.4%		
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%		
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%		
Total	100.00%			

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

<u>Discount rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percent of projected member payroll based on the past 5 years of actual contributions. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase (8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	<u>\$ 17,210,207</u>	<u>\$ 11,915,570</u>	<u>\$ 7,532,413</u>

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At June 30, 2024, the Center reported an asset of \$77,878 for its proportionate share of the new OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Center's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2024. Based upon this information, the Center's proportion was 0.154618% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Center recognized OPEB expense of \$4,429. At June 30, 2024, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	19,442
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		19,117		-
Changes of assumption		14,021		-
Changes in proportion		4,595		448
Contributions during measurement date		11,814		4,357
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,429		-
Total	\$ <u></u>	53,976	\$ _	24,247

Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB (continued)

The \$4,429 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:								
2025	\$	2,707						
2026		(4,833)						
2027		26,329						
2028		241						
2029		709						
Thereafter		147						
Total	\$	25,300						

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Inflation 2.25%
- Future AD HOC Cost of Living Increases- None
- Salary Increases-Composed of 2.25% wage inflation, plus 75 percent productivity increase rate, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25 years of service.
- Investment Rate of Return-7.00%
- Retirement Age-Experience-based table of rates based on age, service, and gender. Adopted by the Board in July 2020 in conjunction with the five-year experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019
- Mortality Rates after Retirement Males & Females: 2020 GRS Southwest Region Teacher Mortality Table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from 2020.
- Mortality Rates for Active Members PUP -2010 Teachers Activity Employee Mortality Table.

 Generational Mortality Improvements in accordance with the Ultimate MP Scales are projected from the year 2010.
- Due to the nature of the benefit, health care trend rates are not applicable to the calculation of contribution rates.

Asset Class	l arget Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic Equity	43.5%	4.3%		
International Equity	19.0%	8.2%		
Fixed Income	22.%	.4%		
Real Estate*	9.0%	4.3%		
Alternative Assets	6.5%	6.5%		
Total	100.00%			

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits OPEB (continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPRB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payrolls. The projection of cash flows also assumed that the State's contribution plus the matching contributions will remain a constant percentage of projected member payroll based on the past five years of actual contributions.

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

	_	1% Decrease Curr (6.0%)		Current Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ _	(7,888)	\$	(77,878)	\$_	(137,077)

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

8. General Long-Term Debt

The Center's long-term debt consisted of two capital leases.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Lease Purchase Financing	\$ 11,693,124	\$\$	1,531,742	\$ 10,161,382
Total	\$ 11,393,124	\$	1,531,742	10,161,382
Less: Amounts Due Within One Year				\$ 1,575,657
Total Long-Term Debt				\$ 8,585,725

General Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital Lease Commitments

The Technology Center entered into a ground lease agreement with the Payne County Economic Development Authority dated July 1, 2018, under which the Technology Center is leasing land owned by the technology center to the Authority. The Ground Lease Agreement was made to facilitate the issuance of \$15,000,000 in revenue bonds by the Economic Development Authority to provide funds to construct, improve, or acquire property, buildings, equipment and provide a method for the Technology Center to obtain title to the property and improvements. The lease agreements remain in effect until April 30, 2030. The advance funds are being held by a trustee bank which makes payments after authorization from the Technology Center. The balance of the advanced funds at June 30, 2024 are recorded as restricted cash in the governmental and government wide financial statements.

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

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,251,580	261,860	1,513,440
2026	1,291,843	221,597	1,513,440
2027	1,333,402	180,038	1,513,440
2028	1,376,298	137,142	1,513,440
2029-2030	2,886,758	140,034	3,026,792
Totals	\$ 8,139,881 \$	940,671	\$ 9,080,552

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

Interest on the lease purchase accrues on the outstanding principal balance at a fixed rate of 1.690%, and the amortization schedule with principal and interest payments dates and amounts will vary based on draw down amounts and dates of the principal lease purchase proceeds.

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

Year ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$	324,077	\$	34,163	\$ 358,240
2026	•	329,067	•	28,686	357,754
2027		334,141		23,125	357,267
2028		339.302		17,478	356,780
2029-2030		694,914		17,665	712,580
Totals	\$	2,021,502	\$	121,119	\$ 2,142,620
			-		

9. Litigation

The Center is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2024.

10. Contingent Liabilities

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

11. Risk Management

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

The Center participates in the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Account under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma State School Boards Association and the cooperative council for Oklahoma School Administration. The account was established to let schools self-insure unemployment benefits for school employees. The funds are held in the name of each center as reserves to pay unemployment claims. Each center is individually liable for that portion of the benefits paid from the fund attributable to wages paid by the center in the same manner as if no group account had been established. The reserve funds may be withdrawn from the account upon request of the center. At June 30, 2024, the Meridian Technology Center had reserves on deposit with the Oklahoma Public Schools Unemployment Compensation Accounting totaling \$12,708.19. This amount has been shown as prepaid insurance on the financial statements.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Center contracts with the Meridian Technology Center Foundation to provide office space, clerical time, and administrator's time to the Foundation. The total annual cost of the contract was minimal for fiscal year 2024. The contract is renewable annually.

13. Use of Estimates

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

14. Surety Bonds

The Center has a continuous Public Education Name Schedule Bond, number LSF041279, with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. It covers the eight employees whose positions are listed below for the term of July 1, 2023, through July 1, 2024.

Position	Bond Amount
Treasurer	\$ 100,000
Deputy Treasurer	100,000
Encumbrance and Minutes Clerk	100,000
Bursar	100,000
Evening Registrar	100,000
Financial Aid Officer	100,000
Payroll Clerk	100,000
Administrative Professional	100,000
Accounts Payable Clerk	100,000

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

15. Tax Abatement

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

Oklahoma Statute Title 31 offers a homestead exemption of up to 1 acre of property in an urban area or 160 acres in a rural area. These homestead exemptions reduce the ad valorem taxes remitted to the Center.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, abated property taxes were \$765,868 from homestead exemption and \$723,477 from TIF Districts.



MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Activities	7-01-23	Revenue	Expenditures	6-30-24
Tuition:				<u> </u>
Business Development	-	-	-	-
Business Management	10	(10)	• -	-
Computer Training Services	-	7,458	3,378	4,080
Cosmetology	-	-	-	-
Daytime Instruction	3,378	32,311	27,521	8,168
Film Special Projects	-	927	927	-
Health Informatics	-	2,076	2,076	-
Management Services	5,540	13,734	1,714	17,560
Practical Nursing	-	9,013	9,013	-
Radiologic Technology	-	5,969	5,969	-
Safety Training	9,542	13,188	30	22,700
Short Term Courses	518	26,096	14,732	11,882
Short Term Medical	3,663	8,202	1,905	9,960
Technical Services	3,822	6,243	1,800	8,265
Livework:				-
Automotive Technology Livework	-	-	-	-
Carpentry Live Work	-	-	-	-
Collision Repair Technology Liveworl	-	-	-	-
Computer Aided Drafing Livework	-	-	-	-
Cosmetology Livework	-	-	-	-
Culinary Arts/Terrace	1,592	17		1,609
Precision Metal Fabrication Livework	-	-	_	-
Welding Technology Livework	-	-	-	-
Resale:				-
Resale - Business Development	-	20	20	-
Resale - Computer Training Services	-	241	241	-
Resale - Cosmetology	-	-	-	-
Resale - Daytime Programs	-	805	805	-
Resale - Management Services	-	5	(5)	10
Resale - Practical Nursing	-	119	119	-
Resale - Radiologic Technology	-	-	-	-
Resale - Safety	-	-	-	-
Resale - Short Term Courses	-	2,749	2,749	-
Resale - Short Term Medical	-	1,206	1,206	-
Resale - Technical Services	-	-	-	-
Skywalk	-	30	30	
Vending Machines	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Youth Organizations:			,	
BPA	1,089	2,116	2,102	1,103
FCCLA	1,285	373	-	1,658
HOSA	2,568	448	492	2,524
Skills USA	5,452	4,978	3,113	7,317
Miscellaneous:				
Auction Proceeds	-	1,294	1,294	-
CBD Clearing Account	9,211	4,687	490	13,408
CBD Tenant Reimbursable Costs	-	-	-	-
Clearing Account	_	15,517	15,517	-
Employee Fundraising	-	2,454	2,454	-
Facilities Usage	1,625	2,504	-	4,129
Miscellaneous	-	60	60	-
Vending Machines	-	-	-	-
Federal Fund Grants	-	-	-	-
Change Bags:	-			-
Burser	200	-	-	200
Daytime Cosmotology	50	-	-	50
Evening Cosmetology	150	-	-	150
Evening Registrar	75	-	-	75
AM Skywalk	200	-	-	200
PM Skywalk	-	-	-	-
Terrace	200	-	-	200
Short Term Medical	200	-	-	200
Skywalk Vending	50	-	-	50
Trades Vending	80	-	-	80
South Division	200	_		200
Total Activitiy Sub-accounts \$	50,700	164,830	\$99,752_	\$115,778

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Monocondesia	Pell Grant Fund
Revenues		
Federal sources		
Pell Grants	\$	478,952
Pell Administration Fee		550
FY23 Pell Received		21,059
Redeposited		3,767
Total revenues	\$	504,328
Expenditures		
Student Financial Assistance		
Tuition and Fees	\$	209,595
Payments to Students		288,822
Payments to Institution		-
Administrative Expense to General Fund		550
Return to Title IV-Covid 19		_
Return to Title IV		5,361
Total expenditures	\$	504,328
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	



MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	5,758,593	\$	5,758,593	\$	5,758,593		
Revenues collected:								
Local sources	\$	11,508,272	\$	11,609,291	\$	13,786,444		
Intermediate sources		-		-		-		
State sources		4,046,612		4,046,612		4,056,017		
Federal sources	_	351,432	_	351,432		330,590		
Total revenues collected	\$_	15,906,316	\$_	16,007,335	\$	18,173,051		
Expenditures paid:								
Instruction	\$	8,695,802	\$	8,796,821	\$	7,727,554		
Support services	Τ.	12,113,657	*	12,113,657	Ψ	10,189,602		
Non-instructional services		659,800		659,800		524,854		
Capital outlay		60,350		60,350		42,263		
Other outlays		50		50				
Other uses		95,500		95,500		54,849		
Repayments		39,750		39,750		13,000		
	_	04.004.000	_	24 727 222	_	40.000		
Total expenditures paid	\$_	21,664,909	\$_	21,765,928	\$_	18,552,122		
Evenes of revenues callegted over (under)								
Excess of revenues collected over (under)								
expenses paid before adjustments to prior	\$		¢		¢	E 270 E22		
year encumbrances	Ψ_		Ψ_		Ψ_	5,379,522		
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	-	\$_	-		401,343		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in/out	\$	par	\$	-	\$	_		
Bank charges	•	**	•	-	*	-		
			Name					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Ç , ,								
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	5,780,865		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and	d GAA	AP fund balance:						
Fund balance, June 30, 2024 - Budgetary Basis					\$	5,780,865		
Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue						489,980		
Accounts payable and wages payble not recogn	nized	in budgetary bas	sis			(283,493)		
Compensated absences not recognized in budg	getary	basis				(123,600)		
Prepaid insurance						12,708		
Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP	basis	3				1,105,394		
Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis					\$	6,981,854		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_(Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	6,727,650	\$	6,727,650	\$	6,727,650
Revenues collected:						
Local sources	\$	4,973,112	\$	4,973,112	\$	5,485,320
Intermediate sources		-		-		-
State sources		-		-		973
Federal sources		-		_		_
Total revenues collected	\$_	4,973,112	\$_	4,973,112	\$_	5,486,293
Expenditures paid:						
Instruction	\$	5,181,238	\$	5,181,238	\$	810,208
Support services		2,924,024		2,924,024		928,243
Non-instructional services		500		500		-
Capital outlay		3,595,000		3,595,000		2,191,882
Repayments	_	-				
Total expenditures paid	\$_	11,700,762	\$_	11,700,762	\$_	3,930,333
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenses paid before adjustments to prior						
year encumbrances	\$_		\$_		\$	8,283,610
Adjustments to prior year encumbrances	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	222,345
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bank charges	\$_	_	\$	-	\$	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$_		\$	
Cash fund balance end of year - budgetary basis	\$_	_	\$_		\$_	8,505,955
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis fund balance and Fund balance, June 30, 2024- Budgetary Basis Accounts receivable not recognized as revenue Accounts payable not recognized in budgetary be Capital Leases Payable -current portion Reserves not recognized as expenses in GAAP	asis				\$	8,505,955 57,599 (58,249) (1,575,657) 846,651
Cash fund balance end of year - GAAP basis					\$_	7,776,299

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's Proportion of the net pension liability		0.16435229%	0.16461497%	0.16819385%	0.16948960%	0.16274259%		0.16062754%	0.16080388%	0.16346432%	0.15172634%	0.15461764%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,841,933 \$	9,996,669 \$	14,036,718 \$	11,222,444	9,836,344	\$	10,630,330	\$ 15,260,663 \$	8,351,109 \$	12,455,790 \$	11,915,570
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,788,409 \$	7,225,633 \$	7,238,076 \$	7,218,088	7,876,516	\$	7,988,490	\$ 8,554,581 \$	8,287,363 \$	8,677,273 \$	9,265,382
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		130%	138%	194%	155%	125%		133%	178%	101%	144%	129%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		72.43%	70.31%	62.24%	69.32%	72.74%		71.56%	63.47%	80.80%	70.05%	72.57%

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

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

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$	644,899 \$	686,435 \$	687,617 \$	687,617 \$	756,913 \$	702,967 \$	802,930 \$	801,421 \$	850,252 \$	907,582
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		644,899	686,435	687,617	687,617	756,913	702,967	802,930	801,421	850,252	907,582
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=									 -	
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,788,409 \$	7,225,633 \$	7,238,076 \$	7,218,088 \$	7,876,516 \$	7,988,490 \$	8,554,581 \$	8,287,363 \$	8,677,273 \$	9,265,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.6%	8.8%	9.4%	9.7%	9.8%	9.8%

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

District's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	-	2018 0.16948964%	2019 0.16274259%	2020 0.16062754%	2021 0.16080070%	2022 0.16345700%	2023 0.16345700%	2024 0.15461800%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(75,582) \$	(105,173) \$	(99,320) \$	(15,930) \$	(208,196) \$	(71,499) \$	(77,878)
District's covered payroll	\$	7,218,008 \$	7,876,516 \$	7,988,490 \$	8,554,581 \$	8,287,363 \$	8,677,273 \$	9,265,382
District's proportionate share of the new OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its Covered-employee payroll		1.05%	1.34%	1.24%	0.19%	2.51%	0.82%	0.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		110.40%	115.40%	115.07%	115.07%	129.91%	110.31%	112.01%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2024

	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022		2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,896	\$	10,964	\$ 10,440	\$ 4,615	\$ 2,272	\$	9,964	\$	9,429	\$ 4,429
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,896	-	10,964	10,440	4,615	2,272	_	9,964	_	9,429	4,429
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _		\$		\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,238,076	\$	7,218,088	\$ 7,876,516	\$ 7,988,490	\$ 8,554,581	\$	8,287,363	\$	8,677,273	\$ 9,265,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%		0.15%	0.13%	0.06%	0.03%		0.12%		0.11%	0.05%

Notes to Schedule:

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



MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor's Number	alance at lly 1, 2023	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance at June 30, 2024
U.S. Department of Education						
Direct Programs:						
PELL	84.063	P063P23659	\$ - \$	478,952	\$ 493,728	\$ (14,776)
PELL Adm	84.063	P063Q213659	 	550	550	
Direct Programs Sub-Total			\$ \$	479,502	\$ 494,278	\$(14,776)
Passed-Through State Department						
of Career and Technology Education:						
Carl Perkins Secondary Consortium/Coop	84.048	N/A	(8,521)	163,173	154,652	-
Carl Perkins TCTW	84.048	N/A	0	14,395	14,395	-
Adult Education	84.002	N/A	 (40,332)	206,236	165,904	<u> </u>
Passed Through State Department of Caree and Technology Education Sub-Tot			\$ (48,853) \$	383,804	\$ 334,951	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ (48,853) \$	863,306	\$ 829,229	\$ (14,776)

^{*} Major program
See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expended

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Meridian Technology Center No. 16 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements/or Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Meridian Technology Center No. 16 it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents of Meridian Technology Center No. 16.

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

Meridian Technology Center No. 16 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Subrecipients

Meridian Technology Center No. 16 did not have any awards that have been passed through to subrecipients.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number 918.250.8838 FAX Number 918.250.9853

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

The Honorable Board of Education Meridian Technology Center No. 16 Payne County, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Meridian Technology Center No. 16, Payne County, Oklahoma (Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Broken Arrow, OK February 4, 2025

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

2101 N. Willow Ave. Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Phone Number 918.250.8838 FAX Number 918.250.9853

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 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Meridian Technology Center No. 16 Payne County, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Meridian Technology Center No. 16's (the Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Center's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Center's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- •Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion was expressed.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compose the Center's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Tatter & Odom, CPAS, PLLC CPAS

Broken Arrow, OK February 4, 2025

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 PAYNE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Meridian Technology Center.
- 2. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined in A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Meridian Technology Center which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. There were no audit findings reported of deficiencies in internal control over major programs, which the auditor considers to be "significant deficiencies" as defined by A.I.C.P.A. standards.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Meridian Technology Center expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to major federal award programs for Meridian Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included: Financial Aid
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.00.
- 9. Meridian Technology Center did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

1. No matters were reported.

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

1. No matters were reported.

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF COMMENTS JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024



MERIDIAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER NO. 16 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024

State of Oklahoma) County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Meridian Technology Center for the audit year 2023-2024.

Patten & Odom, CPAs, PLLC

AUDITING FIRM

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this

My commission expires on:

ALICIA HAUGHT Notary Public, State of Oklahoma Commission # 23013029

My Commission Expires 09-26-2027