Town of Roland, Oklahoma Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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"WHERE OKLAHOMA BEGINS"

Board of Trustees

Larry Osborne	Ward 1
Roger Johnson	Ward 2
Blake Rainwater	Ward 3
Billy Cannon	Ward 4
Bill Lee	Ward 5

Management

Monty Lenington, Jr.	Town Administrator
Candy Woodward	Deputy Town Clerk
Tommy Sessums	Chief of Police
James Edwards	Fire Chief (Volunteer)

Roland Town Hall PO Box 49 Roland, OK 74954 918-427-6829



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Trustees Town of Roland Roland, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Roland, Oklahoma (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis 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 *Government 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 the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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

The Town's 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 Town'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.

5028 E. 101st Street Tulsa, OK 74137 TEL: 918.492.3388 FAX: 918.492.4443 www.hinklecpas.com Honorable Mayor and Town Trustees Town of Roland Page 2

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 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 the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Town'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with 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.



Honorable Mayor and Town Trustees Town of Roland Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other benefit plan analysis as listed in the table of contents 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, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2024 on our consideration of the Town'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 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 Town of Roland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hill & Company.pc

Tulsa, Oklahoma August 9, 2024



Management Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Town of Roland is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the Town's financial condition and activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management of the Town is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total net position increased by \$32,785 and the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2023, by \$6,909,179 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,041 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the government's ongoing needs.
- At June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$460,891.

ABOUT THE TOWN

The Town of Roland is a municipality with a population of approximately 3,169 located in Sequoyah County in Southeast Oklahoma. The Town is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees chaired by the Mayor and operates under Oklahoma state laws and Town ordinances.

The Town provides typical municipal services such as public safety, street and alley maintenance, and through its Utilities Authority, certain utility services including water, wastewater, and sanitation.

The Town's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the Town of Roland's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. These activities, defined as the Town's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The Town's financial reporting entity includes the following separate legal entities:

- **The Town of Roland** an incorporated Town established in 1906 that operates the public safety, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the Town *reported as part of the primary government as "governmental" activities*.
- The Roland Utilities Authority (RUA) a public trust created in 1973 pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the Town considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes; reported as "business-type" activities.
- The Roland Development Authority (RDA) a public trust created in 1973 pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the natural gas services of the Town considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes; reported as "business-type" activities.
- The Roland Education Facilities Authority (REFA) (currently inactive)— a public trust created in 2008 pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to assist in financing and constructing educational facilities reported as a discretely presented component unit, separate from the primary government.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Roland (the "Town") and the Roland Utilities Authority (the "RUA"). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the Town from the economic resources measurement focus. They present governmental activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's governmental funds.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Roland's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Primary Government into two kinds of activities: *Governmental activities* - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, administration, and streets. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities; and *Business-type activities* – Activities where the Town charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides are reported here. The Town's water, sewer, and sanitation utilities are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the Town's Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

The Town's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences of results

in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds - When the Town, through the Utilities Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported on an economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 25-41 of this report.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position for the governmental and business-type activities increased \$32,785.

Net position at June 30,												
		Governmental Business-type										
		Activ	vities	<u>s</u>	Activities					<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Beginning net position	\$	3,197,237	\$	2,816,735	\$	3,679,157	\$	3,186,921	\$	6,876,394	\$	6,003,656
Increase (decrease)		(76,003)		380,502		108,788		492,236		32,785		872,738
Ending net position	\$	3,121,234	\$	3,197,237	\$	3,787,945	\$	3,679,157	\$	6,909,179	\$	6,876,394

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The following is a summary of net position for the Town of Roland as of June 30:

		mental	Busines	,,	_	
	Activ	<u>vities</u>	Activ	rities	<u>10</u>	tal
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,209,337	\$ 1,575,509	\$ 1,697,376	\$ 1,618,369	\$ 2,906,713	\$ 3,193,878
Capital assets, net	2,988,963	1,935,379	11,684,523	11,890,817	14,673,486	13,826,196
Total assets	4,198,300	3,510,888	13,381,899	13,509,186	17,580,199	17,020,074
Deferred outflows	363,120	116,927	425,733	114,393	788,853	231,320
Liabilities:						
Short-term liabilities	718,090	171,482	1,151,064	634,774	1,869,154	806,256
Long-term liabilities	586,378	100,663	8,724,961	9,138,941	9,311,339	9,239,604
Total liabilities	1,304,468	272,145	9,876,025	9,773,715	11,180,493	10,045,860
Deferred inflows	135,718	158,433	143,662	170,707	279,380	329,140
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net	2,402,585	1,932,630	3,397,625	2,843,419	5,800,210	4,776,049
Restricted	342,408	203,455	748,520	733,277	1,090,928	936,732
Unrestricted	376,241	1,061,152	(358,200)	102,461	18,041	1,163,613
Total net position	\$ 3,121,234	\$ 3,197,237	\$ 3,787,945	\$ 3,679,157	\$ 6,909,179	\$ 6,876,394

Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30,

		imental <u>vities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,036,780	\$ 963,028	\$ 2,664,956	\$ 2,320,638			
Grants	441,814	388,636	86,100	-			
General revenues:							
Sales and use tax	1,490,856	1,537,886	743,638	772,554			
Other taxes	119,925	108,661	-	-			
Other general revenues	179,361	218,431	19,683	198			
Total revenues	3,268,736	3,216,642	3,514,377	3,093,390			
Program expenses:							
General government	874,902	688,892	-	-			
Code enforcement	134,460	53,880	-	-			
Parks and recreation	83,585	74,279	-	-			
Public safety	1,687,628	1,410,862	-	-			
Streets and alleys	204,242	192,084	-	-			
Cemetery	15,534	8,871	-	-			
Utilities			3,749,977	3,008,426			
Total expenses	3,000,351	2,428,868	3,749,977	3,008,426			
Transfer to (from)	(344,388)	(407,272)	344,388	407,272			
Increase/(decrease) net position	(76,003)	380,502	108,788	492,236			
Beginning net position	3,197,237	2,816,735	3,679,157	3,186,921			
Ending net position	\$ 3,121,234	\$ 3,197,237	\$ 3,787,945	\$ 3,679,157			

Governmental Activities

The decrease in net position related to governmental activities of \$76,003 is attributable to lower sales and use tax receipts as well as higher expenses in all departments reflecting higher personnel costs, including the implementation of a pension plan amendment with a higher level of benefits.

Business-type Activities

The increase in net position of \$108,788 for business-type activities is due in part to the receipt of grant revenues used for capital expenditures as well as higher utility margins.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed its 2023 fiscal year, Governmental Funds reported total fund balances of \$803,299. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Governmental Funds' total fund balances decreased by \$404,899 in part due to higher expenditures in all functional areas.

Budgetary Highlights

The Town's general fund resources (inflows) were \$592,693, or 22.2% higher than budgeted reflecting higher sales and use tax, fines and grant revenue. General fund charges to appropriations were \$1,075,199, or 41.4% higher than final appropriations due in part to higher transfers to business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the Town had approximately \$14.7 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Below are details regarding the Town's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Capital Assets June 30,												
	Governmental Business-type											
		<u>Activities</u>				Activ	<u>ities</u>			<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	2	2023	2	022		2023		<u>2022</u>
Land	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
Construction in progress		696,261		-		86,100		-		782,361		-
Buildings and improvements		2,375,452		2,242,882	2,859,637		2,845,634		5,235,089		!	5,088,516
Equipment and vehicles		4,964,258		4,564,600	1	124,732	9	98,826	e	5,088,990	!	5,563,426
Utility systems		-		-	19	413,795	19,3	80,912	19	9,413,795	19	9,380,912
Infrastructure		4,400,249		4,369,892		-		-	2	1,400,249		4,369,892
Totals	1	2,476,220		11,217,374	23	484,264	23,2	225,372	35	5,960,484	34	4,442,746
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,487,257)		(9,281,995)	(11	799,741)	(11,3	34,555)	(21	L,286,998)	(20	0,616,550)
Totals, net	\$	2,988,963	\$	1,935,379	\$ 11	.684,523	\$ 11,8	390,817	\$14	1,673,486	\$13	3,826,196

This year's capital asset additions include the following:

- A deposit on a Pierce Saber Fire Truck
- Remodel of the police department
- Building addition for the fire department to accommodate a new pumper truck
- Purchase of a used fire truck
- Purchase of 3 Tahoes for the police department, including upgrades
- Purchase of a new Ford Explorer
- Rehabilitation of a water tower
- Purchase of new sanitation containers

Debt Administration

The following is a summary of debt activity:

		Balance						Balance	Amount Due		
	Ju	<u>June 30, 2022</u>		Additions		Deductions		<u>e 30, 2023</u>	<u>Within One Year</u>		
Governmental:											
Leases payable	\$	2,749	\$	-	\$	2,749	\$	-	\$	-	
Notes payable		-	600,000			13,622		586,378		586,378	
Total governmental	\$	2,749	\$60	0,000	\$	16,371	\$	586,378	\$	586,378	
Business-type:											
Lease payable	\$	27,807			\$	27,807	\$	-	\$	-	
Notes payable		9,111,134				749,095		8,362,039		779,282	
Total business-type	\$	9,138,941	\$	-	\$7	776,902	\$	8,362,039	\$	779,282	

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk's office at P.O. Box 49, Roland, Oklahoma, 74954 or telephone at 918-427-6829.

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<u>Basic Financial Statements – Statements of Net Position and</u> <u>Activities</u>

Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2023

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 785,941	\$ 247,625	\$1,033,566						
Prepaid insurance	13,084	13,084	26,168						
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	-	853,217	853,217						
Receivables	410,312	583 <i>,</i> 450	993,762						
Capital assets, net	2,988,963	11,684,523	14,673,486						
Total assets	4,198,300	13,381,899	17,580,199						
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred amounts related to pensions	363,120	425,733	788,853						
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	90,726	98,622	189,348						
Payroll payable	311,897	421,073	732,970						
Bonds payable	3,415	-	3,415						
Accrued interest payable	-	75,507	75,507						
Unearned revenue	-	413,900	413,900						
Meter deposits	-	141,962	141,962						
Notes payable:									
Due within one year	586,378	779,282	1,365,660						
Due in more than one year	-	7,582,757	7,582,757						
Net pension liability	312,052	362,922	674,974						
Total liabilities	1,304,468	9,876,025	11,180,493						
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred amounts related to pensions	135,718	143,662	279,380						
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	2,402,585	3,397,625	5,800,210						
Restricted for:									
Streets and alleys	291,373	-	291,373						
Public safety	51,035	-	51,035						
Capital outlay and improvements	-	108,306	108,306						
Debt service	-	640,214	640,214						
Unrestricted	376,241	(358,200)	18,041						
Total net position	\$ 3,121,234	\$ 3,787,945	\$6,909,179						

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Pr	ogram Rev	enues		Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	e in Net Position
		Charges for	Capital		Operating	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants		Grants	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 874,902	\$-	\$ 45,0)0 \$	343,147	\$ (486,755)	\$-	\$ (486,755)
Code enforcement	134,460	28,303	-		-	(106,157)	-	(106,157)
Parks and recreation	83,585	2,767	-		-	(80,818)	-	(80,818)
Public safety	1,687,628	998,755	-		53,667	(635,206)	-	(635,206)
Streets and alleys	204,242	-	-		-	(204,242)	-	(204,242)
Cemetery	15,534	6,955	-		-	(8,579)	-	(8,579)
Total governmental activities	3,000,351	1,036,780	45,0	00	396,814	(1,521,757)	-	(1,521,757)
Business-type activities								
Utility services	3,749,977	2,664,956	86,1	00	-	-	(998,921)	(998,921)
Total primary government	\$ 6,750,328	\$ 3,701,736	\$ 131,1)0 \$	396,814	(1,521,757)	(998,921)	(2,520,678)
	General reve	enues:						
	Taxes:							
	Sales and u	use tax				1,490,856	743,638	2,234,494
	Franchise	and public serv	vice taxes			119,925	-	119,925
	Intergoverr	imental reven	ue			96,827	-	96,827
	Investment	income				43	19,683	19,726
	Miscellane	bus				82,491	-	82,491
	Transfer					(344,388)	344,388	-
	Total gen	eral revenues				1,445,754	1,107,709	2,553,463
	Change i	n net position				(76,003)	108,788	32,785
	Net position	- beginning				3,197,237	3,679,157	6,876,394
	Net position	- ending				\$ 3,121,234	\$ 3,787,945	\$ 6,909,179

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Basic Financial Statements – Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue										
	 General Fund				Street Fire Fund Sales Tax			Go	Total vernmental Funds		
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 452,839	\$	-	\$	94,813	\$	238,289	\$	-	\$	785,941
Prepaid Expense	13,084		-		-		-		-		13,084
Receivables	331,552		-		-		58,024		20,736		410,312
Total Assets	\$ 797,475	\$	-	\$	94,813	\$	296,313	\$	20,736	\$	1,209,337
Liabilities and fund balances:											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 27,092	\$	39,963	\$	14,242	\$	4,940	\$	4,489	\$	90,726
Bonds Payable	3,415		-		-		-		-		3,415
Payroll payable	3,294		5,820		-		-		-		9,114
Accrued payroll liabilities	 302,783		-		-		-		-		302,783
Total liabilities	 336,584		45,783		14,242		4,940		4,489		406,038
Fund Balances											
Restricted - sales tax levy	-		(45,783)		-		291,373		16,247		261,837
Restricted - police equipment Unrestricted	-		-		80,571		-		-		80,571
Committed - police equipment	_				_		_		_		_
Unassigned	- 460,891		_		_		-		_		460,891
Total fund balances	 460,891		(45,783)		80,571		291,373		16,247		803,299
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 797,475	\$	-	\$	94,813	\$	296,313	\$	20,736	\$	1,209,337

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –</u> <u>Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>

			State			Total
	General	Police	Forfeiture	Street	Fire	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Sales Tax	Funds
Revenues:			1 4114		Juics Tux	1 41143
Taxes	\$ 1,238,962	\$-	\$ -	\$ 247,879	\$ 123,940	\$ 1,610,781
Intergovernmental	57,301	Ŷ	- -	37,183	-	94,484
Fire runs and contracts	-		-	-	24,029	24,029
Contract services	144,840		-	-	-	144,840
Licenses and permits	28,303					28,303
Cemetery sales	6,955		_	_	_	6,955
Fines and forfeitures	0,900	704,337	125,549			829,886
Grants	398,200	28,672	125,545	_	14,942	441,814
Rental Income	2,767	20,072			14,942	2,767
Investment income	43					43
Miscellaneous	82,491			_	-	43 82,491
Total Revenues	1,959,862	733,009	125,549		162,911	3,266,393
Total Revenues	1,939,802	755,009	123,349	285,002	102,911	5,200,595
Expenditures:						
General government	723,471		-	-	-	723,471
Code enforcement	105,574		-	-	-	105,574
Parks and recreation	59,187		-	-	-	59,187
Public safety	62,859	1,288,334	5,595	-	175,593	1,532,381
Streets and alleys	2,636		-	146,968	-	149,604
Cemetery	14,641		-	-	-	14,641
Capital outlay	39,946	164,406	191,357	-	346,337	742,046
Total expenditures	1,008,314	1,452,740	196,952	146,968	521,930	3,326,904
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
expenditures	951,548	(719,731)	(71,403)	138,094	(359,019)	(60,511)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer (to) from other fund	(1,517,597	718,054	151,974	(50,176)	353,357	(344,388)
Principal and interest paid on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,517,597)	718,054	151,974	(50,176)	353,357	(344,388)
Net change in fund balance	(566,049	(1,677)	80,571	87,918	(5,662)	(404,899)
Fund balance - beginning	1,026,940	(44,106)	-	203,455	21,909	1,208,198
Fund balance - ending	\$ 460,891	\$ (45,783)	\$ 80,571	\$ 291,373	\$ 16,247	\$ 803,299
5	. ,					

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 803,299
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$12,476,220 net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,487,259 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,988,963
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Pension related deferred outflows	363,120
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Notes payable Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows	(586,378) (312,052) (135,718)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,121,234
Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (404,899)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	 1,342,046 (288,462) 1,053,584
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense	 (141,059)
Governmental funds report debt payments as an other financing use while governmental activities record a reduction in the liability New note payable issued Principal portion of note and lease payments	(600,000) 16,371
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (76,003)

Basic Financial Statements – Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2023

		oland Utility Author			
	Enterprise	Capital Projects			
		Lake Project		Roland	Total
	RUA Operating	Fund	Total RUA	Development Authority	Proprietary Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,064	\$-	\$ 194,064	\$ 53,561	\$ 247,625
Prepaid expense	13,084	-	13,084	-	13,084
Restricted cash	642,213	25,360	667,573	185,644	853,217
Receivables, net	434,103	-	434,103	24,928	459,031
Taxes Receivable	41,473	82,946	124,419	-	124,419
Total current assets	1,324,937	108,306	1,433,243	264,133	1,697,376
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,229,686	-	9,229,686	2,454,837	11,684,523
Total assets	10,554,623	108,306	10,662,929	2,718,970	13,381,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	425,733		425,733		425,733
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	98,185	-	98,185	437	98,622
Payroll payable	11,458	-	11,458	-	11,458
Accrued payroll liabilities	409,615	-	409,615	-	409,615
Unearned revenue	413,900	-	413,900	-	413,900
Accrued interest payable	50,694	-	50,694	24,813	75,50
Long term debt, current portion	530,282	-	530,282	249,000	779,283
Total current liabilities	1,514,134	-	1,514,134	274,250	1,788,38
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Meter deposits payable	141,962	-	141,962	-	141,962
Net pension liability	362,922	-	362,922	-	362,922
Long term debt	5,454,757	-	5,454,757	2,128,000	7,582,75
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,959,641	-	5,959,641	2,128,000	8,087,642
Total liabilities	7,473,775	-	7,473,775	2,402,250	9,876,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	143,662		143,662		143,66
Net investment in capital assets	3,244,647	-	3,244,647	152,978	3,397,62
Restricted for:					
Debt service	529,711	-	529,711	110,503	640,214
Capital projects	-	108,306	108,306	-	108,300
Unrestricted	(411,439)	-	(411,439)	53,239	(358,200
Total net position	\$ 3,362,919	\$ 108,306	\$ 3,471,225	\$ 316,720	\$ 3,787,945

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Rol	and Utility Authorit					
	Enterprise	Capital Projects					
		Lake Project		Roland	Total Proprietary		
	RUA Operating	Fund	Total RUA	Development Authority	Funds		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services:							
Water	\$ 1,092,060	\$-	\$1,092,060	\$-	\$ 1,092,060		
Sewer	787,856	-	787,856	-	787,856		
Sanitation	522,015	-	522,015	-	522,015		
Natural gas	-	-	-	260,303	260,303		
Miscellaneous	2,722	-	2,722		2,722		
Total operating revenues	2,404,653	-	2,404,653	260,303	2,664,956		
Operating expenses:							
Costs of sales and services:							
Water	513,376	-	513,376	-	513,376		
Sewer	327,069	-	327,069	-	327,069		
Sanitation	342,678	-	342,678	-	342,678		
Public works	1,173,810	-	1,173,810	-	1,173,810		
Utility administration	447,461	-	447,461	96	447,557		
Natural gas	-	-	-	216,856	216,856		
Depreciation	400,875		400,875	64,311	465,186		
Total operating expenses	3,205,269	-	3,205,269	281,263	3,486,532		
Operating loss	(800,616)	-	(800,616)	(20,960)	(821,576		
Nonoperating revenue (expense):							
Taxes	247,879	495,759	743,638	-	743,638		
Grant revenue	86,100	-	86,100	-	86,100		
Intrafund transfer	250,224	(250,224)	-	-	-		
Transfers to (from) other funds, net	296,472	(250,225)	46,247	298,141	344,388		
Interest expense	(179,602)	-	(179,602)	(83,843)	(263,445		
Investment income	14,253	210	14,463	5,220	19,683		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	715,326	(4,480)	710,846	219,518	930,364		
Change in net position	(85,290)	(4,480)	(89,770)	198,558	108,788		
Net position - beginning	3,448,209	112,786	3,560,995	118,162	3,679,157		
Net position - ending	\$ 3,362,919	\$ 108,306	\$3,471,225	\$ 316,720	\$ 3,787,945		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Year Ended June 30, 2023

	I	Enterprise	Сар	ital Projects				
			La	ke Project		Roland	Roland	
	RU	A Operating		Fund	Utili	ties Authority	Develop	ment Authority
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	2,334,165	\$	-	\$	2,334,165	\$	273,913
Payments to suppliers		(1,286,244)		-		(1,286,244)		(216,515)
Payments to employees		(1,222,366)		-		(1,222,366)		-
Receipt of meter deposits, net of repayments		4,532		-		4,532		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(169,913)		-		(169,913)		57,398
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers from Town of Roland		296,472		47,916		344,388		-
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:								
Receipt of sales tax dedicated to capital projects		250,224		500,449		750,673		-
Grant revenues for capital projects		500,000		-		500,000		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(539,902)		-		(539,902)		(237,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(183,857)		-		(183,857)		(85,958)
Purchase of capital assets		(226,436)		-		(226,436)		(32,456)
Transfers between RUA and RDA		(220) 100)		(298,141)		(298,141)		298,141
Intrafund transfers		250,224		(250,224)		(200)212)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		200,221		(200)221)				
financing activities		50,253		(47,916)		2,337		(57,273)
-		,		()= -/		/		<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities		44.252		24.0		14.462		5 2 2 0
Interest and dividends		14,253		210 210		14,463		5,220
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		191,065				191,275		5,345
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$	645,212	\$	25,150	\$	670,362	\$	233,860
cash and equivalents - end of year	<u>ې</u>	836,277	Ş	25,360	Ş	861,637	Ş	239,205
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,064	\$	-	\$	194,064	\$	53,561
Restricted cash		642,213		25,360		667,573		185,644
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	836,277	\$	25,360	\$	861,637	\$	239,205
Reconciliation to statement of net position:								
Operating loss	Ś	(800,616)	Ś	-	\$	(800,616)	Ś	(20,960)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash pro		(000,010)	Ş		Ŷ	(000,010)	Ş	(20,500)
(used) by operating activities:	, indea							
Increase in meter deposits payable		4,532		_		4,532		_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(70,488)				(70,488)		13,610
Decrease in prepaid insurance		(70,488) 7,785		-		7,785		13,010
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(9,183)		-		(9,183)		437
Increase in payroll payable		(9,183) 112,974		-		(9,183) 112,974		457
Increase in payron payable Increase in pension carrying values, net				-				-
Depreciation expense		184,208 400,875		-		184,208 400,875		64,311
	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	57,398
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Ş	(169,913)	Ş	-	Ş	(169,913)	Ş	57,398

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

• **The Town of Roland** – operates the public safety, streets, and administrative activities of the Town. The Town is governed under the statutory town board of trustees form of government.

Component Units:

In determining the financial reporting entity, the town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, and Statement No.* 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* and includes all component units of which the town is fiscally accountable.

Each of these component units is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State Statutes. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance town services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the town's Board of Trustees to delegate certain functions to the governing body of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets that are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. The town, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town's Board of Trustees or the component unit provides services entirely to the town. The component units are blended into those of the town by appropriate fund category to comprise the primary government presentation.

The following component units are blended into the primary government's fund categories:

- The Roland Utilities Authority (RUA) a trust that operates the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the Town. The Town of Roland is the beneficiary of RUA. The Town's trustees also serve as trustees for the RUA.
- The Roland Development Authority (RDA) a trust that operates the natural gas distribution services of the town. The Town of Roland is the beneficiary of RDA. The Town's trustees also serve as trustees for the RDA.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus. Under the economic resource focus, all assets and liabilities, including current and noncurrent are reported. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses (including depreciation and amortization) are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

Program revenues within the statement of activities are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers. The Town has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General government: License and permits and operating grants
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire and ambulance runs, rural fire policies, and operating grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise and commercial vehicle taxes

Governmental Funds:

The Town's governmental funds include:

Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds
- Street Fund accounts for State shared gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes and the 1% sales tax restricted for street and alley purposes
- Fire Sales Tax Fund accounts for the 0.25% sales tax restricted for fire purposes
- Police Fund accounts for the 0.25% sales tax restricted for police purposes

The governmental funds are reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis when earned and collected within 60 days of period end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting at the government-wide level.

Proprietary Funds:

The Town's proprietary funds include:

Major Enterprise Funds:

• Roland Utilities Authority (RUA) – accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities

• Lake Project Fund – accounts for dedicated sales tax revenue that is to be used for utility improvements

• Roland Development Authority (RDA) – accounts for the development and operation of the natural gas distribution system.

The proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

The governmental funds are legally required to adopt annual budgets or appropriations. The public trust (RUA) is not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While the trust develops an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and any short-term investments with an original maturity of six months or less. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

D. Receivables and Payables

Governmental receivables include taxes earned but not received by the end of the fiscal year. In the business-type funds, receivables include utility services provided and billed for which cash payment has not been received as of the end of the fiscal year, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. Prior to July 1, 2009, the Town did not maintain capital asset records. In the year prior to July 1, 2009, the Town underwent a detailed inventory and analysis of the condition of its capital assets and adopted a policy for capitalization of its assets. The remaining useful lives, combined with the estimated useful life for each asset classification were used to determine an estimated effective age. The current replacement value was discounted to the estimated effective date using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Assets acquired after July 1, 2009 have been recorded at cost.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements
Machinery, furniture and equipment
Utility property and improvements
Infrastructure
40 years
40 years

F. Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

G. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal leave, and sick pay benefits. As of June 30, 2023, the town did not maintain records to support meaningful accruals of leave entitlements.

H. Fund Balances and Net position

Fund Balances:

Fund balances generally reported in the governmental funds financial statements are displayed in the following components:

- *a.* Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts
- *b. Restricted* amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation
- *c.* Unrestricted further subdivided as follows:
 - a. *Committed* amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Town's Board of Trustees
 - b. *Assigned* residual amounts for any funds other than the general fund; in the general fund, amounts constrained by the Board for a specific purpose
 - c. *Unassigned* in the general fund, residual amounts not classified in another classification; for all other funds, only residual deficit amounts

It is the Town's policy to use restricted assets first when they are available for expenditure. When restricted assets are not available, unrestricted assets are used in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

Net position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

a. *Net investment in capital assets* - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

b. *Restricted net position* - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

I. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The Town's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statement of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Internal transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

J. Use of Estimates

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized \$19,726 of investment income. The Town's deposits are in demand deposits and restricted funds are held in US Treasury Money Market funds.

At June 30, 2023, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Financial	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-type	
<u>Type</u>	Institution		Funds		Funds	 Total
Demand deposits	Firstar Bank	\$	785,941	\$	387,486	\$ 1,173,427
US Treasury MMF	BancFirst		-		501,118	501,118
US Treasury MMF	Bank of Oklahoma		-		214,238	 214,238
Total		\$	785,941	\$	1,102,842	\$ 1,888,783
Reconciliation to the st	atement of net assets:					
Cash and cash equiva	lents	\$	785,941	\$	247,625	\$ 1,033,566
Restricted cash and ca	ash equivalents		-		853,217	 853,217
Total		\$	785,941	\$	1,100,842	\$ 1,886,783

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The Town is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the Town obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name. At June 30, 2023, all of the Town's deposits were either insured or collateralized.

Investment Interest Rate Risk - the Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. *Investment Credit Risk* - The Town has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) county, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the Town's public trusts.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town did not hold any securities with credit ratings since they are all demand deposits or US Treasury Money Market funds.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The Town's RUA maintained restricted cash balances for debt service in the amount of \$640,214, restrictions for capital projects of \$108,306, and \$104,697 for refundable meter deposits at June 30, 2023.

3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital asset balances changed as follows:

	_	Balance at ne 30, 2022	Additions	De	eletions		Balance at ne 30, 2023
Governmental:		<u>IIC 56, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	100, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,000
Construction in progress		-	696,261	•	-		696,261
Total capital assets not depreciated		40,000	 696,261		-		736,261
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		2,242,882	132,570		-		2,375,452
Infrastructure		4,369,892	30,357		-		4,400,249
Equipment and vehicles		4,564,600	482,858		83,200		4,964,258
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,177,374	645,785		83,200		11,739,959
Less accumulated depreciation:		<u> </u>					
Buildings and improvements		1,801,563	41,249		-		1,842,812
Infrastructure		3,776,339	46,151		-		3,822,490
Equipment and vehicles		3,704,093	201,062		83,200		3,821,955
Total accumulated depreciation	_	9,281,995	 288,462		83,200		9,487,257
Governmental, net capital assets	\$	1,935,379	\$ 1,053,584	\$	-	\$	2,988,963
Business-type:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$ 86,100	\$	-	\$	86,100
		-	86,100		-		86,100
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		2,845,634	14,003		-		2,859,637
Equipment and vehicles		998,826	125,906		-		1,124,732
Gas system		2,549,807	26,053				2,575,860
Sewer system		8,618,075	6,830		-		8,624,905
Water system		8,213,030	-		-		8,213,030
Total capital assets being depreciated		23,225,372	 172,792		-		23,398,164
Less accumulated depreciation:			 				
Buildings and improvements		2,057,234	39,547		-		2,096,781
Equipment and vehicles		647,187	75,573		-		722,760
Gas system		63,115	64,169				127,284
Sewer system		3,755,551	175,538		-		3,931,089
Water system		4,811,468	110,359		-		4,921,827
Total accumulated depreciation		11,334,555	 465,186		-		11,799,741
Business-type, net capital assets	\$	11,890,817	\$ (206,294)	\$	_	\$	11,684,523

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental activitie	s:		Business-type activities:					
General government	\$	42,447	Gas	\$	64,311			
Public safety		166,086	Sewer		200,493			
Streets and alleys		54,638	Water		152,207			
Parks and recreation		24,398	Sanitation	_	48,175			
Cemetery		893	Total depreciation	\$	465,186			
Total depreciation	\$	288,462						

4. Long-Term Debt

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town's long-term debt changed as follows:

	hu	Balance ne 30, 2022	۸de	litions	Dο	ductions		Balance e 30, 2023		iount Due in One Year
Governmental:	<u>JU</u>	<u>116 30, 2022</u>	Aut		De		Juli	<u>e 30, 2023</u>	vviti	
Leases payable	\$	2,749	\$	-	\$	2,749	\$	-	\$	-
Notes payable		-	60	00,000		13,622		586,378		586,378
Total governmental	\$	2,749	\$60	00,000	\$	16,371	\$	586,378	\$	586,378
Business-type:										
Lease payable	\$	27,807	\$	-	\$	27,807	\$	-	\$	-
Notes payable		9,111,134		-		749,095		8,362,039		779,282
Total business-type	\$	9,138,941	\$	-	\$	776,902	\$	8,362,039	\$	779,282

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following debt outstanding to be repaid from governmental activities:

Capital Lease Obligations

\$600,000 lease to Firstar Bank for a pumper truck due in 11 monthly installments of \$7,241 and a final payment of the balance due on June 30, 2024 for the remaining balance plus accrued interest (estimated at \$549,930), with an interest rate of Wall Street U.S. Prime plus 0.75% with a floor of 4.00%, secured by a Pierce Saber Pumper Truck. \$ 586,378

Capital leases outstanding payable from governmental activities \$ 586,378

At June 30, 2023 the Town had the following debt outstanding to be repaid from business-type activities:

Note Obligations

Oklahoma Water Resources Board note, dated December 8, 2008, secured by water and sewer revenues, system assets, and pledged sales tax receipts, in the original amount of \$3,855,000 with a variable interest rate, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2030 \$	1,776.576
Oklahoma Water Resources Board note, dated March 28, 2012, in the original amount of \$3,360,000 with a variable interest rate, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2029 Less unamortized original discount of \$13,683, plus unamortized premium of \$35,719 Carrying value of 2012 OWRB note	1,570,000 <u>18,997</u> 1,588,997
Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2020A DWSRF Promissory Note, dated January 30, 2022, to refinance the USDA notes issued in 2010, in the original amount of \$2,359,000 with an interest rate of 1.66% and an administrative fee at the rate of 0.5% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2048.	2,162,984
Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2020B CWSRF Promissory Note, dated January 30, 2020, to fund automated metering infrastructure, in the original amount of \$740,000 (\$604,810 advanced to date) with an interest rate of 1.13% and an administrative fee at the rate of 0.5% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2035.	456,482

RDA Gas System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2018A dated March 7, 2018, payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company, secured by revenues generated by the natural gas transmission and distribution system and certain sales tax receipts, in the original amount of \$636,000 with a fixed interest rate of 2.67%, payable in semi-annual installments, with	
a final payment due June 1, 2027	287,000
RDA Gas System and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2018B dated March 7, 2022, payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company, secured by revenues generated by the natural gas transmission and distribution system and certain sales tax receipts, in the original amount of \$2,745,000 with a fixed interest rate of 3.47%, payable in semi-annual installments, with	2 000 000
a final payment due March 1, 2033.	2,090,000

Long term debt outstanding payable from business-type activities \$ 8,362,039

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

Year ended	G	iovernmen	Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>P</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$	586,378	\$	45,185	\$ 779,282	\$	248,612
2025		-		-	801,431		222,932
2026		-		-	821,717		196,744
2027		-		-	854,320		169,737
2028		-		-	801,171		142,525
2029 to 2033				-	2,851,134		355,686
2034 to 2038		-		-	418,000		138,960
2039 to 2043		-		-	465 <i>,</i> 000		90,969
2044 to 2048		-		-	519 <i>,</i> 000		37,442
2049 to 2053		-		-	50,984		563
Total	\$	586,378	\$	45,185	\$ 8,362,039	\$	1,604,170

5. Risk Management

The Town and its public trust are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. These risks are managed by securing commercial insurance for all risks except workers' compensation. Management believes such insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The deductibles for each line of coverage are as follows:

General liability, including property	\$0 - \$5,000 per occurrence
Automobile liability	\$0

The Town participated in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group's (OMAG) Workers' Compensation Plan.

The OMAG Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:01 am on July 1, in any year and ends at Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times

such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

The Town has entered into an agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers. The Town has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, the Town is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. The Town has a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims which have not been paid out in benefits.

The Group holds funds in reserve for the Town of Roland. These funds represent both current and past plan year participation with the Loss Fund balances in respect to the Town's workers' compensation retention. CompSource Oklahoma provides coverage in excess of these respective retention levels so each participant's liability for claim losses is limited to these retention levels. Failure of CompSource Oklahoma to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan. However, OMAG's evaluation of the financial condition of CompSource Oklahoma indicates that CompSource Oklahoma is presently financially sound and will be able to meet its contractual obligations.

6. Employee Retirement Plan Participation

The Town of Roland participates in two pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Employee Retirement System of Roland, Oklahoma an agent multi-employer defined benefit plan
- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System a statewide cost-sharing plan

Defined Benefit Plan - Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF)

A. Plan Description

The Town contributes to the OkMRF for all regular, full time employees except police and firefighters. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html. Benefits are established or amended by the Town Board in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's plan and additions to/deductions from the Town's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by OkMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value based on published market prices. Detailed information about the OkMRF plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OkMRF financial report.

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

	As of 07/01/22	
<u>Provision</u>	OkMRF Plan	
a. Eligible to participate	All regular, full-time employees except police, firefighters, an other employees who are covered under an approved system	
b. Period Required to Vest	5 years of vesting service	

c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service -Early retirement at age 55 with 5 years of service -Disability retirement upon disability with 5 years of service -Death benefit 50% with 5 years of service for spouse until death or remarriage	
d. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service	
e. Benefit Determination Methods:		
Normal Retirement	-2.25% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service	
Early Retirement	-Accrued benefit reduced 5% per year for commencement before normal retirement age	
Disability Retirement	-Same as normal retirement	
Death Benefit	-50% of employees accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse re-marriage	
Prior to 5 Years Service	-Return of employee contributions with interest	
f. Benefit Authorization	-Benefits are established and amended by Town Board adoption of an ordinance in accordance with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101- 102	
g. Form of Benefit Payments	5 years certain and life thereafter basis.	
Employees Covered by Benefit Terms		
Active Employees	29	
Deferred Vested Former Employees 3		
Disabled participants 1		
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries <u>5</u>		

E. Contribution Requirements

Total

D.

The Town Board has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate was 7.67% (includes employee contribution of 3.75%) of covered payroll as of 7-1-22. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized \$137,121 of employer contributions to the plan which was equal to the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$1,978,644. Employees cannot contribute additional amounts to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the Town Board.

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F. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation a. Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2022 Entry age normal		
b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate	7.50%		
c. Projected Salary Increase	Varies between 7.42% and 4% based on age		

d. Post Retirement cost-of-Living Increase	None
e. Inflation Rate	2.75%
f. Mortality Table	UP 1994, with projected mortality improvement
g. Percent of married employees	100%
h. Spouse age difference	3 years (female spouses younger)
i. Turnover	Select and ultimate rates Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousand are added during the first 5 years: Year 1:225 Year 2:140 Year 3:100 Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study

September 2022 for fiscal years 2017 thru 2021

G. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The Town has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggre	30% gate	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
Average Real Return Inflation Long-term expected returr	1		4.75% 2.75% 7.50%

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022 which is also the measurement date and reflects updated mortality assumptions. Effective July 1, 2022, the Town adopted an amended plan that increased the pension benefit from average salary times 1.875% per year of employment to 2.25%. There were no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2022 and the Town's report ending date of June 30, 2023, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Plan Net Net Pension							
		Liability	Position		oility (Asset)			
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances Beginning of Year	\$	1,726,483	\$1,997,390	\$	(270,907)			
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost		81,317	-		81,317			
Interest expense		127,618	-		127,618			
Differences between expecte	d							
and actual experience		293,175	-		293,175			
Assumption changes		(48,552)	-		(48,552)			
ContributionsTown		-	97,229		(97,229)			
Contributionsmembers		-	64,259		(64,259)			
Net investment income		-	(254,532)		254,532			
Benefits paid		(50,741)	(50,741)		-			
Benefits changes due to plar	1							
amendments		365,918	-		365,918			
Plan administrative expense	s	-	(3,447)		3,447			
Net Changes		768,735	(147,232)		915,967			
Balances End of Year	\$	2,495,218	\$1,850,158	\$	645,060			

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease Dise		Discount	Increase
	 (6.50%)	%) Rate (7.50%)		 (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 994,202	\$	645,060	\$ 355,673

The Town reported \$274,991 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	273,237	\$	46,425
Changes in assumptions		13,379		40,460
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		347,007		182,421
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		137,121		-
Total	\$	770,744	\$	269,306

The \$137,121 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 73,655
2025	67,511
2026	61,176
2027	121,589
2028	40,386
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 364,317

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

A. Plan Description

The Town of Roland, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OFPRS.

B. Benefits Provided

For volunteer firefighters hired before November 1, 2013, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service. Volunteer firefighters hired after November 1, 2013 receive a monthly retirement pension of \$165.66, vesting with 11 or more years of service.

C. Contributions

The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. For volunteer firefighters, the Town is required to contribute \$60 annually for each covered member Contributions from the Town for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,060.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$29,914 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by the pension plan for all participating employers for the year ended June 30, 2022. Based on this information, the Town's proportion was 0.002287%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,592. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Re	esources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,840	\$	151
Changes in assumptions		-		191
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		13,209		9,732
Changes in proportion				-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,060		-
Total	\$	18,109	\$	10,074

The \$1,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

\$ 1,744
1,744
1,744
 1,743
\$ 6,975

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increase	3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.90%
Domestic equity	47%	7.09%
International equity	15%	9.19%
Real estate	10%	7.99%
Other assets	8%	5.57%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		Current 1		1%
	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
	 (6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,539	\$	29,914	\$	22,689	

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

OFPRS 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma Town, OK 73105-3414

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Compensated Absences:

Full time permanent employees are awarded paid vacation leave at the rate of 5 days after one year of service, ten days upon the second through ninth employment anniversaries, 15 days upon the tenth through fourteenth anniversaries, and 20 days upon their fifteenth (or greater) anniversary. Employees may elect to be paid in cash for their unused vacation time on their employment anniversary date. Full time employees who have worked at least six months earn 2 days of personal leave the first year and 3 days of personal leave each following year, with unused personal leave being forfeited after the year in which it is earned. Each employee accrues 80 hours of sick leave per year which may be accumulated up to 240 hours, with any excess paid to the employee upon his/her anniversary date. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused vacation time but forfeit any unused personal or sick leave balances. At June 30, 2023 the Town's records were insufficient to calculate an accrual for compensated absences.

-Litigation:

From time to time, the Town and its public trust may be parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations; however the town's legal counsel advises that at report date there were no pending issues. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a sinking fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the Town. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) The Town also carries insurance that provides some degree of protection for litigation and legal proceedings.

Federal and State Award Programs:

The Town of Roland participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability of reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report and determined no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

	GENERAL FUND*						
-						Varia	nce with
		Budgeted Amou		ounts	Actual	Final	Budget
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Positive</u>	(Negative)
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$	982,834	\$	982,834	\$ 1,208,198	\$	225,364
Resources (inflows)							
Taxes, net of transfers		1,273,000		1,273,000	1,610,781		337,781
Intergovernmental		86,500		86,500	94,484		7,984
Fines and forfeitures		761,000		761,000	829,886		68,886
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000	28,303		13,303
Fire dues and services		9,000		9,000	24,029		15,029
Contract services		140,000		140,000	144,840		4,840
Grants		345,700		345,700	441,814		96,114
Investment income		-		-	43		43
Miscellaneous		43,500		43,500	92,213		48,713
Total resources (inflows)		2,673,700		2,673,700	3,266,393		592 <i>,</i> 693
Amounts available for appropriation		3,656,534		3,656,534	4,474,591		818,057
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government		474,113		474,113	723,471		(249,358)
Public safety		1,437,070		1,437,070	1,532,381		(95,311)
Cemetery		5,900		5,900	14,641		(8,741)
Code enforcement		82,450		82,450	105,574		(23,124)
Parks and recreation		58,560		58,560	59,187		(627)
Streets and alleys		190,000		190,000	149,604		40,396
Capital outlay		368,000		368,000	742,046		(374,046)
Transfers to (from) other funds-net		(20,000)		(20,000)	344,388		(364,388)
Total charges to appropriations		2,596,093		2,596,093	3,671,292	(1	,075,199)
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$	1,060,441	\$	1,060,441	\$ 803,299	\$	(257,142)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Year Ended June 30, 2023 - UNAUDITED

* Includes the following funds: General, Police, State Forfeiture, Street and Fire Sales Tax

Footnotes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a modified accrual basis which is the same measurement focus as the governmental funds.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is at the fund level. Transfer appropriations require the Mayor's approval and supplemental appropriations require the Board of Trustee's approval.
- 3. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town's expenditures exceeded its appropriations by \$1,075,199.

Required Supplementary Information

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 81,317	\$ 86,244	\$ 75,992	\$ 91,171	\$ 84,580	\$ 77,188	\$ 66,383	\$ 67,234	\$ 61,962
Interest	127,618	117,757	104,207	96,884	84,352	72,156	58,518	56,780	55,717
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,348	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	293,175	(25,971)	37,675	(81,206)	24,396	18,576	(82,211)	(55 <i>,</i> 105)	-
Changes of assumptions	(48,552)	-	-	27,782	-	45,871	-	-	-
Benefit changes due to plan amendments	365,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (50,741)	(42,510)	(32,095)	(41,704)	(11,317)	(28,639)	(33,419)	(59,061)	(25,558)
Net change in total pension liability	768,735	135,520	185,779	92,927	182,011	185,152	173,619	9,848	92,121
Total pension liability - beginning	1,726,483	1,590,963	1,405,184	1,312,257	1,130,246	945,094	771,475	761,627	669,506
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,495,218	\$ 1,726,483	\$ 1,590,963	\$ 1,405,184	\$ 1,312,257	\$ 1,130,246	\$ 945,094	\$ 771,475	\$ 761,627
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 97,229	\$ 82,852	\$ 65,037	\$ 67,464	\$ 69,046	\$ 66,749	\$ 42,547	\$ 45,763	\$ 51,922
Contributions - member	64,259	40,819	39,022	39,957	41,428	40,022	27,912	29,912	28,843
Net investment income	(254,532)	419,404	57,766	87,627	78,104	109,080	8,441	22,379	104,205
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(50,741)	(42,510)	(32,095)	(41,704)	(11,317)	(28,639)	(33,419)	(59,061)	(25,558)
Administrative expense	(3,447)	(3,095)	(2,879)	(2,569)	(2,238)	(1,893)	(1,652)	(1,643)	(1,552)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (147,232)	497,470	126,851	150,775	175,023	185,319	43,829	37,350	157,860
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,997,390	1,499,920	1,373,069	1,222,294	1,047,271	861,952	818,123	780,773	622,913
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,850,158	\$ 1,997,390	\$ 1,499,920	\$ 1,373,069	\$ 1,222,294	\$ 1,047,271	\$ 861,952	\$ 818,123	\$ 780,773
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 645,060	\$ (270,907)	\$ 91,043	\$ 32,115	\$ 89,963	\$ 82,975	\$ 83,142	\$ (46,648)	\$ (19,146)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability	74.15%	115.69%	94.28%	97.71%	93.14%	92.66%	91.20%	106.05%	102.51%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,611,805	\$ 1,035,210	\$ 1,084,400	\$ 966,494	\$ 1,140,291	\$ 1,015,331	\$ 909,326	\$ 964,236	\$ 948,785
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	40.02%	-26.17%	8.40%	3.32%	7.89%	8.17%	9.14%	-4.84%	-2.02%

Notes to Schedule:

Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Required Supplementary Information

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 137,121	\$ 97,229	\$ 82,852	\$ 65,037 \$	67,464	\$ 69,046 \$	66,759 \$	42	,547	\$ 45,763 \$	51,922
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	137,121	97,229	82,852	65,037	67,464	69,046	66,759	42	,547	45,763	51,922
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$		-	\$ - \$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,978,644	\$ 1,611,805	\$ 1,035,210	\$ 1,084,400 \$	966,494	\$ 1,140,291 \$	1,015,331 \$	909	,326	\$ 964,236 \$	948,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	6.03%	8.00%	6.00%	6.98%	6.06%	6.58%		1.68%	4.75%	5.47%

Notes to Schedule:

1. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2022

 Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed Salary increases - 4.50% to 7.50% (varies by attained age) Investment rate of return - 7.50%

Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2022 July 2022 through June 2023 employer contributions were at a rate of 6.93%.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF ROLAND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

2020** 2022 2021 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Town's proportion of the net pension liability 0.002287% 0.002023% 0.00000% 0.001940% 0.002450% 0.002111% 0.002145% 0.002510% 0.002600% Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 29.914 Ś 13,322 \$ \$ -20,502 \$ 27,574 \$ 26,549 \$ 26,206 \$ 26,638 \$ 26,414 Town's covered-employee payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Town's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Plan fiducaiary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 69.49% 84.24% 69.98% 72.85% 70.73% 66.61% 64.87% 68.27% 68.12%

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

**The Town did not make any contributions in FY2020, so no cost share proportion was calculated by the plan

Notes to Schedule:

Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2(023	2	022	:	2021	2	020		2019	2	2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$	1,060	\$	920	\$	-	\$	784	\$	840	\$	900	\$	780	\$	840	\$	960
Contribuions in relation to the statutorially required contribution		1,060		920		-		784		840		900		780		840		960
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Contribuions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Other Information

Roland Utilities Authority Schedule of Revenue Debt Coverage – year ended June 30, 2023

Gross Revenue Available for Debt Service:

Operating revenues	\$ 2,404,653
Interest revenues	14,463
Sales tax revenues (1)	1,487,276
Total Gross Revenues Available	3,906,392
Authority Operating Expenses (2)	2,804,394
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,101,998
Annual Debt Service Requirements:	
2011 Wastewater system	\$ 274,332
2012 OWRB Note	252,074
2020A OWRB Note	111,412
2020B OWRB Note	57,513
2017 Freightliner Lease Purchase	28,428
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 723,759
Computed coverage	1.52
Debt service coverage requirement	1.25
(1) 2% Sales tax is pledged, although the Town's ordinance only requires a 1% transfer	
(2) Excludes amortization and depreciation	

(2) Excludes amortization and depreciation.

Independent Auditor's Reports on Internal Control and Compliance



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

Honorable Mayor and Town Trustees Town of Roland Roland, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Roland (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

5028 E. 101st Street Tulsa, OK 74137 TEL: 918.492.3388 FAX: 918.492.4443 www.hinklecpas.com Honorable Mayor and Town Trustees Town of Roland Page 2

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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hill & Company.pc

Tulsa, Oklahoma August 9, 2024

