

CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICALS

City Council

Tommy SmithMayorGary BabinecVice MayorDebbie GarnettCouncilmanRaphe ThompsonCouncilmanKyle AndersonCouncilman

Bob Pearman City Manager

Gayle Thornton City Clerk

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stroud, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stroud, Oklahoma ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 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 City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - Continued

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension plan information 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - Continued

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, debt service coverage schedules, and state awards information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the debt service coverage schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report (under separate cover) dated June 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 13,2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Stroud, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Stroud for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to use this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased by \$2,152,019 and the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities \$22,914,587 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,681,480 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,330,981. Of this total amount, \$1,589,768 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,589,768, or approximately 50.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- Sales and use taxes totaled \$2,341,938, an increase of \$8,328 over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Stroud (the "City") and its component unit the Stroud Utilities Authority (SUA) using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Included in this report are government-wide statements for three categories of activities - governmental, business-type, and discretely-presented component units. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type of activities separately and combined. These statements include all of the assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt), along with any inflows and outflows that are deferred.

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined, or remailed steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report on the City's net position and changes in net position from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City's activities that charge a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's electric, water, sewer, solid waste utilities, golf course operations are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component units This accounts for activities of the City's reporting entity that do not meet the criteria for blending and includes the Stroud Hospital and Development Authority and the Stroud Industrial Authority.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of long-term debt and other similar items which are recorded when due. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basis of service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Government Fund financial statement.

Proprietary fund - When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, solid waste utilities, golf course and airport operations.

Fiduciary funds - The City can be responsible for assets that - because of a trust arrangement or fiduciary requirement - can be used only for trust beneficiaries or other parties. The City is responsible for ensuring that assets to be reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The City does not have any fiduciary activities in FY 2021-22 or FY 2022-23.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

The City's combined net position increased from \$20,762,568 to \$22,914,587 between fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23. Looking at the net position of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities increased \$501,792 primarily due to government grants.

The net position for business-type activities increased by \$1,650,227 primarily due to changes in transfers with the City and increased capital contributions from the City.

NET POSITION - Continued

A comparative, condensed presentation of net position is as follows:

Table 1
Net Position (In Thousands)

		Governmental		`	Business-type		Total			
		Activ	<u>vities</u>	% Inc.	<u>Activities</u>		% Inc.	Primary G	<u>iovernment</u>	% Inc.
		2023	2022	(Dec.)	2023	2022	(Dec.)	2023	<u>2022</u>	(Dec.)
Current and										
other assets	\$	3,449	4,867	-29 %	5,271	4,940	7%	8,720	9,807	-11%
Capital assets		9,904	8,579	15%	11,175	10,475	7%	21,079	19,054	11%
Total assets		13,353	13,446	-1%	16,446	15,415	7%	29,799	28,861	3%
Deferred outflow of resources	;	685	207	· <u>-</u>	637	559		1,322	766	<u>-</u>
Long-term debt										
outstanding		500	258	94%	4,988	5,445	-8%	5,488	5,703	-4%
Other liabilities		166	499	-67%	1,706	1,783	-4%	1,872	2,282	-18%
Total liabilities		666	757	-12%	6,694	7,228	-7%	7,360	7,985	-8%
Deferred inflow of resources		552	578	. <u>-</u>	294	301		846	879	
Net assets:										
Invested in capital										
assets, net of debt		9,730	8,378	16%	8,322	6,988	19%	18,052	15,366	17%
Restricted		1,742	2,998	-42%	440	416	6%	2,182	3,414	-36%
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,348	942	43%	1,333	1,041	28%	2,681	1,983	35%
Total net assets	\$	12,820	12,318	4%	10,095	8,445	20%	22,915	20,763	10%

A significant portion of net position consists of net investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment (net of related debt) and, as such, is not available for future spending. The increase in net investment in capital assets is largely due to infrastructure spending and other capital projects.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - Continued

Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-type		Total		
	Activ	<u>ities</u>	% Inc.	Activ	<u> /ities</u>	% Inc.	Primary Go	Primary Government	
	<u>2023</u>	2022	(Dec.)	<u>2023</u>	2022	(Dec.)	<u>2023</u>	2022	(Dec.)
Revenues									
Charges for services \$	338	350	-3%	6,915	6,125	13%	7,253	6,475	12%
Operating grants	17	51	-67%	-	-	-	17	51	-67%
Capital grants	1,148	604	90%	7	174	-	1,155	778	0%
Sales and use taxes	2,342	2,334	0%	-	-	-	2,342	2,334	0%
Franchise tax (fees)	37	33	12%	-	-	-	37	33	12%
Other taxes	241	205	18%	-	-	-	241	205	18%
Investment income	52	3	1633%	90	2	4400%	142	5	2740%
Other	64	154	-58%	269	148	0%	333	302	10%
Total revenues	4,239	3,734	14%	7,281	6,449	13%	11,520	10,183	13%
Expenses									
General government	361	722	-50%	-	-	#DIV/0!	361	722	-50%
Public safety	1,338	1,191	12%	-	-	-	1,338	1,191	12%
Public works	769	281	174%	-	-	-	769	281	174%
Cultural & recreation	447	477	-6%	-	-	-	447	477	-6%
Electric	-	-	-	4,473	4,408	1%	4,473	4,408	1%
Water	-	-	-	747	904	-17%	747	904	-17%
Sewer	-	-	-	458	383	20%	458	383	20%
Sanitation	-	-	-	459	400	15%	459	400	15%
Golf course	-	-	-	334	353	-5%	334	353	-5%
Lake	-	-	_	263	261	1%	263	261	1%
Total expenses	2,915	2,671	9 %	6,734	6,709	0%	9,649	9,380	3%
Increase in net position									
before transfers	1,324	1,063	25%	547	(260)	-310%	1,871	803	133%
Transfers	(99)	126	-	99	(126)	-	-	-	-
Transfer - SHDA	-	-	-	281	281	-	281	281	-
Capital contributions	(723)	(390)	85%	723	390	85%	-	-	-
Change in net position	502	799	0%	1,650	285	479%	2,152	1,084	99%
Begininng net position	12,318	11,519	7%_	8,445	8,160	3%	20,763	19,679	6%
Ending net position \$	12,820	12,318	4%	10,095	8,445	20%	22,915	20,763	10%

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - Continued

Governmental Fund Balances

General Fund - The fund balance increase is primarily due to tax collections exceeding budget projections due to conservative budgeting of revenues and expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund - Funding for the Capital Improvement Fund comes from a 1% sales tax restricted for capital expenditures. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to progress in spending on capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds - The fund balance was stable from FY 22 to FY 23.

			Change in Fund
Governmental Funds	 2023	2022	Balance
General Fund	\$ 1,589,768	1,331,087	258,681
Capital Improvement Fund	225,825	1,457,068	(1,231,243)
Sprecial Street Tax Fund	1,208,040	1,264,146	(56,106)
Special Reserve Fund	42,219	34,014	8,205
Other Governmental Funds	 265,129	242,658	22,471
Totals	\$ 3,330,981	4,328,973	(997,992)

Major Fund Budgetary Statement Highlights

General Fund - The original; FY 22-23 budget included a level receipt in tax revenues. Actual tax revenues came in above the original budget by 24%. The budget for capital grant revenues was revised during the year to reflect the additional sales tax revenue.

The June 30, 2023 General Fund year-end fund balance was 50.8% of annual revenues, net of transfers to the Stroud Utilities Authority (SUA).

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities on page 2 of the Basic Financial Statements, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,914,842, an increase from the prior year of \$2,670,864. Governmental transfers from business-type activities totaled \$99,396. Of the total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$1,914,063. Grants and other contributions that directly benefited programs funded \$1,164,926, and charge for services totaled \$337,645.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City governmental activities revenues were funded as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SOURCES AND USES

	(Charges for Services, Capital and	Total Expense	Net Revenue (Expense)
Governmental Activity		Operating Grants	of Services	of Services
General government	\$	856,888	360,488	496,400
Public safety		571,969	1,337,602	(765,633)
Public works		-	769,316	(769,316)
Cultural & recreation		73,714	447,436	(373,722)
Totals	\$	1,502,571	2,914,842	(1,412,271)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SOURCES AND USES

C	Net Revenue			
	Capital and	Total Expense	(Expense) of Services	
	Operating Grants	of Services		
\$	5,305,034	4,472,617	832,417	
	709,801	747,117	(37,316)	
	342,385	458,433	(116,048)	
	379,621	458,816	(79,195)	
	128,663	334,095	(205,432)	
	56,248	263,069	(206,821)	
\$	6,921,752	6,734,147	187,605	
		Operating Grants \$ 5,305,034	Capital and Operating Grants Of Services \$ 5,305,034	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had \$21,078,756 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, water, sewer and stormwater system and roads. This represents a net increase of \$2,026,973 over last year.

Capital Assets (In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities			ess-Type ivities	Total		
	-	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Construction in progress	\$	577	533	568	160	1,145	693	
Land		751	751	-	-	751	751	
Buildings		2,267	2,267	4,591	4,591	6,858	6,858	
Machinery and equipment		1,379	1,144	1,551	1,352	2,930	2,496	
Vehicles		2,266	1,770	455	455	2,721	2,225	
Infrastructure		14,092	13,134	20,649	19,926	34,741	33,060	
Less: Accoumulated depreciation	_	(11,428)	(11,020)	(16,639)	(16,009)	(28,067)	(27,029)	
Totals	\$_	9,904	8,579	11,175	10,475	21,079	19,054	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Airport t-hanger and taxiway improvements.
- Purchase of fire department equipment.
- Capital purchases for various departments.
- Public works projects.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$5,568,313 in long-term debt outstanding, excluding accrued compensated absences, due to depositors and net pension liability, which represents a \$595,858 decrease from the prior year.

Outstanding Debt

		Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	_	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Notes payable	\$	173,569	199,982	183,017	-	356,586	199,982	
Revenue notes		<u> </u>	-	5,211,727	5,964,189	5,211,727	5,964,189	
Totals	\$	173,569	199,982	5,394,744	5,964,189	5,568,313	6,164,171	

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

- The unemployment rate for the Oklahoma City metropolitan area which includes Stroud is currently 2.8 percent, which is a decrease of 1.6 percent from a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.7 percent and favorably to the national average rate of 3.5 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The City's major source of revenue is sales and use tax revenue. Sales and use tax revenue were flat from the prior year total.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, bond rating agencies and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances reflecting the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office at 220 W. 2nd, Stroud, Oklahoma 74079.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Jun	e 30, 2023			
		_			Discretely
			Primary Governmen	nt	Presented
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
		Activities	ACTIVITIES	Total	UIIICS
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$		712,053	4,173,819	1,359,005
Investments		314,479	-	314,479	331,562
Restricted cash and investments		-	2,955,852	2,955,852	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,213	679,911	682,124	16,604
Leases receivable		-	-	-	270,332
Prepaid expenses		20,082	13,187	33,269	-
Internal balances		(909,631)	909,631	-	-
Due from other governments		559,181	-	559,181	16,700
Noncurrent assets:					
Leases receivable		-	-	-	876,561
Net pension asset				-	, -
Capital assets:					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1,328,753	568,410	1,897,163	1,076,287
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		8,575,441	10,606,152	19,181,593	369,570
•					
Total assets		13,352,284	16,445,196	29,797,480	4,316,621
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred amounts related to extraordinary utility costs		-	273,629	273,629	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions		684,978	363,300	1,048,278	-
Total deferred outflow of resources		684,978	636,929	1,321,907	
LIADILITIES					
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:		05 (40	022 445	020 025	400 740
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		95,610	833,415	929,025	109,760
Accrued interest payable		-	35,456	35,456	-
Deferred revenues			36,111	36,111	8,727
Due to bondholders		1,300	-	1,300	-
Deposits subject to refund		1,969	-	1,969	10,300
Unearned revenue - ARPA		18,230	-	18,230	-
Current portion of long-term debt		48,512	801,025	849,537	90,230
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt and other liabilities		218,621	4,853,411	5,072,032	503,895
=		•			303,673
Net pension liability		281,281	134,136	415,417	722.042
Total liabilities		665,523	6,693,554	7,359,077	722,912
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Deferred amounts related to pensions		552,031	293,692	845,723	-
Deferred amounts related to leases		-	-	-	1,146,893
Total deferred inflow of resources		552,031	293,692	845,723	1,146,893
Total deferred limitory of resources		332,031		013,723	1,110,073
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,730,248	8,321,563	18,051,811	851,731
Restricted for:					
Debt service		-	240,794	240,794	-
Capital improvements		1,433,865	199,289	1,633,154	-
Other purposes		307,348	-	307,348	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,348,247	1,333,233	2,681,480	1,611,181
Total net position	\$	12,819,708	10,094,879	22,914,587	2,462,912
. Stat fiel position	,				

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

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			ı			
				Operating	Capital	Net
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	360,488	40,945	8,269	807,674	496,400
Public safety		1,337,602	228,870	2,520	340,579	(765,633)
Public works		769,316	-	-	-	(769,316)
Culture and recreation		447,436	67,830	5,884	-	(373,722)
Total government activities	_	2,914,842	337,645	16,673	1,148,253	(1,412,271)
Business-type activities:						
Electric		4,472,617	5,305,034	-	-	832,417
Water		747,117	703,004	-	6,797	(37,316)
Wastewater		458,433	342,385	-	-	(116,048)
Sanitation		458,816	379,621	-	-	(79,195)
Golf course		334,095	128,663	-	-	(205,432)
Lake		263,069	56,248	-	-	(206,821)
Total business-type activities	_	6,734,147	6,914,955		6,797	187,605
Total primary government	_	9,648,989	7,252,600	16,673	1,155,050	(1,224,666)
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$_	619,130	1,140,444		181,172	702,486

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Dri		Discretely Presented	
		Governmental	mary Government Business-type		Component
		Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Change in Net Position:					
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(1,412,271)	187,605	(1,224,666)	702,486
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes		2,341,938	-	2,341,938	-
Franchise taxes (fees)		36,688	-	36,688	-
Other taxes		241,218	-	241,218	-
Unrestricted investment income		52,328	89,971	142,299	36,924
Miscellaneous		63,808	269,485	333,293	7,701
Transfers		(99,396)	99,396	-	-
Transfers - Component unit		-	281,249	281,249	(281,249)
Capital contributions		(722,521)	722,521		
Total general revenues and transfers	5	1,914,063	1,462,622	3,376,685	(236,624)
Change in net position		501,792	1,650,227	2,152,019	465,862
Net Position - beginning		12,317,916	8,444,652	20,762,568	1,997,050
Net Position - ending	\$	12,819,708	10,094,879	22,914,587	2,462,912

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Capital Expenditure Fund	Special Street Tax Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	358,595	109,909	814,006	1,912,736	265,220	3,460,466
Cash - Police bond account		1,300	-	-	-	-	1,300
Investments		314,479	-	-	-	-	314,479
Receivables:							
Due from other governments		339,780	107,634	107,634	-	4,133	559,181
Due from other funds		760,865	8,282	286,400	-	27	1,055,574
Other receivables, net		2,213 20,092	-	-	-	-	2,213
Prepaid expense		20,092					20,092
Total assets	_	1,797,324	225,825	1,208,040	1,912,736	269,380	5,413,305
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		95,610	_	-	_	-	95,610
Police bonds outstanding		1,300	-	-	-	-	1,300
Deposits subject to refund		-	_	-	_	1,969	1,969
Unearned revenue - ARPA		18,230	-	-	-	-	18,230
Due to other funds		92,416			1,870,517	2,282	1,965,215
Total liabilities		207,556	-	-	1,870,517	4,251	2,082,324
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		_	225,825	1,208,040	42,219	265,129	1,741,213
Unassigned		1,589,768	-	-	-	-	1,589,768
-		<u> </u>					
Total fund balances		1,589,768	225,825	1,208,040	42,219	265,129	3,330,981
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,797,324	225,825	1,208,040	1,912,736	269,380	
Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies in	the Statem	nent of Net Posi	tion are differe	ent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental acti and therefore are not required in the f					427,586		9,904,195
Other long-term assets are not available are deferred in the funds:	to pa	ay for curre	nt period exper	nditures and th	erefore		
Pension related deferred outflows							684,978
Certain liabilities are not due and payab are deferred in the funds:	le in	the current	period from cu	rrent financial	resources		
Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows							(281,281) (552,031)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due	and r	navable from	n current finan	cial resources			(,)
and, therefore, along with deferred in							
Notes payable	,	,					(173,947)
Accrued compensated absences							(93,187)
Net position of governmental activities						\$	12,819,708
The position of governmental activities						Ţ	

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Capital Expenditure Fund	Special Street Tax Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_						
Taxes	\$	1,403,396	595,904	595,904	-	24,640	2,619,844
Intergovernmental		1,153,565	-	-	-	8,841	1,162,406
Licenses and permits		25,113	-	-	-	-	25,113
Charge for services		262,608	-	-	-	2,396	265,004
Fines and forfeitures		47,528	-	-	-	-	47,528
Interest		13,098	1,832	27,276	8,205	1,917	52,328
Miscellaneous	_	60,437	<u> </u>	-		3,370	63,807
Total revenues		2,965,745	597,736	623,180	8,205	41,164	4,236,030
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		579,444	-	-	-	-	579,444
Public safety		1,804,175	14,869	-	-	-	1,819,044
Public works		348,934	845,159	357,030	-	14,200	1,565,323
Cultural and recreation		424,511	19,290	-	-	4,493	448,294
Total expenditures	_	3,157,064	879,318	357,030		18,693	4,412,105
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(191,319)	(281,582)	266,150	8,205	22,471	(176,075)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Transfers out		-	(227,140)	(322,256)	-	-	(549,396)
Contributed capital - Fixed assets		-	(722,521)	-			(722,521)
Total other financing sources and uses		450,000	(949,661)	(322,256)		-	(821,917)
Net change in fund balances		258,681	(1,231,243)	(56,106)	8,205	22,471	(997,992)
Fund balances-beginning		1,331,087	1,457,068	1,264,146	34,014	242,658	4,328,973
Fund balances-ending	\$_	1,589,768	225,825	1,208,040	42,219	265,129	3,330,981

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(997,992)
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 additions Depreciation expense		1,732,962 (406,835)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.		154,397
Repayment of debt principal and note issue costs is an expenditure in the governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Long-term debt principal payments		26,036
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued compensated absences	_	(6,776)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$_	501,792

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	,	Business-typ	ne Activities - Enterprise	e Fund
		Stroud Utilities Authority		
	_	Operating	Capital Improv.	Total
		Fund	Fund	<u>Authority</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	512,764	199,289	712,053
Restricted cash and investments	•	2,955,852	-	2,955,852
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$117,200		679,911	_	679,911
Due from other funds		1,196,031	_	1,196,031
Prepaid expense		13,187	_	13,187
Total current assets		5,357,745	199,289	5,557,034
Net pension asset				
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		568,410	-	568,410
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		10,606,152	-	10,606,152
Total non-current assets	_	11,174,562	<u> </u>	11,174,562
Total assets		16,532,307	199,289	16,731,596
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	_			
Deferred amounts related to extraordinary utility costs		273,629	-	273,629
Deferred amounts related to pensions		363,300	_	363,300
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	636,929		636,929
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		833,415	_	833,415
Accrued interest payable		35,456	_	35,456
Deferred revenues		36,111	_	36,111
Due to other funds		286,400	_	286,400
Current portion of long-term obligations		801,025	_	801,025
Total current liabilities	_	1,992,407		1,992,407
Non-current liabilities:				
Notes payable - non-current		4,615,312	-	4,615,312
Deposits subject to refund		173,314	_	173,314
Accrued compensated absences - non-current		64,785	_	64,785
Net pension liability		134,136	-	134,136
Total non-current liabilities	_	4,987,547	<u> </u>	4,987,547
Total liabilities		6,979,954		6,979,954
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	_	_		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	_	293,692		293,692
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		8,321,563	-	8,321,563
Restricted:		. ,		, ,
Debt service		240,794	-	240,794
Capital improvement		-	199,289	199,289
Unrestricted	_	1,333,233		1,333,233
Total net position	\$_	9,895,590	199,289	10,094,879

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

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
		Stro			
	_	Operating	Capital Improv.	Total	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Authority	
REVENUES					
Electric	\$	5,208,649	-	5,208,649	
Water		703,004	-	703,004	
Wastewater		342,385	-	342,385	
Sanitation		379,621	-	379,621	
Other		96,385	-	96,385	
Golf course		128,663	-	128,663	
Lake	_	56,248		56,248	
Total operating revenues	_	6,914,955	-	6,914,955	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration		569,779	333	570,112	
Electric		3,807,235	-	3,807,235	
Water		416,885	-	416,885	
Wastewater		294,977	-	294,977	
Sanitation		403,024	-	403,024	
Golf course		258,782	-	258,782	
Lake		129,178	-	129,178	
Building and grounds		39,857	-	39,857	
Shop		44,483	-	44,483	
Economic development		13,871	-	13,871	
Depreciation and amortization		630,179	-	630,179	
Total operating expenses		6,608,250	333	6,608,583	
Operating income (loss)	_	306,705	(333)	306,372	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Miscellaneous revenues (expense)		269,485	-	269,485	
Grant income		6,797	-	6,797	
Interest income		84,723	5,248	89,971	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	_	(125,564)		(125,564)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	235,441	5,248	240,689	
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfers in		549,396	-	549,396	
Transfers out		(450,000)	-	(450,000)	
Transfers in - Component unit		281,249	-	281,249	
Capital contribution		722,521	-	722,521	
Total operating transfers and capital contributions		1,103,166		1,103,166	
Change in net position		1,645,312	4,915	1,650,227	
Net position - beginning		8,250,278	194,374	8,444,652	
Net position-ending	\$	9,895,590	199,289	10,094,879	

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

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Stroud Public Works Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Business-type	e Activities - Enterp	rise Fund
	Stroud Utilities Authority			ity
	-	Operating	Capital Improv.	Total
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Authority</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	6,914,955	-	6,914,955
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,703,830)	(333)	(5,704,163)
Net receipts (refunds) of customer meter deposits		2,053	-	2,053
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	1,213,178	(333)	1,212,845
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_			
Operating transfers in (out) - component unit		281,249	-	281,249
Operating transfers in (out)		99,396	-	99,396
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	380,645		380,645
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-			
Purchase of capital assets		(1,325,970)		(1,325,970)
Principal paid on debt		(568,965)	-	(568,965)
Capital contributions		722,521	-	722,521
Grant revenue		6,797	-	6,797
			-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges Net cash provided (used) by capital and	-	(125,564)		(125,564)
related financing activities		(1 201 191)		(1 201 191)
-	-	(1,291,181)	<u> </u>	(1,291,181)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	_	84,723	5,248	89,971
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	84,723	5,248	89,971
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		387,365	4,915	392,280
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		3,081,251	194,374	3,275,625
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$_	3,468,616	199,289	3,667,905
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	_			
Cash and cash equivalents		512,764	199,289	712,053
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,955,852	177,207	2,955,852
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	ς-	3,468,616	199,289	3,667,905
	~ =	3, 100,010		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)		306,705	(333)	306,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		630,179	-	630,179
Bad debt expense			-	-
Miscellaneous revenue		269,485	-	269,485
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(100,567)	-	(100,567)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		100,456	-	100,456
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		11,908	-	11,908
(Increase) decrease in net deferral for extraordinary utility cost		181,375	-	181,375
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(103,713)	-	(103,713)
Increase (decrease) in deposits subject to refund		2,053	-	2,053
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related deferrals	_	(84,703)	-	(84,703)
Total adjustments	_	906,473		906,473
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	1,213,178	(333)	1,212,845

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Stroud, Oklahoma (the "City") conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for municipalities are defined as those principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Financial Reporting Entity - The City is an incorporated municipality located in central Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and therefore data from these units are combined with the data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

Blended Component Units. The Stroud Utilities Authority (SUA) was created May 27, 1963 pursuant to a Trust Indenture to finance, develop, and operate the electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste activities of the City. Council members serve as Trustees and the City Manager is the General Manager. The rates for user charges and debt authorization are approved by the city council. The SUA is reported as an enterprise fund type. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for SUA.

Discretely Presented Component Units. There are two discretely presented component units included in the City financial statements. The discretely presented component units issue separately audited financial statements. Copies of these reports may be obtained from the City Hall office.

The Stroud Hospital and Development Authority was created April 1, 1976 to operate and maintain the Stroud Municipal Hospital, which was sold in May, 2004. The Authority continues to operate to stimulate economic growth and development of the City. The Authority operates the Prairie Pointe assisted living center. The City is the beneficiary of the Authority, but the governing body of the Authority is different than the City.

The Stroud Industrial Authority was created February 25, 1974 to aid in the City's economic growth and development by financing, operating, constructing, and administering various public works projects, improvements, and facilities. The City is the beneficiary of the Authority, but the governing body of the Authority is different than the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Separate financial statements have been prepared for the blended component units and may be obtained by contacting City Hall.

Each component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through the issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. In accordance with state law, all debt obligations incurred by public trusts require 2/3 approval by the City Council. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

Basis of presentation and accounting:

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") statements in the preparation of its financial statements. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

Government-wide and fund financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, general administration, streets, parks and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of the activities.

Business-type activities - Services where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The City's electric, water, sewer and sanitation systems are reported here. Additionally, operation of the golf course and municipal airport are reported as business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Financial Statements -

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds report their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for reimbursement type grants that are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, judgments, and pension liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenues when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine (through a review of changes in fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for general operations of the City including public safety, parks, public facilities, street maintenance and internal service support.
- Capital Expenditure Fund accounts for major capital improvement projects. Special Street Tax Fund - accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the construction and repair of streets as approved by a special sales tax ordinance.
- Special Reserve Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted for designated expenditures of the governing body.

The following are the City's aggregate non-major governmental funds:

- Street & Alley Fund
- Airport Fund
- Library Society Fund
- Drug Enforcement Fund
- HRA Fund
- Cemetery Care Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. Internal service funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to other funds or departments of the City. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as reductions to the liability.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following are the City's proprietary funds:

• Stroud Utilities Authority (SUA) - accounts for the revenues from operations of electric, water, sanitary sewer, sanitation, golf course and lake.

Accounting Policies -

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

- a. Cash and Cash Equivalents The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.
- b. Pooled Cash and Investments The City requires all cash belonging to the City to be placed in the custody of the Financial Services Department of the City. A "Pooled Cash" concept is used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amounts. Investments are allocated to the individual participating funds based upon a percentage determined by the Financial Services Department of the City. An interfund receivable/payable is recognized if the allocation of investments to a particular fund exceeds the fund's pooled cash amount before the allocation of the pooled investments.

The purchases and maturities of the pooled investments, as reported in the fund's statement of cash flow, are allocated to the participating proprietary funds based on their portion of total pooled investments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- c. Investments Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument can be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City considers the quoted market price on June 30, 2023, to be the fair value of its investments.
 - Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located in this state, or fully insured certificates of deposit at banks, savings bank, savings and loan associations and credit unions located out of state; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings bank, a savings and loan association or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank; prime banker's acceptances which are eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System and which do not exceed 270 days' maturity; prime commercial paper which shall not have a maturity that exceeds 180 days nor represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation; repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified above; and money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of those items noted above.
- d. Receivables and payables In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.
 - In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received.
- e. Interfund Receivable and Payables Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- f. Restricted Assets Restricted assets include cash and investments of both governmental activities and business-type activities that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are primarily related to debt trustee accounts and guaranty deposits.
- g. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, the majority of which generally consists of donated land and infrastructure which is recorded in the governmental funds and donated water and sewer distribution systems which are recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 - 65 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure	10 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years

- h. *Inventory* The City records parts and fuel inventory as expenses within the General Fund. Parts inventory is recorded using actual cost.
- i. Long-term Debt Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and the measurement focus applied, and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds are reported as liabilities as incurred. The long-term debt presently is primarily comprised of revenue bonds payable, net pension liability, and accrued compensated absences. This long-term debt is reported not of unamortized discounts and premiums.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

- j. Claims and Judgments Payable Under state law, judgments against the City can be paid over three years or can be paid immediately. A liability would be recorded within the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements for claims and judgments payable. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are paid from current financial resources. On June 30, 2023, the City did not have any judgments outstanding.
- k. Compensated Absences Under the terms of City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for vacation leave accumulated and vested accumulated sick leave. Vesting of sick leave by employees and maximum number of hours that can be accumulated for vacation and sick leave are dependent upon an employees' service as contained in the City's personnel manual.
- l. Pensions For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's multiemployer pension plans and additions to/deductions from the multiemployer pension plans have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- m. Fund Equity In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
 - 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
 - 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - 3. *Unrestricted net position* All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. For projects funded with tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are used first.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows and based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- a) Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.
- b) Restricted Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an Ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by ordinance remains in place until a similar action by the City Council is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- d) Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover the gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- e) *Unassigned* Includes the residual balance of the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes with the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

When both restricted and unrestricted sources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) and the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF), (the Plans). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has deferred outflows related to pensions, with one being the amount of contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date, and the other the difference in investment experience between actual earnings and projected earnings on pension plan investments and the difference in assumption changes. Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of pension liability in the following year. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over future periods. See Note 4 for additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has a deferred inflow related to pensions. This consists of the difference between expected and actual experience related to pension plans as well as the difference in assumption changes. These amounts are amortized over future periods to pension expense.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

- a. Sales Taxes Sales taxes are collected by vendors and required to be remitted to the State of Oklahoma by the 20th of the month following collection. The tax is then paid to the City by the 10th of the next month. A two-month lag exists between collection by the vendor and payment to the City by the State. Revenue received in July and August from sales made in May and June, respectively, is available for prior year expenses and is accrued in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- b. Charges for Services Charges for service consist primarily of charges made by one fund for services such as insurance and other benefits provided to the other funds of the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- c. Intergovernmental Revenues/Capital Grants Earned Revenues from Federal and State operating grants are recognized when expenditures are made. Similarly, capital grants are considered earned when the expenditures are made. The earned portion of capital grants in Proprietary Funds is treated as a capital contribution within the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.
- d. *Investment Earnings* Investment earnings on pooled cash and investments are allocated on a pro-rata basis to the City's funds based on the percentage of each fund's average month-end pooled cash balance.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Compliance

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing is held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.
- d. Subsequent to City Council enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- e. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All fund decreases of appropriation and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments within a fund without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Stroud Utilities Authority is required to prepare an annual budget and submit a copy to the City as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of budget or definition of a legal level of control; and, therefore, no budget and actual financial presentation for the SUA funds is included in this report.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City may not recover its deposits. The City's policy to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk for deposit is that all deposits shall either be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank or invested in United States government obligations, and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the State of Oklahoma, in the City's name. On June 30, 2023, the City's bank balances of approximately \$5,851,980 were fully insured or collateralized with securities.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the duration of certificates of deposits or other fixed-income securities.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The City minimizes its exposure to investment credit risk by adopting investment policies that comply with the Oklahoma State statutes. As a result, investments are limited to the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable
 pledged collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit
 or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- 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.
- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds and repurchase agreements which consist of the authorized investments of the United States government agency obligations with restrictions as specified in state law.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60 are not subject to the above-mentioned investment limitations and are primarily governed by restrictions in their trust or bond indentures.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and agencies as of the end of year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City may not recover the value of its investments. The City's policy to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk for investments is that all investments shall either be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank or invested in United States government obligations, and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the State of Oklahoma, in the City's name. On June 30, 2023, the City's investments are certificates of deposit in local banks. On June 30, 2023, the certificates of deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Debt Restrictions and Covenants

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of certain outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of the net assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2023, the City did not have any general obligation debt outstanding.

Other Long-term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval.

Revenue Note Debt

The debt indentures relating to the revenue note issues of the Stroud Utilities Authority contain a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as a required flow of funds through special accounts, debt service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances.

Fund Equity/Net Position Restrictions

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position at the government-wide financial statements is required to restrict funds in accordance with various laws and regulations, specifically those laws and regulations dealing with debt service and the use of restricted revenues. See Note 3 for details of restricted net position.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

The following notes present detailed information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Deposits and Investment Risks

The City of Stroud, including its blended component units, held the following deposits and investments on June 30, 2023:

		Credit		Carrying
Туре	Maturities	Rating		Value
Deposits:		- '		_
Demand deposits			\$	4,346,912
Cash on hand				221
Money market sweep accounts				314,479
				4,661,612
Investments:				
Trustee money market account		AAAm		2,782,538
				2,782,538
Total deposits and investments			\$ <u>_</u>	7,444,150
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	:			
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	4,173,819
Investments				314,479
Restricted cash and investments			_	2,955,852
			\$_	7,444,150

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of cash and investments held by the trustee bank on behalf of the public trusts (Authorities) related to its required revenue bond accounts as described in Note 2 and amounts due to depositors related to utility deposits.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Governmental	Business-type
		Activities	Activities
	-	Current	Current
		Cash and cash	Cash and cash
	_	Equivalents	Equivalents
2011 OWRB Clean Water SRF Note - Debt Service	\$	-	14,772
2012 OWRB Drinking Water SRF Note - Debt Service		-	54,300
2013 Sales Tax Revenue Note - Debt Service		-	83,359
2014 Utilities & Sales Tax Revenue Note - Debt Service		-	60,595
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Note - Construction		-	2,541,745
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Note - Debt Service		-	27,767
Utility Deposits	_	<u>-</u>	173,314
Total restricted assets	\$		2,955,852

Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable of governmental and business-type activities consist of sales tax, franchise tax and fees, grants funds due, customer utilities services provided, all reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts are as follows:

	Government	al Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Calan haven	270.44	14
Sales taxes	•	
Use taxes	60,09	-
Franchise taxes	1,62	-
Lodging taxes	21,96	-
Grants	98,56	-
Other	88,70	
Utilities		- 794,892
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(80,00	(114,981)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	561,39	679,911

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	Retirements	<u>Ending</u>
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 751,266	-	-	-	751,266
Construction in progress	533,202	44,285	<u> </u>		577,487
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,284,468	44,285	<u> </u>	-	1,328,753
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,266,561	-	-	-	2,266,561
Machinery and equipment	1,143,531	235,352	-	-	1,378,883
Vehicles	1,770,327	495,287	-	-	2,265,614
Infrastructure	13,133,931	958,038			14,091,969
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,314,350	1,688,677	<u> </u>	-	20,003,027
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	1,541,094	29,646	-	-	1,570,740
Machinery and equipment	751,461	74,912	-	-	826,373
Vehicles	1,297,408	67,959	-	-	1,365,367
Infrastructure	7,430,788	234,318			7,665,106
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,020,751	406,835			11,427,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,293,599	1,281,842			8,575,441
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,578,067	1,326,127			9,904,194

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 18,600
Public safety	84,538
Public works administration	225,605
Cultural and recreation	 78,092
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 406,835

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Ending
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	159,867	809,420	(400,877)	<u> </u>	568,410
Total capital assets not being depreciated	159,867	809,420	(400,877)	<u> </u>	568,410
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	4,590,791	-	-	-	4,590,791
Machinery and equipment	1,350,912	199,948	-	-	1,550,860
Vehicles	455,121	-	-	-	455,121
Infrastructure	19,926,150	722,534	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	20,648,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,322,974	922,482	-	-	27,245,456
Less: Accumulated depreciation			_		_
Buildings and improvements	1,352,640	94,684	-	-	1,447,324
Machinery and equipment	661,074	79,560	-	-	740,634
Vehicles	357,399	8,451	-	-	365,850
Infrastructure	13,638,012	447,484	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	14,085,496
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,009,125	630,179	-		16,639,304
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,313,849	292,303			10,606,152
Governmental activities capital assets, net	10,473,716	1,101,723	(400,877)	-	11,174,562

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

General government	\$ 17,003
Electric	138,332
Water	133,086
Sewer	122,621
Lake	116,008
Golf course	39,489
Assisted living center	 63,640
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 630,179

Deposits Subject to Refund

Utility customers are required to make a meter deposit, which is refunded upon the customer's termination of services, provided there are no outstanding bills. Monies are deposited in separate accounts, and a liability has been recorded to represent the amount of deposits due to customers. As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments included \$176,357 available for refund of customer deposits, while the liability to customers was \$173,314.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Appearance bonds and other payments made to the municipal court funds are held until final disposition by the court at which time they are refunded to the bondholder or paid over to the City general fund as fines. As of June 30, 2023, \$1,300 was being held that was subject to refund.

Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated by the amounts involving governmental activities and business activities.

Governmental Activities Long-term Debt:

As of June 30, 2023, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Notes Payable

\$119,500 note payable to First Bank; dated June 27, 2017, for a fire ladder truck; due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,209.88 beginning July 15, 2017 and maturing June 15, 2027; secured by the vehicle; interest included at a rate of 4.00% per annum.	\$	55,030
\$168,975 note payable to RCB Bank; dated January 9, 2020, for a fire rescue truck; due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,643.36 beginning February 9, 2020 and maturing January 9, 2030; secured by the vehicle; interest included at a rate of 3.15% per annum.		118,539
included at a rate of 3.13% per annum.	_	110,339
Total Revenue Notes Payable	\$_	173,569
Current portion Non-current portion	\$	28,869 144,700
	\$	173,569

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Business-type Activities Long-term Debt:

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt payable from enterprise fund resources consisted of the following:

Revenue Notes Payable

\$1,700,000 Clean Water SRF Series 2005 loan payable to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board (OWRB), dated November 22, 2005, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due March 15, 2026; interest rate of 2.60%		
and adminstrative fee of 0.5%; secured by a pledge of a one cent sales tax and utility system net revenues.	\$	331,960
\$611,486 Clean Water SRF Series 2011 loan payable to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board (OWRB), dated February 22, 2011, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2031; interest rate of 2.62% and adminstrative fee of 0.5%; secured by a pledge of a one cent sales tax		204 475
\$2,360,000 Drinking Water SRF Series 2012 loan payable to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board (OWRB), dated September 1, 2012, payable in semi-annual installments with a final payment due September 15, 2028; interest rate of 1.8% and adminstrative fee of 0.5%; secured by a pledge of a one cent sales tax and utility system net revenues.		304,175 785,592
\$2,100,000 Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2013; dated September 24, 2013; payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$115,000 with a final payment due September 1, 2023; interest at the rate of 2.60%; secured by a pledge of two cents of sales tax revenue.		120,000
\$2,650,000 Utilities and Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2014; dated Novemebr 20, 2014, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$140,000 with a final payment due November 1, 2027; interest at the rate of 3.23%; Secured by a pledge of one cent of sales tax and utility system net revenues.		1,160,000
\$2,550,000 Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2020; dated November 6, 2020; payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$120,000 with a final payment due September 1, 2035; interest at the rate of 2.375%; secured by a pledge of two cents of sales tax revenue.		2,510,000
\$186,221 note to a bank dated June 2, 2023; payable in monthly installments of \$4,229 with a final payment due June 2, 2027; interest included at the rate of 4.13%; secured by golf carts.		183,017
Total Revenue Notes Payable	\$	5,394,744
Current portion	\$ \$	779,430
Non-current portion	· _	4,615,314
	\$_	5,394,744

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reported in the business-type activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory time.

Governmental activities	\$ 93,187
Business-type activities	 86,380
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 179,567

Due to Depositors

Outstanding deposits for utility services, refundable only upon termination of services, amounted to the following:

Current portion	\$ -
Non-current portion	 173,314
Total Due to Depositors	\$ 173,314

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Governmental activities					
Note payable - Ladder truck \$	65,695	-	10,665	55,030	11,637
Note payable - Rescue truck	134,287	-	15,748	118,539	15,272
Accrued compensated absences	86,411	6,776	-	93,187	21,603
Total Governmental Activities \$	286,393	6,776	26,413	266,756	48,512
Business-type activities					
Notes payable:					
OWRB - Series 2005 \$	436,335	-	104,375	331,960	108,413
OWRB - Series 2011	334,870	-	30,695	304,175	31,649
OWRB - Series 2012	917,984	-	132,392	785,592	135,451
Revenue note - Series 2013	350,000	-	230,000	120,000	120,000
Revenue note - Series 2014	1,395,000	-	235,000	1,160,000	240,000
Revenue note - Series 2020	2,530,000	-	20,000	2,510,000	100,000
Note payable - golf carts	-	186,220	3,203	183,017	43,917
Deposits subject to refund	171,261	2,053	-	173,314	-
Accrued compensated absences	82,757	3,623	-	86,380	21,595
Total Business-type Activities \$	6,218,207	191,896	755,665	5,654,438	801,025

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

						Amounts
		Beginning			Ending	Due Within
		<u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
Component Units						
Stroud Industrial Authority						
Note payable - Lincoln Co.	\$	237,468	-	44,608	192,860	47,595
Note payable - RBC	_	443,476		42,211	401,265	42,635
Total Component Unit Debt	\$_	680,944		86,819	594,125	90,230

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, with interest rates applicable as of June 30, 2023, excluding accrued compensated absences, due to depositors and net pension liability are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$	28,869	5,369	779,430	135,524
2025		29,903	4,336	762,702	112,500
2026		30,974	3,265	782,396	93,164
2027		33,529	2,156	688,615	73,328
2028		18,446	1,274	521,551	54,462
2029-2033		31,848	805	1,275,570	149,779
2034-2038	_	<u> </u>	-	584,000	20,983
Totals	\$	173,569	17,205	5,394,264	639,740

Applicability of Federal Arbitrage Regulations

Debt issuances of the City and Authorities issued after the Tax Reform Act of 1986 are subject to the federal arbitrage regulations. The arbitrage rebate regulations require that all earnings from investment of gross proceeds of a bond issue in excess of the amount that could have been earned had the yield on the investment been equal to the yield on the bonds be remitted to the federal government. These carry strict penalties for noncompliance including taxability of interest retroactive to the date of the issue. The City's management believes the City is in compliance with these rules and regulations.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Pledge of Future Revenues

Sales Tax Pledge - The City has pledged one cent of future sales tax revenues to repay \$4,671,486 of OWRB Series 2005, 2011 and 2012 Revenue Notes and \$2,650,000 of SUA Series 2014 Utility and Sales Tax Revenue Notes which are payable through 2032. In addition, the City has pledged two cents of future sales tax revenues to repay \$4,650,000 of SUA Series 2013 and 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for construction of designated capital improvements. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the notes is \$5,835,239. Pledged sales tax received in the current year was \$595,010 per one cent of sales tax. Debt service payments on the OWRB Series 2005, 2011 and 2012 Revenue Notes and Series 2014 Utility and Sales Tax Revenue Notes of \$903,416 for the current year coverage ratio of 65.9% of the pledged one sales tax. Debt service payments on the Series 2013 and 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Notes of \$317,574 for the current year coverage ratio of 375% of the pledged two sales tax. Other sources of revenues such as electric, water, and sewer are also pledged on the OWRB notes and the Series 2014 Utility and Sales Tax Revenue Note.

<u>Utility Revenue Pledge</u> - The City has also pledged future net electric, water, and sewer revenues to repay \$4,671,486 of OWRB Series 2005, 2011 and 2012 Revenue Notes and \$2,650,000 of SUA Series 2014 Utility and Sales Tax Revenue Notes which are payable through 2032. Proceeds from the notes provided funding for utility system capital assets. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the notes is \$2,785,086. The notes are payable from the above-mentioned utility net revenues and are additionally secured with one cent of future sales tax revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$823,447 for the current year coverage ratio of 211% of the pledged utility net revenues and 283% of both pledged utility revenues and pledged sales taxes.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Transfers:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer
Street Special Tax Fund	Stroud Utilities Authority	322,256	Operating subsidy
Capital Expenditure Fund	Stroud Utilities Authority	227,140	Operating subsidy
Stroud Utilities Authority	General Fund	450,000	Operating subsidy
		999,396	
Reconciliation to Fund Final	ncial Statements:		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Funds	450,000	(549,396)	(99,396)
Proprietary Funds	549,396	(450,000)	99,396
	999,396	(999,396)	-
Reconciliation to Statement	t of Activities:		
Net Transfers		-	

Balances:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Nature of Interfund Balance
General Fund	Stroud Utilities Authority	92,389	Interfund obligation
General Fund	Cemetery Fund	27	Interfund obligation
Stroud Utilities Authority	Street Special Tax Fund	286,400	Interfund obligation
Special Reserve Fund	Capital Expenditure Fund	6,000	Interfund obligation
Special Reserve Fund	General Fund	760,865	Interfund obligation
Special Reserve Fund	Stroud Utilities Authority	1,103,642	Interfund obligation
Airport Fund	Capital Expenditure Fund	2,282	Interfund obligation
		2,251,605	
Reconciliation to Fund Finar	ncial Statements:		•
	Due To	Due From	Net Interfund Balance
Governmental Funds	(1,965,205)	1,055,574	(909,631)
Proprietary Funds	(286,400)	1,196,031	909,631
	(2,251,605)	2,251,605	

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS - Continued

Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balances

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

	General	Capital Expenditure	Sprecial Street Tax	Sprecial Reserve	Other Governmental	
		·				
<u>-</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fuunds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Capital improvements	-	225,825	-	42,219	-	268,044
Street	-	-	1,208,040	-	170,867	1,378,907
Airport	-	-	-	-	39,572	39,572
Library	-	-	-	-	5,136	5,136
Drug Fund	-	-	-	-	636	636
Cemetery	-				48,918	48,918
Subtotal Nonspendable		225,825	1,208,040	42,219	265,129	1,741,213
Unassigned (deficit):	1,589,768					1,589,768
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,589,768	225,825	1,208,040	42,219	265,129	3,330,981

Sales Tax

Sales tax revenue represents a 4 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which is recorded as follows:

- 2 cents are recorded in the General Fund for general operational purposes,
- 1 cent is recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures,
- 1 cent is recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Special Street Tax Fund for capital expenditures and for the payment of debt service in connection with obligations issued to finance specified capital expenditures.

In accordance with sales tax agreements of the OWRB and SUA Revenue Note - Series 2014 indentures, one cent of the sales tax has been pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the indebtedness on a parity basis.

In accordance with sales tax agreements SUA Revenue Notes - Series 2013 and 2020 indentures, two cents of the sales tax have been pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the indebtedness on a parity basis.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability Covered through purchased insurance with a \$1,000 deductible, per occurrence.
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance with a \$1,000 deductible, per occurrence.
- Workers' Compensation The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing 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.

As a matter of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. The City is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. A loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of the fees paid by the City. The City expensed these fees when paid. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's Liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, the failure of the State Insurance Fund to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

• Employee's Group Medical - Covered through purchased insurance with a deductible of \$1,000 per employee.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Construction in Progress

The following construction contracts were outstanding on June 30, 2023:

		Total		
	C	onstruction	Total	Remaining
	<u> </u>	In Progress	<u>Project</u>	To Complete
Governmental Activities				
Airport Apron/Taxilane	\$	32,812	164,837	132,025
Airport T Hangers		544,675	692,284	147,609
Business-type Activities				
Utilities OTA Project		568,410	580,644	12,234
Stroud Industrial Authority				
Airport Apron/Taxilane		32,812	164,837	132,025
Airport T Hangers		544,675	692,284	147,609
	\$	1,723,384	2,294,886	571,502

Contingent Liabilities

General Litigation - The City and Utilities Authority are parties to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City "Sinking Fund" for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City.

While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the self-insurance reserves maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance reserves would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal Grants - In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Management does not believe any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits will be material.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The City participates in five employee pension systems as follows:

Names of Plan/System

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fur Cost Sharing Multiple Employer

Defined Benefit Plan

Type of Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Agent Multiple Employer -

Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) City Manager Retirement Plan ·

Defined Contribution Plan

Summary of Defined Benefit Plan Balances

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	_		
Firefighter's Pension System	\$	32,170	-
Non-Uniform Employees Pension System	_	249,111	134,136
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>_</u>	281,281	134,136
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Firefighter's Pension System	\$	10,278	-
Non-Uniform Employees Pension System	_	674,700	363,300
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$_	684,978	363,300
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Firefighter's Pension System	\$	6,603	-
Non-Uniform Employees Pension System	_	545,428	293,692
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$_	552,031	293,692

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Stroud, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement - a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - In general, the Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Normal Retirement:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month.

Hired After November 1, 2013

- Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also, participants must be aged 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.
- All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in the line of duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in the line of duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

- All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.
- A \$5,000 lump sum, death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

Contributions - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,140. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the State of Oklahoma's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$2,520. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - On June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$32,170 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2022. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.002460%.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,472. On June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,130	5 162
Changes of assumptions	-	205
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,738	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate	4.046	4 220
share of contributions	1,016	6,229
City contributions during measurement period	14	7
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,380	
Total	\$ 10,278	6,603

\$1,380 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$	(125)
2025	315
2026	(664)
2027	2,767
2028	2
\$	2,295

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10.50% averages, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the MP2018 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022; valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

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 weighing 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:

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.90%
Domestic equity	7.09%
International equity	9.19%
Real estate	7.99%
Other assets	5.57%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing thirty-six percent (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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the net position liability of the employers 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 one percentage point lower - (6.5%) or one percentage point higher - (8.5%) than the current rate:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

	_	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	 1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$_	41,454 \$	32,170	\$ 24,405

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

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund - Defined Benefit Plan (OkMRF)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City contributes to the OkMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Firefighter Pension Systems. 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 - <u>www.okmrf.org/reports.html</u>. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are 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.

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund - Defined Benefit Plan (OkMRF)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City contributes to the OkMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Firefighter Pension Systems. 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 - <u>www.okmrf.org/reports.html</u>. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are 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.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Eligibility Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under

an approved system.

Probationary period None.

Employee contributions 4.5% of pay.

Service

Credited service The last period of continuous employment with the employer.

Vesting Credited service plus transferred service from oth OkMRF employers.

Benefit Eligibility 10 or more years of vested service.

Final average compensation The average of the 5 highest consecutive years of salaries out of the last 10 years of service.

Accrued benefit Plan BB - 2.25% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years

of credited service.

Normal retirement age Age 65 with 10 or more years of vesting service.

Normal retirement

Eligibilty Termination of employment on or after normal retirement age.

Benefit The accrued benefit payable immediately.

Early retirement

Eligibilty Termination after age 65 with 10 or more years of vesting service.

Benefit The accrued benefit payable starting at normal retirement age, or accrued benefit

reduced 5% per year for commencement prior to normal retirement age.

Disability retirement

Eligibilty Total and permanent disability after 10 or more years of service.

Benefit The accrued benefit is payable upon disablement without reduction for early payment.

Termination before retirement age

Before vesting Return of employee contributions, if any, with interest.

After vesting The accrued benefit payable starting at normal retirement age, or a reduced benefit

payable at an early retirement age.

Payment options

Normal form The normal form of payment of the accrued benefit is a monthly lifetime annuity with

5 years certain.

Optional forms Disability benefits are paid only under the normal form.

Other benefits are available under actuarially equivalent optional forms:

Joint and 50% survivor annuity

Joint and 66 2/3% last survivor annuity

Joint and 100% survivor annuity

Cost of livingThis plan has not elected the automic post retirement cost of living adjustments.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> -	
Active Employees	37
Deferred Vested Former Employees	-
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	30
Total	67

Contribution Requirements - The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OMRF 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 is 10.03% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2022 and 12.47% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$194,236 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$1,542,022. Employees cannot contribute to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

Actuarial Assumptions -

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2022
a. Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments

and Discount Rate 7.5

c. Projected Salary Increase Varies between 7.50% and 4.50%

based on age

d. Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase None

e. Inflation Rate 2.75%

f. Mortality Table PubG - 2010

g. Percent of Married Employees 100%

h. Spouse Age Difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

i. Turnover Selected 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

Actuarial Assumptions -

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

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

The City 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 weighing 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 Aggregate	30%	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 return			4.75% 2.75% 7.50%

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u> - The total pension liability (asset)was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability (asset). There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2022 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2023, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability (asset). The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability (asset):

	S	CHEDULE OF CHA	ANGES IN NET PE	NSION LIABILITY
		Inc	crease (Decrease	·)
		Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension
		Liability	Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances Beginning of Year	\$	4,734,912	4,870,616	(135,704)
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		146,859	-	146,859
Interest expense		346,041	-	346,041
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(216,570)	-	(216,570)
Assumption changes		(100,003)	-	(100,003)
Contributions - City		-	194,236	(194,236)
Contributions - Members		-	85,301	(85,301)
Net investment income		-	(612,644)	612,644
Benefits payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(246,518)	(246,518)	-
Benefit changes due to plan amendmen	ts	-	-	-
Plan administrative expenses		-	(9,517)	9,517
Other changes			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Changes		(70,191)	(589,142)	518,951
Balances End of Year	\$	4,664,721	4,281,474	383,247

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the net position liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower - (6.50%) or one percentage point higher - (8.50%) than the current rate:

	_	(6.50%)	_	Rate (7.50%)	-	(8.50%)
Employer's total pension liability	\$	5,257,146	\$	4,664,721	\$	4,181,154
Employer's plan net fiduciary position	on	4,281,474		4,281,474		4,281,474
Employers' net pension liability	\$	975,672	\$	383,247	\$	(100,320)

The City reported a pension credit of \$34,495 for the year ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	- \$	301,427
Changes of assumptions		11,773	75,552
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		836,772	462,141
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	189,455	-
Total	\$_	1,038,000 \$	839,120

<u>Amortization of Pension Deferrals</u> - \$189,455 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$	(90,173)
2025	(51,249)
2026	(37,947)
2027	188,794
2028	
\$	9,425

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OMRF City Manager Defined Contribution Plan (CMO) -

The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Stroud City Manager Retirement Plan and Trust (CMO Plan). The plan is administered by JP Morgan Chase Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. According to state law, the authority for establishing or amending the plan's provisions and contribution requirements rests with the city council. This plan is available only to the City Manager. The employee does not contribute to the plan and the employer makes variable contributions to the fund. For the current year, the employer's contribution was \$6,892.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Stroud, Oklahoma General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Budget			Variance with Final Budget Over
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	1,331,905	(26,325)	1,305,580	1,384,346	78,766
Intergovernmental		243,285	418,717	662,002	1,153,565	491,563
Licenses and permits		7,500	19,775	27,275	25,113	(2,162)
Charge for services		241,886	13,900	255,786	262,608	6,822
Fines and forfeitures		57,400	(1,400)	56,000	47,528	(8,472)
Interest		1,500	-	1,500	13,098	11,598
Miscellaneous	_	72,700	(12,850)	59,850	60,437	587
Total revenues	_	1,956,176	411,817	2,367,993	2,946,695	578,702
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Administration		623,487	(15,000)	608,487	565,944	42,543
Legal		18,245	-	18,245	13,500	4,745
Public safety:						
Police		960,560	200,000	1,160,560	1,153,321	7,239
Fire		142,935	575,000	717,935	650,755	67,180
Civil defense		850	-	850	99	751
Public works:						
Streets		173,396	-	173,396	167,927	5,469
Airport		11,753	37,000	48,753	48,086	667
Cemetery		37,725	-	37,725	2,768	34,957
Shop		37,835	50,070	87,905	85,730	2,175
Building and grounds Culture and recreation:		63,767	-	63,767	44,423	19,344
		103,606		102 606	100,745	2 041
Library Community center		8,500	14,000	103,606 22,500	21,745	2,861 755
Recreation and parks		292,168	3,200	295,368	294,264	1,104
Fitness center		7,975	5,200	7,975	7,757	218
Total expenditures	_	2,482,802	864,270	3,347,072	3,157,064	190,008
·	_	2,402,002		3,347,072	3,137,004	170,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(526,626)	(452,453)	(979,079)	(210,369)	768,710
		(0=0)0=0)	(102)	(111)(11)	(=:0,007)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		750,000		750,000	450,000	(300,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	223,374	(452,453)	(229,079)	239,631	468,710
•			, , ,	, , ,		
Fund balances - beginning	<u>,</u> –	(223,374)	452,453	229,079	1,369,187	1,140,108
Fund balances - ending	\$_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,608,818	1,608,818

Budgetary Comparison Schedule City of Stroud For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.
- d. By July 1, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- e. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All fund decreases pf appropriation and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments within a fund without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector. No departments exceeded appropriations.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operating budgets are prepared and presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not considered expenditures for budgetary purposes since the City intends to honor the commitments and provide for supplemental appropriations in the following budget year. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule City of Stroud For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budget Reconciliations - Items required to adjust actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis to those reported within the fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		General Fund
Fund balances - budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 Current year revenue and transfer accruals Prior year revenue and transfer accruals Current year expenditure accruals	\$	1,608,818 (241,213) 222,163
Fund balances - fund financial statements, June 30, 2023	\$	1,589,768
Revenues - budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 Current year revenue accruals Prior year revenue accruals	\$	2,946,695 241,213 (222,163)
Revenues - fund financial statements, June 30, 2023	\$ <u>_</u>	2,965,745
Expenditures - budgetary basis, June 30, 2023 Current year expenditure accruals Prior year expenditure accruals	\$	3,157,064 - -
Expenditures - fund financial statements, June 30, 2023	\$_	3,157,064

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City of Stroud, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Employer's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	0.003900%	0.003294%	0.004903%	0.002865%	0.003314%	0.003000%	0.002937%	0.003034%	0.002460%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	\$	39,621	34,963	59,899	36,031	37,306	32,217	36,185	19,983	3,270
3. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		N/A								
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 		68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%	84.24%	69.49%

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2022.

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Schedule of Employer Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,440	3,712	2,260	2,724	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,380	1,380
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (1,440)	(3,712)	(2,260)	(2,724)	(1,320)	(1,320)	(1,320)	(1,380)	(1,380)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions 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

^{*} Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2022.

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total pension liability	_									
Service cost	\$	97,946	106,558	112,041	116,302	109,479	116,649	135,410	121,688	146,859
Interest		261,170	264,786	278,647	287,478	291,025	307,811	318,400	314,669	346,041
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,562	-
Differences between expected & actual experience		-	26,006	(34,935)	(63,314)	93,250	(112,438)	(241,072)	(102,771)	(216,570)
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	93,701	-	97,397	-	-	(100,003)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member										
contributions	-	(218,579)	(210,289)	(227,020)	(257,142)	(269,391)	(270,519)	(265,861)	(258,970)	(246,518)
Net change in total pension liability		140,537	187,061	128,733	177,025	224,363	138,900	(53,123)	412,178	(70, 191)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,379,238	3,519,775	3,706,836	3,835,569	4,012,594	4,236,957	4,375,857	4,322,734	4,734,912
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,519,775	3,706,836	3,835,569	4,012,594	4,236,957	4,375,857	4,322,734	4,734,912	4,664,721
Plan fiduciary net position	,	430 500	4/4 072	477.004	445 522	440 520	404 507	475.242	477, 400	40.4.227
Contributions - employer	\$	138,599	164,073	177,894	165,523	168,528	184,597	175,262	176,190	194,236
Contributions - member		56,699	61,527	66,710	62,071	63,776	69,224	65,724	72,265	85,301
Net investment income		401,496	79,871	26,467	365,850	243,891	240,697	153,104	1,056,960	(612,644)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		(249 E70)	(240, 290)	(227 020)	(257.442)	(2(0, 204)	(270 540)	(2/5 9/4)	(259.070)	(24/ 540)
contributions		(218,579)	(210,289)	(227,020)	(257,142)	(269,391)	(270,519)	(265,861)	(258,970)	(246,518)
Administrative expense		(5,928)	(5,878)	(5,785)	(6,400)	(6,835)	(7,202)	(7,672)	(7,829)	(9,517)
Other	-	1	-		-	-				-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		372,288	89,304	38,266	329,902	199,969	216,797	120,557	1,038,616	(589, 142)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,464,918	2,837,205	2,926,509	2,964,775	3,294,677	3,494,646	3,711,443	3,832,000	4,870,616
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,837,206	2,926,509	2,964,775	3,294,677	3,494,646	3,711,443	3,832,000	4,870,616	4,281,474
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	682,569	780,327	870,794	717,917	742,311	664,414	490,734	(135,704)	383,247
N. G.L. St. Communication										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.61%	78.95%	77.30%	82.11%	86.14%	74.53%	71.51%	89.86%	91.78%
Covered employee payroll		1,235,689	1,375,285	1,390,450	1,331,141	1,401,347	1,519,736	1,373,414	1,508,203	1,542,022
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered -										
employee payroll		55.24%	56.74%	62.63%	53.93%	63.19%	74.53%	71.51%	50.30%	24.85%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2022.

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City of Stroud, Oklahoma **Schedule of Employer Contributions** Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 138,599	164,073	177,894	165,523	168,311	184,597	175,262	176,190	194,236
Contributions in relation to the									
actuarially determined contribution	138,599	164,073	177,894	165,523	168,311	184,597	175,262	176,190	194,236
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 								
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 1,235,689	1,375,285	1,390,450	1,331,141	1,401,347	1,519,736	1,373,414	1,508,203	1,542,022
Contributions as a percentage of	11.22%	44.03%	12.79%	12.43%	12.01%	12.15%	12.76%	11.68%	12.60%
covered-employee payroll	11.22%	11.93%	12.79%	12.43%	12.01%	12.15%	12.76%	11.68%	12.60%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only the current fiscal year is presented because 10 year data is not available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2022
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2023.

2016 - 13.33%

2017 - 13.23%

2018 - 13.36%

2019 - 13.36%

2020 - 12.94% 2021 - 11.82%

2022 - 10.03%

4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal

Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period - 26 years

Asset valuation method - Actuarial:

to 7.42% (varies by attained age)

Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

Salary increases - 4.00% to 7.42% (varies by attained age)

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	-	Street & Alley	Spe Airport <u>Fund</u>	ecial Revenue Fur Library Society <u>Fund</u>	Drug Fund	HRA <u>Fund</u>	Capital Project Fund Cemetery Care Funds	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,734	41,854	5,136	636	1,969	48,891	265,220
Due from other governments Due from other governments	_	4,133 					27	4,133
TOTAL	=	170,867	41,854	5,136	636	1,969	48,918	269,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		-	-	-	-	1 0/0	-	1.000
Deposits subject to refund Due to other funds	_	<u> </u>	2,282		<u>.</u>	1,969		1,969 2,282
Total Liabilities	_		2,282			1,969		4,251
Fund balances:								
Restricted		170,867	39,572	5,136	636		48,918	265,129
Assigned	-	-						
Total Fund Balances	_	170,867	39,572	5,136	636_		48,918	265,129
TOTAL	\$_	170,867	41,854	5,136	636	1,969	48,918	269,380

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Spe	cial Revenue Fur	nds		Capital Project Fund	Total	
	-			Library			Cemetery	– Nonmajor	
		Street &	Airport	Society	<u>Drug</u>	HRA	Care	Governmental	
REVENUES		<u>Alley</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Taxes	\$	24,640	-	-	-	-	-	24,640	
Intergovernmental		3,517	-	5,324	-	-	-	8,841	
Charge for services		-	-	-	-	-	2,396	2,396	
Miscellaneous		-	3,000	370	-	-	-	3,370	
Interest		-	706	-	-	-	1,211	1,917	
Total revenues	_	28,157	3,706	5,694			3,607	41,164	
EXPENDITURES									
Maintenance & operations		14,200	-	3,874	-		619	18,693	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	_	14,200		3,874			619	18,693	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	13,957	3,706	1,820		-	2,988	22,471	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances		13,957	3,706	1,820	-	-	2,988	22,471	
Fund balances-beginning		156,910	35,866	3,316	636	-	45,930	242,658	
Fund balances-ending	\$_	170,867	39,572	5,136	636		48,918	265,129	

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2023

ASSETS		Stroud Industrial <u>Authority</u>	Stroud Hospital and Development <u>Authority</u>	Total Component <u>Units</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,282,395	76,610	1,359,005
Investments		-	331,562	331,562
Grants receivable		16,700	-	16,700
Loans receivable		16,604	-	16,604
Leases receivable		270,332	-	270,332
Internal balances		(12,976)	12,976	-
Other assets		-	3,120	3,120
Noncurrent assets:				
Leases receivable		876,561	-	876,561
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1,044,287	32,000	1,076,287
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		84,102	285,468	369,570
Total assets	_	3,578,005	741,736	4,319,741
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		92,639	4,145	96,784
Accrued payroll liabilities		12,976	-	12,976
Deferred revenue		-	8,727	8,727
Deposits subject to refund		-	10,300	10,300
Current portion of long-term debt		90,230	-	90,230
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	_	503,895	<u> </u>	503,895
Total liabilities		699,740	23,172	722,912
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases	_	1,146,893	<u> </u>	1,146,893
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		534,263	317,468	851,731
Unrestricted		1,210,085	401,096	1,611,181
Total net position	\$_	1,744,348	718,564	2,462,912

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2023

		Stroud Industrial <u>Authority</u>	Stroud Hospital and Development <u>Authority</u>	Total Component <u>Units</u>
Operating revenues:				
Rental income	\$	374,973	38,145	413,118
Rental income - Prairie Pointe		-	692,973	692,973
Other	_	15,403	18,950	34,353
Total operating revenues	_	390,376	750,068	1,140,444
Operating expenses:				
Office and administrative		925	-	925
Maintenance and operations		(3,296)	10,030	6,734
Assisted living center - Prairie Point		-	564,384	564,384
Depreciation and amortization	_	5,411	16,599	22,010
Total operating expenses	_	3,040	591,013	594,053
Operating income (loss)		387,336	159,055	546,391
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:				
Interest income		27,216	9,708	36,924
Grant revenue		181,172	-	181,172
Miscellaneous revenues (expense)		-	7,701	7,701
Transfer - Stroud Utilities Authority		-	(281,249)	(281,249)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(25,077)	-	(25,077)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	183,311	(263,840)	(80,529)
Change in net position		570,647	(104,785)	465,862
Net position - beginning	_	1,173,701	823,349	1,997,050
Net position-ending	\$_	1,744,348	718,564	2,462,912

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City of Stroud, Oklahoma Stroud Utilities Authority Debt Service Coverage Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Gross Revenue Available For Debt Service:

Pledged sales tax (1 cents)	\$	595,010
System-wide (electric, water and sewer) gross revenues	_	6,254,038
T. 1.C. B. A. 11.11		
Total Gross Revenues Available	-	6,849,048
System-wide operating expense - Exclusive of capital		
improvements, debt service and depreciation		4,519,097
p	-	,= ., , = .
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$_	2,329,951
	_	
Debt Service Requirements:		
OWRB Revenue Note - Series 2005		114 545
		116,545
OWRB Revenue Note - Series 2011		41,080
OWRB Revenue Note - Series 2012		156,012
Utility and Sales Tax Revenue Note - Series 2014	_	277,817
Maximum annual debt service	\$	591,454
Maximum aimuat debt service	=	371,434
Coverage		3.94
-	=	

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City of Stroud, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

STATE GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	GRANTOR	PROGRAM OR AWARD	STATE
PROGRAM TITLE	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	EXPENDITURES
STATE PROGRAMS State of Oklahoma			
Oklahoma Office of Attorney General: Rural Fire Grant	FY 2023	\$ 4,763	4,763
Oklahoma Aeronautics Commission:			
T-Hanger Grant	SUD-22-HS	300,000	292,364
Taxilane Grant	SUD-22-S	313,191	62,343
Oklahoma Department of Libraries:			
Oklahoma State Aid Grant	FY 2022	5,147	5,884
Passed through the Central Oklahoma Economic			
Development District:			
Senior Citizen Van Program	FY 2023	25,000	25,000
Rural Economic Action Plan Funds - REAP Grant	FY 2023	31,000	98,566
Total State of Oklahoma			488,920
Total State Awards		:	\$ 488,920

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards is prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. The expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred regardless of when the award proceeds are received.
- 2. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with state award requirements. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits can not be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

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CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2023

THE CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Stroud, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Stroud, Oklahoma ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 13, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stroud, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Stroud, Oklahoma's ("the City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dillon & Associates, PC

Midwest City, Oklahoma October 13, 2023

City of Stroud, Oklahoma Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/ CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING <u>NUMBER</u>	PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR <u>NUMBER</u>		FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Assistance:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2023 BVP	\$_	795
Total U.S. Department of Justice			_	795
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Assistance:				
Federal Avaiation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-40-0091-012-2021		111,738
Airport Improvement Program - CARES	20.106	3-40-0091-012-2021	_	20,150
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			_	131,888
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through the Oklahoma Office of Management				
and Enterprise Services:				
Direct Assistance:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	_	382,999
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			_	382,999
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Assistance:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-09962	_	317,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			_	317,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	832,682

See Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Stroud for the year ended June 30, 2023 and is presented in accordance with the basis for determining federal awards expended as defined by the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the presentation of the basis financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the City of Stroud, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Stroud.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Stroud does not have an indirect cost rate and has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance during the year ended June 30, 2023.

See Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodi	fied	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
* Material weakness(es) identified?* Significant deficiency(ies) identfied that are not considered	yes	<u>X</u> r	no
to be material weakness(es)?	yes	<u>X</u> r	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
* Material weakness(es) identified?* Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered	yes		X no
to be material weakness(es)?	yes		X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmod	dified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in			
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes		X no
Identification of major programs:			
	Assis		2
		ting	
_	_	nber	
Airport Improvement Program	_	106	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.	027	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B	\$750	000	
programs:	\$730	,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes		X no

CITY OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Nana	Section II - Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:
	None

Section III - Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Uniform Guidance:

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

Not applicable as there are no prior year findings.

Corrective Action Plan:

Not applicable as there are no current year findings.