CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by Support Services Department/ Finance Division

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City of Casper

Incorporated 1889 Casper, Wyoming 82601-1894

January 25, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Casper

State law requires that certain municipalities have an annual audit completed of its financial affairs and transactions within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants are to be furnished to the Director of Wyoming Department of Audit within seven months of the close of the fiscal year being audited. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Casper (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Casper. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we attest, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard, a corporation of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Casper for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City's financial statements are presented according to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34), including the required financial information on the City's infrastructure. GASB 34 is a comprehensive statement that primarily changes the contents and presentation of the financial statements and requires the inclusion of cost and depreciation information on infrastructure assets, i.e. streets, sidewalks, bridges, etc.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 (GASB 68), a new requirement, took effect in FY 2015.

New reporting requires the City to recognize a portion of the potential liability associated with the pension plan.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Casper was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the City's Single Audit Section.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Casper is located in Natrona County, which is in central Wyoming. The City has an area of approximately 27.24 square miles and a population of approximately 59,000 making it the second largest city in the State of Wyoming.

Casper was incorporated June 5, 1889 and operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City is divided into three wards, roughly the east, central and west parts of the City, and three councilpersons are elected from each ward.

FY 2015staffing for the City was 547 approved full time positions with an average of 401 part time employees on staff per month. The City operates and maintains approximately 2,080 acres of parks, 44 playgrounds, a 27 hole public golf course, 3 swimming pools and 1 indoor aquatic center, and a variety of other recreation facilities including a ski area, recreation center, ice arena, and an events center with 9,700 seats.

The City of Casper provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; provides water, sewer, and sanitation utility services to approximately 22, 300 customers; and health and welfare programs. The City also includes the financial information for the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 of the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Casper are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager before May 1 of each year. The City Manager must prepare a tentative budget for each fund and file it with the governing body no later than May 15 of each year. A public hearing for the City's budget will be scheduled not prior to the second Tuesday in June and not later than the third Tuesday in June and will be held at a time of day chosen by the governing body. Within 24 hours of the public hearing, the governing body must, by ordinance, make the necessary appropriations and adopt the budget which, subject to future amendment, is in effect for the next fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major governmental fund. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

<u>Local Economy</u>: As the nation continues to recover from an economic recession in varying degrees, the State of Wyoming and the City of Casper are experiencing a slowdown of economic circumstances.

In the three years prior to FY 2014, there was a healthy economic recovery and growth for the City of Casper. However, in FY 2014 rates of growth slowed, and have continued to level off in FY 2015. Most of the significant general revenue categories have increased slightly. State-shared sales tax is the City's primary indicator of the local economy and the City's major revenue source. Casper enjoyed a growth in sales taxes in FY 2015. Sales tax revenue was 3.7% greater than the budgeted amount for FY 2015.

Sales tax distribution data for Natrona County indicates increased growth trends in eleven major industry sectors, which are Retail Trade, Transportation & Warehousing, Information, Finance & Insurance, and Professional Scientific and Technical Services, Administrative Support & Waste, Educational Services, Arts Entertainment & Recreation, Accommodation & Food Services, Other Services – Except Auto Sales, and Auto Sales. Property tax revenue increased as compared to FY 2014, and was 0.33% more than budgeted for FY 2015. The results of other taxes were higher, with the exception of franchise taxes, automobile taxes, and cigarette taxes. Franchise tax receipts, another indicator of economic activity, was slightly higher than the previous fiscal year but was down from the projected amount by 1.81%. The unemployment rate at the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper was 4.8% which is slightly higher than the State of Wyoming unemployment rate of 4.2%. This is a slight increase in the unemployment rate for Natrona County from the previous year and a slight decrease for the State of Wyoming. This variance in the unemployment rate may show some effect on revenues in the next fiscal year.

Long-term Financial Planning: In November 2010, citizens voted to pass the 14th four year period of the optional one cent sales tax. It was estimated that the City would receive \$74,000,000 for the period of calendar years 2011 through 2014. In November 2014 the 15th four year period of the optional one cent sales tax was passed. This will bring in a conservatively estimated \$68,000,000 for the calendar years 2015 through 2018. This funding has been used for a variety of purposes, including street repairs, improvements of the Youth Crisis Center, water system improvements, fire station replacement, capital equipment purchases, park improvements and new park construction, improvements to recreation facilities, repairs and improvements to public buildings, and contribution to the principal of the City's Perpetual Care Fund that funds through interest earnings, operations and maintenance of facilities constructed and programs funded by optional one cent sales tax. Optional one cent sales tax also provides funding for programs and local agencies including economic development, public transportation, and public swimming.

The City utilizes a variety of long-term financial and business plans to facilitate financial management. Specifically, multi-year rate plans are maintained and evaluated annually for each utility operation. A multi-year financial plan is maintained for the General Fund and the Perpetual Care Fund, which was created to provide operating funding (for CAFR purposes this is now reported in the General Fund) through interest income, for facilities developed through Optional One Cent Sales Tax Funding. A variety of business plans are maintained for several non-utility enterprise operations.

The City continues to execute a pay-as-you-go policy to fund its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, which is entirely comprised of the actuarially determined liability for post-employment health care benefits. The City Council amended the City's Employee Benefit Plan to eliminate post-employment health care benefits for employees hired after January 2, 2012. This action is intended to slow the growth of the City's OPEB liability.

Relevant Financial Policies: The City Council adopted a reserves policy and in FY 2015 continued to maintain the General Fund reserves at levels specified in the policy. For the General Fund, this provides a total reserve of fifty percent of that fund's budgeted operating expenditures for the ensuing year. This reserve policy was intended to, and does, provide a resource to provide time to make informed decisions on what actions to take to address a decline in revenues. Combining the amount of available reserves with efforts to reduce expenditures lessened the impact of the moderate growth of revenues for FY 2015, the reserves provided for the avoidance of drastic measures such as lay-offs while allowing the City to continue to provide essential services. Costs remain trimmed from lower personnel costs through attrition, reduction of overtime and seasonal employee expenditures, and the reduction of other operating expenditures where possible.

The City maintains its demand deposits with First Interstate Bank of Casper. All deposits over the FDIC protection limit are properly collateralized as required by state statutes. The City also has a contractual agreement with First Interstate Bank whereby excess funds are deposited into a sweep account overnight where they earn interest. Funds not needed for current expenditures are invested with and managed by Davidson Asset Management Company and earn interest at approximately .01 - 6.5%, depending on the fund and its related investment profile.

The instruments in which these funds are invested are held in trust by First Interstate Bank Trust. Other City financial policies are discussed at length in the notes to the financial statements. The notes discuss the accounting, investments and deposits, various employee benefits and accruals, budgetary, and reserves policies. The City does not have a formal policy to disallow the use of one time monies to be used in operations: however, the City has carved these funding sources out only to be used for one time projects or capital.

Major Initiatives: The City Council's initiatives during the FY 2015 budget process that will affect future financial position focus on seven specific goals. #1 Develop downtown Casper as a vibrant core in the community which provides a mix of residential, commercial and entertainment properties where people can live, work, and play. #2 Provide incentives and enforce codes to improve the appearance of the community for residents and visitors, #3 Support economic development and community growth in accordance with a formallyadopted comprehensive plan. #4 Support social service programs and agencies through the Community Development Block Grant Program that focus of providing decent, affordable housing and access to services for the neediest population. #5 Continue to invest and reinvest in the City's physical infrastructure. #6 Invest in ongoing projects to improve the transportation systems in the community, #7 Continue to support and maintain recreational facilities and programs that provide citizens and visitors with a variety of affordable activities for all ages that serve to enhance the quality of life in Casper.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Casper, Wyoming for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Casper has also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The City has received this Award since FY 2007.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance division. Appreciation is given to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Carlson

da Carlson nce Manager Hacly H. Belser Finance Manager

Tracey L. Belser

Assistant City Manager/Support Services Director

CITY OF CASPER OFFICIALS

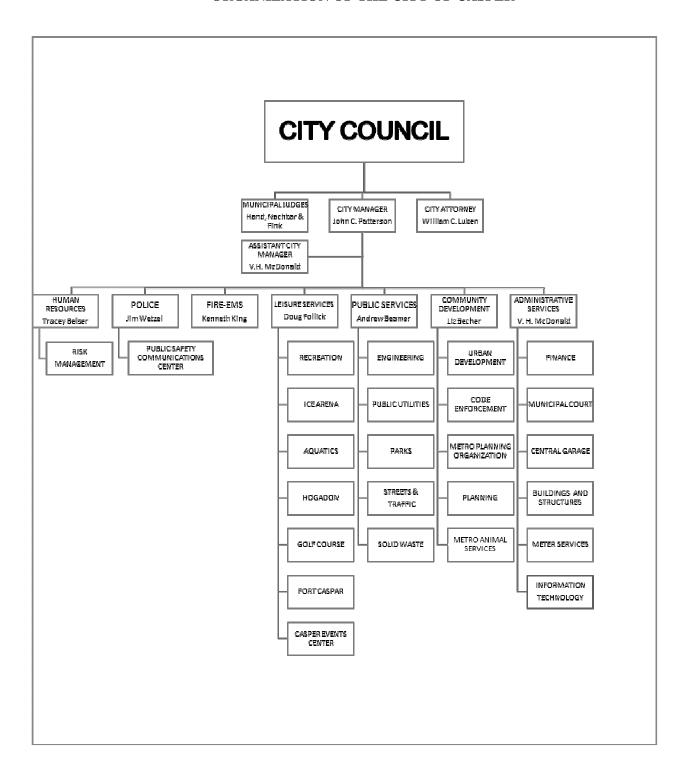
CITY COUNCIL

Charlie Powell, Mayor
Daniel Sandoval, Vice-Mayor
Shawn Johnson
Craig Hedquist
Steve Cathey
Robin Mundell
Bob Hopkins
Kenyne Schlager
Ray Pacheco

ADMINISTRATION

John Patterson, City Manager
V.H. McDonald, Assistant City Manager
William C. Luben, City Attorney
V.H. McDonald, Administrative Services Director
Douglas Follick, Leisure Services Director
Jim Wetzel, Chief of Police
Kenneth King, Fire Chief
Liz Becher, Community Development Director
Andrew Beamer, Public Services Director
Tracey Belser, Human Resources Director

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF CASPER





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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Reporting

Presented to

City of Casper Wyoming

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

123 West First Street Suite 800 P.O. Box 2750 Casper, Wyoming 82602 (307) 265-4311 Fax (307) 265-5180

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Casper, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Casper, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board nor the Economic Development Joint Powers Board; both are discretely presented component units of the City. These component units represent 99%, 99%, and 97%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously 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 of Casper, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the pension plan schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for the postemployment healthcare plan in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated 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 management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The budgetary comparison 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund and other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Additionally, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 28, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard

Porter, Muiskad, Cornia & Howard

Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming January 25, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Casper (City), we present to readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The restricted and unrestricted assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$401.61 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$85.97 million (*unrestricted*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing general fund, grant funds, capital project and business-type activity obligations to citizens and creditors. Specific expenditure restrictions apply to the grant funds and much of the capital project funds. The City's total net position, including all funds, decreased by \$5.03 million. This includes the effects of a prior period adjustments of negative \$31.62 million associated with recognition of pension liability. New reporting requirements took effect in FY15 requiring the City to recognize a portion of the potential liability associated with the pension plan.

Fund Basis

As of June 30, 2015 the General Fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$.55 million exclusive of transfers. The City of Casper has committed General Fund emergency reserves of \$11.89 million, and operating reserves of \$11.89 million as allowed by City Council's Reserve Policy, for a combined total of \$23.8 million Operating and Emergency Reserve. Also, noncurrent notes receivable from the Central Wyoming Regional Water System and the Casper Housing Authority for \$10.5 million are classified as non-spendable.

It is important to note that the City implemented GASB 54 and for reporting purposes has combined the Perpetual Care, Redevelopment Land, Special Reserves and Metro Animal Services into the General Fund. The total fund balance, inclusive of the funds mentioned, of the General Fund is currently \$73.49 million. The corpus of the Perpetual Care Fund is committed to hold the principal balance to generate interest income to support facilities developed by the optional one cent sales tax. The resources of the Redevelopment Land Fund are intended to be used to acquire land and buildings for resale to support the City's redevelopment efforts.

As of June 30, 2015, the City's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55.8 million. The majority of this amount, \$52.39 million, consists of balances in the capital projects funds, with special revenue funds of \$1.08 million, primarily committed for specific program expenditures and debt service fund of \$2.33 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes or expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave. Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grant revenue (governmental activities), from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities of the City include those related to legislative and legal, general government, public safety, public health, community and cultural, public works and direct assistance to other entities.

Business-type activities of the City include those related to water, sewer and solid waste management utility services, various leisure services, and parking operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Casper itself (known as the primary government), but also includes the legally separate entities of the Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Joint Powers Board and the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. Due to the appointment of the board members of these entities or the level of funding the City provides, the City has authority to affect these entities. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, each considered to be major funds. An important item to note again is that for operational purposes, the City maintains a Perpetual Care Fund separately, but for reporting purposes, the Perpetual Care Fund was combined into the General Fund.

Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, located in the other supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison is provided for each of the City's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison statements for the major governmental funds, except for the major capital projects funds, are located in the required supplementary information section of this report. The budgetary comparison for the major capital project fund is included in the other supplementary information section.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for operations that provide services to the general public on a continuing basis or to internal City departments. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information contained in the business-type activities portion of the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and wastewater utilities, solid waste management operations, leisure services facilities operations and parking. The City reports enterprise operations for the Utilities, Solid Waste and Recreation as major funds. The City reports the Parking Lot Fund as a non-major enterprise fund. Data from this remaining enterprise fund is presented as a separate column.

Internal service funds are accounting mechanisms used to accumulate and allocate costs among the City's various functions. The City of Casper uses internal service funds to account for: operations of the City's Information Management Services, maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles, to finance and account for the City's property insurance program, maintenance of the City's buildings, and the Employee Health Insurance function. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are incorporated into governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information and narrative disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary compliance of the general fund. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following analysis focuses on the net position, as reported on the Statement of Net Position and the changes in net position, as reported on the Statement of Activities.

In total, the City's net position decreased \$5.03 million, or 1.24%, from FY 2014 to FY 2015. Unrestricted net position decreased \$28.18 million or 24.69% primarily due to the recognition of pension liability. Investments in capital assets increased \$23 million, or 7.9%. Restricted net position increased by \$65,480 or 4.68%.

Total Net Position

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (78.23%) reflects the net investment of \$314.18 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets and that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For implementation of GASB 34, the City opted to only capitalize infrastructure under the twenty year option.

At June 30, 2015, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole and for unrestricted net position business-type activities.

Governmental Net Position

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$9.53 million, or 3.97%, during the current fiscal year. This decrease was composed of a decrease in unrestricted net position of \$29.58 million. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in net capital assets of \$20 million and an increase in restricted net position of \$32,980. The decrease in unrestricted net position is mostly due to recognition of pension liability. The increase in capital assets is due to construction of infrastructure, land acquisition and purchase of machinery and equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Business-type Activities Net Position

Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$4.5 million (in chart below), or 2.7%, during the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to revenue increases related to Solid Waste.

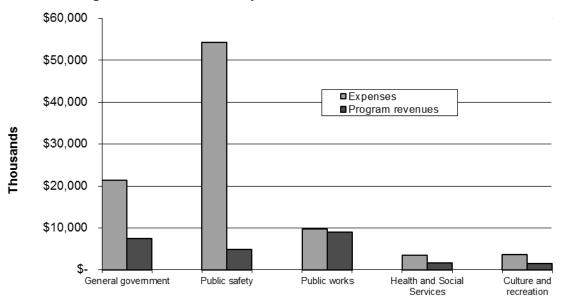
City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated	- 1	Restated		Restated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets							
Current and							
other assets	\$148,167,867	\$141,575,487	\$ 44,195,253	\$ 41,673,593	\$192,363,120	\$183,249,080	
Capital assets	170,857,613	150,843,079	161,201,096	158,858,657	332,058,709	309,701,736	
Total assets	319,025,480	292,418,566	205,396,349	200,532,250	524,421,829	492,950,816	
Deferred outflows	5,101,560	1,937,606	1,202,997	498,939	6,304,557	2,436,545	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	8,135,090	6,707,824	4,008,841	3,519,354	12,143,931	10,227,178	
Long-term liabilities	81,434,882	43,774,328	31,404,698	30,830,665	112,839,580	74,604,993	
Total liabilities	89,569,972	50,482,152	35,413,539	34,350,019	124,983,511	84,832,171	
Deferred inflows	4,130,883	3,912,848			4,130,883	3,912,848	
Net Position							
Net investment in	450 055 440	4.50.042.050	1 12 220 1 11	440.050.500	244455554	201.002.50	
capital assets	170,857,613	150,843,079	143,320,141	140,250,608	314,177,754	291,093,687	
Restricted	1,168,668	1,135,688	295,000	262,500	1,463,668	1,398,188	
Unrestricted	58,399,904	87,982,405	27,570,666	26,168,062	85,970,570	114,150,467	
Total net position	\$230,426,185	\$239,961,172	\$171,185,807	\$166,681,170	\$401,611,992	\$406,642,342	

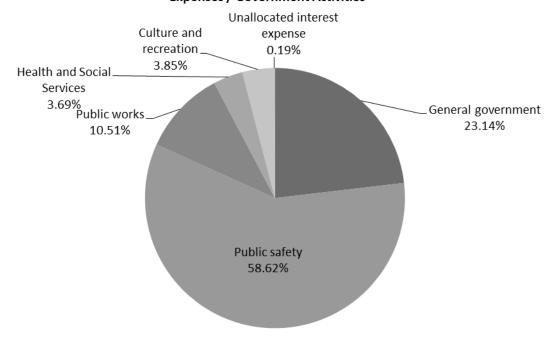
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Governmental-type Activities

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities



Expenses / Government Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The governmental activities charts above illustrate operating expenses and program revenues by function and revenues by source. Public Safety is the largest function at 58.62% of total governmental operating expense, followed by General Government at 23.14%, Public Works at 10.51%, Culture and Recreation at 3.85% and Health and Social Services at 3.69%.

Mineral taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes are general revenues used to support overall government functions; therefore, these are not shown as program revenues. Sales taxes make up 46.54% of revenues, other taxes, consisting primarily of mineral taxes and franchise fees 20.02%, capital grants and contributions are 14.01%, charges for services 9.70%, property taxes 4.96%, operating grants and contributions are 2.95%, and unrestricted interest income are 0.38% of total revenues. Governmental activities, including transfers, decreased the City's net position by \$9.53 million. Key factors of this change in governmental activities include the following based on the government-wide statement of activities:

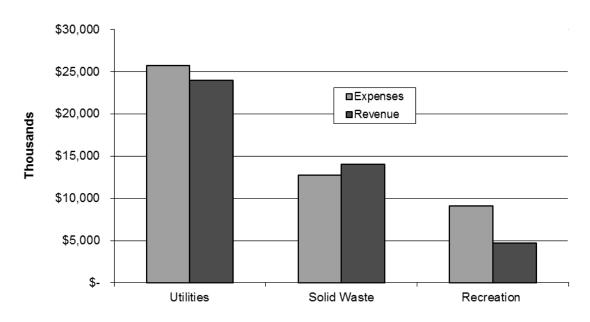
- Expenditures for governmental activities increased by \$27.62 million or 42.6% mainly due to recognition of pension liability. See additional detail in the Governmental Fund Financial Analysis.
- Other Taxes decreased by \$1.1 or 5.64% due to a decrease in mineral taxes received.
- Charges for services decreased by \$1.06 million or 10.68% within the Public Services area.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$0.8 million or 40.92% due to receipt of storm cleanup reimbursement and increased gain from land sales in FY14.
- Capital contributions increased by \$11.98 million mainly due to recognition of streets given to City from County.

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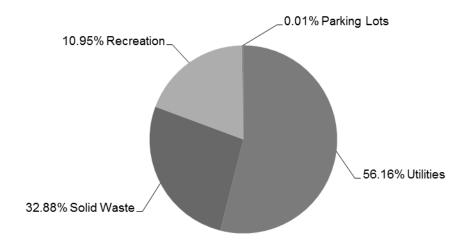
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Business-type Activities

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



The previous charts illustrate expenses and program revenues, and revenues by source. The utilities are mainly funded by fees for services, including the contract operation of the Water Treatment Plant for which the Central Wyoming Regional Water Treatment Joint Powers Board is charged for the direct cost of operating the plant on their behalf. The recreation operations collect user fees, and their operations are also subsidized by the general tax dollars and interest income from the Perpetual Care Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Business-type activities increased the City's overall net position by \$4.50 million. Key elements of this increase are:

• Contributing to the increase in the net position of business-type activities include a net increase in the Utilities Funds of \$0.88 million due to improved investment earnings. The Solid Waste Funds had a net increase of net position of \$2.25 million due to increased service charges. The Recreation Funds had a net increase of \$1.45 million due to increased capital contributions associated with Casper Events Center.

City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	C	4-1 A -4::4:	A:.:.:.	Total			
	2015	tal Activities 2014		pe Activities	2015	2014	
Revenues	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Charges for services	\$ 8,879,314	\$ 9,941,484	42,482,350	\$ 40,189,629	\$ 51,361,664	\$ 50,131,113	
Operating grants	Φ 0,079,314	Φ 9,941,404	42,462,330	\$ 40,109,029	\$ 51,501,004	\$ 50,151,115	
and capital							
contributions	2,696,040	3,035,492	_	42,513	2,696,040	3,078,005	
Capital grants	2,070,010	3,033,172		12,313	2,000,010	3,070,003	
and contributions	12,823,571	843,389	247,236	835,846	13,070,807	1,679,235	
Taxes	12,020,071	0.0,000	2.7,200	000,0.0	10,070,007	1,077,200	
Property	4,536,412	4,298,393	-	-	4,536,412	4,298,393	
Sales	42,594,376	43,550,979	-	-	42,594,376	43,550,979	
Other	18,481,616	19,586,097	-	-	18,481,616	19,586,097	
Miscellaneous	1,156,073	1,956,957	174,773	179,902	1,330,846	2,136,859	
Unrestricted interest							
earnings	345,596	1,434,321	699,488	(663,022)	1,045,084	771,299	
Total revenues	91,512,998	84,647,112	43,603,847	40,584,868	135,116,845	125,231,980	
Expenses		•					
General government	21,438,870	22,624,821	-	-	21,438,870	22,624,821	
Public safety	54,314,842	24,863,074	-	-	54,314,842	24,863,074	
Public works	9,734,637	9,342,504	-	-	9,734,637	9,342,504	
Health and social							
services	3,415,935	4,027,716	-	-	3,415,935	4,027,716	
Culture and							
recreation	3,569,839	3,967,681	-	-	3,569,839	3,967,681	
Unallocated							
interest expense	-	30,732	-	-	-	30,732	
Utilities	-	-	25,720,803	25,333,916	25,720,803	25,333,916	
Solid Waste	-	-	12,725,910	10,233,090	12,725,910	10,233,090	
Recreation	-	-	9,136,422	8,978,261	9,136,422	8,978,261	
Other			00.027	00.715	00.027	00.715	
enterprise fund	92,474,123	64,856,528	89,937	88,715	89,937 140,147,195	88,715 109,490,510	
Total expenses	92,474,123	64,856,528	47,673,072	44,633,982	140,147,195	109,490,510	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expense	S						
before transfers	(961,125)	19,790,584	(4,069,225)	(4,049,114)	(5,030,350)	15,741,470	
Transfers	(8,573,862)	(6,985,052)	8,573,862	6,985,052	-	-	
Special item	=	736,346	-	-	-	736,346	
Change in net position	(9,534,987)	13,541,878	4,504,637	2,935,938	(5,030,350)	16,477,816	
Net position - July 1	239,961,172	252,012,449	166,681,170	169,772,641	406,642,342	421,785,090	
Prior period adjustment	· -	(25,593,155)	- -	(6,027,409)	· -	(31,620,564)	
Restated net position	239,961,172	226,419,294	166,681,170	163,745,232	406,642,342	390,164,526	
Total net position	\$230,426,185	\$239,961,172	\$171,185,807	\$166,681,170	\$401,611,992	\$406,642,342	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Government Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$129.28 million, an increase of \$5.38 million. The net increase is due, among other factors, to lower net transfers out.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. The City has adopted GASB 54 and reclassified several funds thereby consolidating the Perpetual Care Fund, Revolving Land Fund, Special Reserves Fund and Metro Animal Services Fund balances into the General Fund balance. The General Fund committed fund balance is \$63.38 million, \$10.65 million is non-spendable and a \$.55 million deficit is unassigned. Tax revenues in FY 2015 were \$1.82 million lower than FY 2014. Expenditures in the General Fund were less than budgeted by \$2.37 million. The variance in expenditures was significantly contributed to by Revolving Land for \$406,844, Perpetual Care at \$354,508, Streets at \$297,352 and the remainder of the General Fund at \$1.31 million. The Revolving Land variances were attributable to capital funding not being spent. Perpetual Care variance was lower due to progression of capital improvements. Streets variance was due to lower than anticipated personnel costs. Remaining General Fund areas were under budget due to lower than anticipated personnel and contractual spending in a variety of departments.

The General Fund's \$73.48 million fund balance includes committed balances of \$11.9 million for emergency reserves and \$11.9 million for operating reserves as set by Council's Reserve Policy. The committed balance also includes \$28.5 million GAAP based Perpetual Care corpus to fund Optional One Cent facilities ongoing maintenance, while \$0.75 million is committed to planned land acquisitions projects utilizing Optional One Cent monies.* The non-spendable fund balance classification indicates that amounts are not in spendable form, which includes, general fund inventory of \$142,739, and the non-current notes receivable of \$10.51 million. This receivable is a loan that the City of Casper issued to the Regional Water System.

The fund balance of the capital projects funds increased despite increased capital activity due to increased support from the General Fund.

*As discussed in **Fund Basis** section of **Financial Highlights** above, the budget basis reserves of Perpetual Care is approximately \$34.0 million.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$27.57 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. The Utilities, Solid Waste and Recreation funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$22.59 million, \$6.91 million, and negative \$2.45 million, respectively. Other non-major Enterprise funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$522,866.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for goods and services provided internally among City departments, had unrestricted net assets of negative \$12.59 million, a decrease of \$5.17 million from the prior year. Significant contributions to the change in unrestricted net assets are the recognition of the post-employment benefit plan's annual required contribution of \$2.47 million (OPEB). The recognition of the Post-Employment liability has resulted in a deficit fund balance for the Employee Health Insurance Fund; however, City management believes for the foreseeable future annual revenues of the Employee Health Insurance Fund will be sufficient to cover the costs of employee health insurance benefits. The decrease of Internal Service Fund's net assets was primarily caused by personnel and contractual costs that were not recovered by internal service charges and by recognition of OPEB.

Budgetary Highlights

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the year for supplemental appropriations which are generally contingent upon new or additional revenue sources or the spending of reserves.

General Fund

A total General Fund appropriation adjustment of \$0.97 million approved for FY 2015 included \$781,509 for transfers out for capital projects. The Special Reserves budget was increased by \$100,000 for Downtown Development Authority funding. City Council was increased \$79,000 for legal expenses.

The General Fund reflects a net positive ending change in fund balance of \$3.88 million, which consists of a positive net \$1.25 million revenue variance, a positive total expenditure variance of \$2.37 million and a net positive transfer's variance of \$0.27 million. General Fund actual revenues are higher than budgeted due to higher than budgeted charges for sales tax and charges for services. The variances were offset by lower than budgeted results for court fines and miscellaneous revenue.

On a budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were below budget, primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in General Government (\$1.26 million), Public Works (\$509,788) and Public Safety (\$450,711).

General Fund transfers were lower than budgeted due to the subsidized funds requiring less funding. Detail of the individual cost centers budget performance by expenditure category can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Special Revenue Funds

A total special revenue funds appropriation adjustment of \$30,000 approved for FY 2015 in Weed and Pest.

Capital Projects Funds

Total Capital Projects Fund appropriation adjustments were \$29.26 million. The Convention Center Site Lease of \$5.1 million and the Mike Sedar Pool Replacement of \$4.4 million were the two largest adjustments made to the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year amounts to \$314.177 million (net of accumulated depreciation) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The City has included in capital assets the cost of infrastructure acquired or constructed since 1983 and related depreciation. Compliance to the infrastructure provisions of GASB 34 was completed as of June 30, 2005.

Major capital projects completed or in progress during the year are as follows:

Street Improvements	\$ 9,057,450
Leisure Service Improvements	5,027,272
Mike Sedar Pool	4,528,646
Balefill Cell Maintenance	2.782,036
Water Projects	2,658,507
Sanitation Truck Barn Expansion	2,106,795

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Capital Assets and Note 7 – Capital Assets to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net long-term obligations outstanding of \$112.83 million. Of this amount, \$70.41, including prior period adjustment, is for pension liability, \$18.37 million of loans from the State for utility systems, \$16.66 million Other Post-Employment Benefits payable and \$5.14 million for Landfill closure/ post closure care costs and \$2.24 million is for accrued compensated absences. During the year, pension liability was recognized and \$2.47 million in other post-employment benefits was accrued.

Additional information about the City's debt can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Practices – Long-Term Obligations and Note 9 – Long-Term Debt of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Quantifying the FY 2016 budget was difficult due to the mixed economic signals received during the year. The City is maintaining a conservative approach as tax revenues are heavily influenced by mineral activity. Growth is expected to occur in charges for services and grants while optional one cent taxes are expected to decrease in FY 2016. Much of the anticipated growth in charges for services is due to an increase in revenue in the Casper Events Center. The Casper Events Center was closed for a portion of FY15 due to the installation of a sheet of ice. The increase in grants is mainly associated with capital projects within Balefill. Based on current available data, the unemployment rate at the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 4.8% which is higher than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 4.2%. FY 2016 budgeted General Fund revenues, before transfers, were expected to increase by \$1.9 million from the amounts actually received in 2015. This is mainly due to projected increases in sales taxes of \$0.8 million, mineral taxes of \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million in charges for services.

The FY 2016 budgeted General Fund expenditures are expected to increase from FY 2015 actual expenditures by \$2.7 million, excluding transfers. This is mainly due to personnel increases in Police of \$1.0 million, Fire of \$0.4 million and Streets of \$0.3 million.

For FY 2016, \$65.6 million in taxes are projected to be received, a 1.97% decrease from the amount estimated for FY 2015. General Fund revenue is projected to reach \$54.9 million for FY 2016 and General Fund expenditures are expected to stay within \$54.6 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Finance Manager (lcarlson@casperwy.gov) or Assistant City Manager/Support Services Director (tbelser@casperwy.gov), 200 North David, Casper, Wyoming 82601

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,347,992	\$ 4,578,202	\$ 24,926,194	\$ 4,874,794
Investments	94,206,215	35,952,631	130,158,846	4,642,050
Receivables, net of allowance	14,754,540	3,249,903	18,004,443	247,058
Due from primary government	-	- (20 5 52 5)	-	264,704
Internal balances	286,636	(286,636)	-	-
Inventories	665,937	701,153	1,367,090	264,730
Prepaid items	5,036,561	-	5,036,561	18,683
Net pension asset	252,329	-	252,329	-
Notes receivable, current	1,331,902	-	1,331,902	1,186,113
Notes receivable, noncurrent	11,285,755	-	11,285,755	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	38,559,687	21,679,693	60,239,380	3,027,901
Capital assets, net of depreciation	132,297,926	139,521,403	271,819,329	39,157,580
Total assets	319,025,480	205,396,349	524,421,829	53,683,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES			
Pension plan items	5,101,560	1,202,997	6,304,557	104,299
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and				
other current liabilities	5,647,915	2,667,377	8,315,292	285,986
Accrued wages payable	1,343,816	573,103	1,916,919	47,284
Accrued interest payable	11,721	283,517	295,238	156,520
Due to component units	129	264,575	264,704	, <u> </u>
Unearned revenue/customer deposits	159,470	220,269	379,739	-
Claims payable	972,039	-	972,039	_
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	160,086	1,168,044	1,328,130	1,753,006
Due in more than one year	81,274,796	30,236,654	111,511,450	17,918,079
Total liabilities	89,569,972	35,413,539	124,983,511	20,160,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>			
Pension plan items	<u>-</u>	_	_	12,339
Property tax revenue	4,130,883	_	4,130,883	145,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,130,883	-	4,130,883	157,980
NET POSITION				,
Net investment in capital assets	170,857,613	143,320,141	314,177,754	23,061,927
Restricted	170,037,013	113,320,111	311,177,731	23,001,727
Construction reserve	_	_	_	1,000,000
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	_	100,000	100,000	-
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	_	195,000	195,000	_
Weed and pest activities	315,353	1,5,000	315,353	_
Community development projects	52,729	-	52,729	- -
Redevelopment loans	800,586	_	800,586	·
Unrestricted	58,399,904	27,570,666	85,970,570	9,407,130
Total net position	\$ 230,426,185	\$ 171,185,807	\$ 401,611,992	\$ 33,469,057
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues						
			CI C		Operating		Capital	
Function/Dragmans	Evmonaga		Charges for		Grants and	-	Grants and	
Function/Programs	 Expenses		Services		ontributions		Contributions	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 21,438,870	\$	4,292,065	\$	720,200	\$	2,449,691	
Public safety	54,314,842		4,214,809		601,755		31,567	
Public works	9,734,637		-		-		9,016,817	
Health and social services	3,415,935		278,743		1,373,585		-	
Culture and recreation	3,569,839		93,697		500		1,325,496	
Total governmental activities	92,474,123	8,879,314			2,696,040		12,823,571	
Business-type activities								
Utilities fund	25,720,803		23,748,576		_		247,236	
Solid waste fund	12,725,910		14,048,882		-		· -	
Recreation fund	9,136,422		4,680,624		-		-	
Parking lot fund	89,937		4,268		-		-	
Total business-type activities	47,673,072		42,482,350		-		247,236	
Total primary government	\$ 140,147,195	\$	51,361,664	\$	2,696,040	\$	13,070,807	
Component units	\$ 6,197,086	\$	5,736,815	\$	666,300	\$	790,770	

	Primary Government	nd Changes in Net Pont	·
Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total	Component Units
\$ (13,976,914) (49,466,711) (717,820) (1,763,607) (2,150,146) (68,075,198)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (13,976,914) (49,466,711) (717,820) (1,763,607) (2,150,146) (68,075,198)	\$ - - - - -
- - - -	(1,724,991) 1,322,972 (4,455,798) (85,669) (4,943,486)	(1,724,991) 1,322,972 (4,455,798) (85,669) (4,943,486)	- - - -
(68,075,198)	(4,943,486)	(73,018,684)	
-		. <u>-</u>	996,799 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Prin	nary Government				
	(Governmental	I	Business-type			Component	
		Activities	Activities Activities				Units	
Changes in net position	\$	(68,075,198)	\$	(4,943,486)	\$	(73,018,684)	\$ 996,799	
General revenues								
Property taxes		4,536,412		-		4,536,412	142,673	
Sales taxes		23,263,640		-		23,263,640	-	
Optional 1% sales taxes		19,330,736		-		19,330,736	-	
Gas taxes		1,764,556		-		1,764,556	-	
Franchise taxes		5,638,915		-		5,638,915	-	
911 telecommunication taxes		792,291		-		792,291	-	
Mineral taxes		8,521,210		-		8,521,210	-	
Cigarette taxes		332,598		- 332,59			-	
Motor vehicle taxes		1,432,046		-		1,432,046	-	
Miscellaneous		1,156,073		174,773		1,330,846	117,622	
Unrestricted investment earnings		345,596		699,488		1,045,084	70,901	
Transfers		(8,573,862)		8,573,862		-	 _	
Total general revenues								
and transfers		58,540,211		9,448,123		67,988,334	 331,196	
Change in net position		(9,534,987)		4,504,637		(5,030,350)	1,327,995	
Net position - beginning of year,								
as previously stated	265,554,327			172,708,579		438,262,906	32,554,439	
Prior period adjustment		(25,593,155)		(6,027,409)		(31,620,564)	(413,377)	
Net position - beginning of							 	
year, as restated		239,961,172		166,681,170		406,642,342	 32,141,062	
Net position - end of year	\$	230,426,185	\$	171,185,807	\$	401,611,992	\$ 33,469,057	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

						Other		Total
		General	Ca	apital Projects	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,933,743	\$	10,859,464	\$	1,123,574	\$	18,916,781
Investments		51,194,777		35,427,593		1,729,246		88,351,616
Taxes receivable		8,435,263		2,910,393		-		11,345,656
Other receivables, net of allowance		1,071,899		239,911		241,232		1,553,042
Interest receivable		215,039		110,393		95,459		420,891
Inventories		142,739		-		-		142,739
Due from other governments		-		861,359		494,875		1,356,234
Due from other funds		409,138		-		-		409,138
Prepaid items		-		5,036,561		-		5,036,561
Notes receivable, current		1,282,141		8,294		41,467		1,331,902
Notes receivable, noncurrent		10,510,713		193,099		581,943		11,285,755
Total assets	\$	80,195,452	\$	55,647,067	\$	4,307,796	\$	140,150,315
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,241,748	\$	3,217,984	\$	576,864	\$	5,036,596
Accrued wages payable	7	1,145,851	_	-	-	82,072	-	1,227,923
Customer deposits		158,970		_		-		158,970
Due to component units		129		_		_		129
Due to other funds		-		_		124,497		124,497
Total liabilities		2,546,698		3,217,984		783,433		6,548,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								_
Property tax revenue		4,161,473		_		_		4,161,473
Special assessments		-		_		115,927		115,927
Development recapture fees		_		42,213		-		42,213
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,161,473		42,213		115,927		4,319,613
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		10,653,452		193,099		581,943		11,428,494
Restricted		10,033,432		173,077		702,652		702,652
Unrestricted						702,032		702,032
Committed		63,382,204		52,193,771		2,389,551		115,575,975
Unassigned (deficit)		(548,375)		-		(265,710)		(814,085)
Total fund balances		73,487,281		52,386,870		3,408,436		129,282,587
		75,107,201		22,200,070		2,100,100		123,202,007
Total liabilities,								
deferred inflows of resources,	Φ	00 105 453	ф	55 (47 0/7	¢.	4 207 706	Ф	140 150 215
and fund balances	\$	80,195,452	\$	55,647,067	\$	4,307,796	>	140,150,315

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total fund balances, governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Total capital assets, governmental funds Less capital assets, internal service funds Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Pension assets Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability in internal service funds Net position of governmental activities Net pension liability in internal service funds Net position of governmental activities			
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Total capital assets, governmental funds Less capital assets, internal service funds Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental cativities Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Special assessments - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) S,001,158 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability in internal service funds 185,175 Net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 129,282,587
In governmental funds. Total capital assets, governmental funds Less capital assets, internal service funds Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability in internal service funds 185,175 Net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
Total capital assets, governmental funds Less capital assets, internal service funds Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Special assessments - governmental funds Poelopment recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Long-term liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability in internal service funds Less net pension liability in internal service funds Less net pension liability in internal service funds 185,175 Net pension liability in internal service funds 185,175 (62,315,953)	resources and therefore are not reported as assets		
Less capital assets, internal service funds Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) S,001,158 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Not payson liability Ret pension liability in internal service funds Less net pension liability in internal service funds C62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds	in governmental funds.		
Property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds	Total capital assets, governmental funds	\$170,857,613	
recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds	Less capital assets, internal service funds	(187,207)	170,670,406
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable Compensated absences (1709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (62,315,953)	Property taxes, special assessments, and development		
therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental activities Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	recapture fees will be collected this year, but are not available		
in the funds. Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental activities Special assessments - governmental funds Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) Special assets Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences (11,721) Note payable Compensated absences (17,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (2,284,927 (62,315,953)	soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and		
Deferred property taxes - governmental funds Deferred property taxes - governmental activities Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities Less compensated absences Less compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Less net pension liability in internal service funds 4,161,473 42,213 188,730 18	therefore the underlying revenues are not currently recognized		
Deferred property taxes - governmental activities Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) S,001,158 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (62,315,953)	in the funds.		
Special assessments - governmental funds Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) S,001,158 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 1185,175	Deferred property taxes - governmental funds	4,161,473	
Development recapture fees - governmental funds Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Less net pension liability in internal service funds 188,730 188,730 188,730 188,730 188,730 188,730 188,730 189,731 180,1560 180,1560 180,158 181,751 181,752 182,175 182,175 183,175 184,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175 185,175	Deferred property taxes - governmental activities	(4,130,883)	
Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Net pension liability in internal service funds Net pension liability in internal service funds Net pension liability in internal service funds	Special assessments - governmental funds	115,927	
current period expenditures and therefore the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Less net pension liability in internal service funds Loss of certain activities and funds. (11,721) (11,721) (11,721) (11,721) (12,400,743) (11,721) (13,400,743) (14,400,00) (15,400,743) (162,570,841) (17,79,493) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (185,175) (19,400,743)	Development recapture fees - governmental funds	42,213	188,730
resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items (352,731) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Deferred outflows and pension assets are not available to pay for		
Pension assets Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Interest payable - governmental activities Compensated absences (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	current period expenditures and therefore the underlying		
Deferred outflows - pension plan items Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 5,101,560 (352,731) 5,001,158 (12,400,743) (12,400,743)	resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (352,731) 5,001,158 (12,400,743) (12,400,743)	Pension assets	252,329	
pension plan items Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (17,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds	Deferred outflows - pension plan items	5,101,560	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds (62,315,953)	Less internal service fund deferred outflows -		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	pension plan items	(352,731)	5,001,158
and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets		
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	and liabilities of internal service funds are included in		
due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(12,400,743)
not reported in the funds. Interest payable - governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Less net pension liability in internal service funds (11,721) (494,000) (1,709,493) 185,175 (62,570,841) 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not		
Interest payable - governmental activities (11,721) Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	due and payable in the current period and therefore, are		
Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	not reported in the funds.		
Note payable (494,000) Compensated absences (1,709,493) Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Interest payable - governmental activities	(11,721)	
Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable Net pension liability Less net pension liability in internal service funds 185,175 (62,570,841) 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Note payable	(494,000)	
accrued wages payable 185,175 Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Compensated absences	(1,709,493)	
Net pension liability (62,570,841) Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	Less compensated absences recorded as		
Less net pension liability in internal service funds 2,284,927 (62,315,953)	accrued wages payable	185,175	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net pension liability	(62,570,841)	
Net position of governmental activities \$230,426,185	Less net pension liability in internal service funds	2,284,927	(62,315,953)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 230,426,185

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year	Ended	June	30,	2015	
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	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 43,921,422	\$20,140,745	\$ 1,459,863	\$ 65,522,030
Licenses and permits	1,486,180	-	-	1,486,180
Intergovernmental	212,384	1,069,970	2,138,859	3,421,213
Charges for services	4,648,325	3,400	561,645	5,213,370
Fines	1,802,458	-	-	1,802,458
Investment earnings	(405,863)	546,947	21,460	162,544
Miscellaneous revenues	585,106	2,079,204	571,664	3,235,974
Total revenues	52,250,012	23,840,266	4,753,491	80,843,769
Expenditures Current				
General government	7,210,907	32,826	608,119	7,851,852
Public safety	22,908,857	-	2,433,275	25,342,132
Public works	6,495,652	_	501,493	6,997,145
Health and social services	1,334,308	_	2,294,473	3,628,781
Culture and recreation	3,215,113	_	-	3,215,113
Debt service	-,,			-,,
Principal	_	_	40,000	40,000
Interest	_	-	17,793	17,793
Capital outlay	1,555,164	19,765,326	202,839	21,523,329
Total expenditures	42,720,001	19,798,152	6,097,992	68,616,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	9,530,011	4,042,114	(1,344,501)	12,227,624
, , ,	7,330,011	4,042,114	(1,544,501)	12,227,024
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12,032,825	12,831,348	1,381,255	26,245,428
Transfers out	(13,182,844)	(19,905,905)		(33,088,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,150,019)	(7,074,557)	1,381,255	(6,843,321)
Net change in fund balances	8,379,992	(3,032,443)	36,754	5,384,303
Fund balances - beginning of year	65,107,289	55,419,313	3,371,682	123,898,284
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 73,487,281	\$52,386,870	\$ 3,408,436	\$129,282,587

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,384,303
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Total additions to capital assets	\$ 29,557,800		
Less internal service fund additions to capital assets	(40,443)		
Completed construction in progress transferred to enterprise funds	(3,056,945)		
Depreciation expense	(6,430,433)		
Less internal service fund depreciation	73,051		20,103,030
The disposal of capital assets that results in a loss (cost of the assets is greater than the accumulated depreciation and proceeds) does not provide current financial resources to governmental funds.			
Thus, that difference is not recorded in the governmental funds.			
However, it is recognized in the statement of activities.			
This is the net effect of this difference in the treatment of			
the disposition of capital assets.			
Cost basis of assets disposed	(1,311,264)		
Accumulated depreciation on assets disposed	1,255,376		(55,888)
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.			
Pension assets June 30, 2014	(812,859)		
Pension assets June 30, 2015	252,329		
Accrued interest on note payable	(11,721)		
Deferred outflows - pension plan items June 30, 2014	(1,937,607)		
Less deferred outflows in internal service funds June 30, 2014	145,190		
Deferred outflows - pension plan items June 30, 2015	5,101,560		
Less deferred outflows in internal service funds June 30, 2015	(352,731)		2,384,161
		((Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

The change in long-term liabilities does not require the use of current		
financial resources of governmental funds. Thus the change is not		
recorded in the governmental funds. This is the net effect of		
these differences in the treatment.		
Total accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2015	\$ (1,709,493)	
Less amounts recorded in governmental funds in current year	185,175	
Total accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2014	1,614,563	
Less amount recorded in governmental funds in prior year	(199,708)	
Payment of principal on note payable	40,000	
Pension liability June 30, 2014	28,247,971	
Less pension liability in internal service funds June 30, 2014	(1,901,437)	
Pension liability June 30, 2015	(62,570,841)	
Less pension liability in internal service funds June 30, 2015	2,284,927	\$ (34,008,843)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Special assessments revenue as of June 30, 2015	115,927	
Special assessments revenue as of June 30, 2014	(180,980)	
Development recapture fees as of June 30, 2015	42,213	
Development recapture fees as of June 30, 2014	(78,909)	
Deferred property taxes in governmental funds - June 30, 2015	4,161,473	
Deferred property taxes in governmental activities - June 30, 2015	(4,130,883)	
Deferred property taxes - June 30, 2014	(52,118)	(123,277)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
the costs of the various funds to individual funds.		
The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds		
is reported with governmental activities.		(3,218,473)
		. (0.701.005)

\$ (9,534,987)

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	Business-type	Activities -	Enterprise	Funds
--	---------------	--------------	------------	-------

	Business type retivities Emerprise I unus								
ASSETS Current assets	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,692,463	\$ 1,563,134	\$ 275,448						
Investments	22,554,666	12,922,350	=						
Interest receivable	21,969	20,836	=						
Customer receivables, net of allowance	2,251,386	913,131	16,894						
Due from other governments	9,381	15,924	-						
Due from other funds	· -	195,087	=						
Inventories	629,501	-	71,652						
Total current assets	28,159,366	15,630,462	363,994						
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land and other nondepreciable assets	7,384,636	288,441	515,500						
Construction in progress	12,079,864	1,411,252	-						
Capital assets, net of depreciation									
Buildings	5,573,732	9,467,304	14,665,377						
Improvements	79,917,176	9,842,891	11,064,559						
Machinery and equipment	1,773,680	5,244,296	807,906						
Net capital assets	106,729,088	26,254,184	27,053,342						
Total assets	134,888,454	41,884,646	27,417,336						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan items	519,185	338,725	345,087						
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Notes payable, current	1,066,400	101,644	=						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	1,500,467	1,512,509	510,733						
Unearned revenue and refundable customer deposits	108,246	-	112,023						
Claims payable	=	=	-						
Due to other funds	121,638	170,458	189,627						
Due to component units	264,575								
Total current liabilities	3,061,326	1,784,611	812,383						
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current maturities	-								
Compensated absences	237,485	143,161	154,793						
Landfill closure and postclosure	-	5,146,217	=						
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	-	=						
Notes payable	15,275,080	1,437,831	=						
Net pension liability	3,565,236	2,082,272	2,194,579						
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,077,801	8,809,481	2,349,372						
Total liabilities	22,139,127	10,594,092	3,161,755						
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	90,387,608	24,714,709	27,053,342						
Restricted									
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	100,000	-	-						
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	195,000	-	-						
Unrestricted	22,585,904	6,914,570	(2,452,674)						
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 113,268,512	\$ 31,629,279	\$ 24,600,668						

Business-type Activ	ities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other Nonmajor		Activities
Enterprise Fund		Internal
Parking Lot	Totals	Service Funds
\$ 47,157	\$ 4,578,202	\$ 1,431,211
475,615	35,952,631	5,854,599
382	43,187	9,457
-	3,181,411	69,261
-	25,305	-
-	195,087	1,995
-	701,153	523,198
523,154	44,676,976	7,889,721
	0 100 577	
-	8,188,577	-
=	13,491,116	=
866,521	30,572,934	
297,001		-
	101,121,627	197.207
960	7,826,842	187,207
1,164,482	161,201,096	187,207
1,687,636	205,878,072	8,076,928
-	1,202,997	352,731
-	1,168,044	=
288	3,523,997	747,727
=	220,269	=
=	=	972,039
-	481,723	=
	264,575	
288	5,658,608	1,719,766
-	535,439	165,161
-	5,146,217	-
-	-	16,660,548
-	16,712,911	-
	7,842,087	2,284,927
-	30,236,654	19,110,636
288	35,895,262	20,830,402
	, ,	,
1,164,482	143,320,141	187,207
_	100,000	_
-	195,000	<u>-</u>
522,866	27,570,666	(12,587,950)
\$ 1,687,348	\$ 171,185,807	\$ (12,400,743)
ψ 1,007,540	Ψ 1/1,105,007	Ψ (12,100,713)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
Operating revenues		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund		
Operating revenues					-			
Charges for services	\$	23,748,576	\$	14,048,882	\$	4,680,624		
Other revenues		10,309		135,072		23,705		
Total operating revenues		23,758,885		14,183,954	-	4,704,329		
Operating expenses								
Personnel expenses		4,852,065		3,218,808		4,769,770		
Contractual		8,242,310		4,504,022		2,156,638		
Materials and supplies		7,053,691		2,727,602		726,828		
Other expenses		915,389		435,808		20,751		
Depreciation expense		4,509,913		1,810,055		1,462,435		
Total operating expenses		25,573,368		12,696,295		9,136,422		
Operating income (loss)		(1,814,483)		1,487,659		(4,432,093)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Investment earnings and change								
in fair market value		402,419		290,997		37		
Interest		(147,435)		(29,615)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		254,984		261,382		37		
Income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers		(1,559,499)		1,749,041		(4,432,056)		
Capital grants and contributions		247,236		_		3,513,902		
Transfers in		2,499,415		501,862		2,363,683		
Transfers out		(305,000)		-		-		
Net contributions and transfers		2,441,651		501,862		5,877,585		
Change in net position		882,152		2,250,903		1,445,529		
Net position - beginning of year as previously stated		115,158,004		30,986,065		24,803,215		
Prior period adjustment		(2,771,644)		(1,607,689)		(1,648,076)		
Net position - beginning of		(2,771,017)		(1,007,007)		(1,010,070)		
year, as restated		112,386,360		29,378,376		23,155,139		
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$	113,268,512	\$	31,629,279	\$	24,600,668		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental				
	er Nonmajor			Activities			
	erprise Fund			Internal			
P	arking Lot		Totals	Service Funds			
ф	1.260	Φ	40, 400, 250	Φ 5 616 725			
\$	4,268	\$	42,482,350	\$ 5,616,725			
	5,687		174,773	7,690,107			
	9,955		42,657,123	13,306,832			
	_		12,840,643	4,681,144			
	16,636		14,919,606	12,197,120			
	1,968		10,510,089	1,502,909			
	1,500		1,371,948	10,531			
	71,333		7,853,736	73,051			
	89,937		47,496,022	18,464,755			
	07,731		+1,+70,022	10,404,733			
	(79,982)		(4,838,899)	(5,157,923)			
	6.025		699,488	156,089			
	6,035			130,089			
	6,035		(177,050) 522,438	156,089			
	0,033		322,438	130,089			
	(73,947)		(4,316,461)	(5,001,834)			
	-		3,761,138	-			
	-		5,364,960	1,783,361			
	_		(305,000)				
			8,821,098	1,783,361			
	(72.047)		4.504.627	(2.219.472)			
	(73,947)		4,504,637	(3,218,473)			
	1,761,295		172,708,579	(7,426,023)			
	, , ,		, -,	() - ; - -)			
			(6,027,409)	(1,756,247)			
	1 761 205		166 691 170	(0.192.270)			
	1,761,295		166,681,170	(9,182,270)			
\$	1,687,348	\$	171,185,807	\$ (12,400,743)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Utilities Recreation Fund Fund Fund Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers \$ 22,098,010 14,029,596 \$ 4,778,439 Cash receipts from interfund services provided 2,368,762 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (16,239,322)(6,046,777)(2,613,294)Claims paid Cash payments for interfund services provided (162,711)(1,038,370)(273,393)Cash payments to employees for services (4,562,203)(3,031,340)(4,573,275)Cash paid to others Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 3,502,536 3,913,109 (2,681,523)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds 450,567 2,599,157 2,175,281 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 2,175,281 450,567 2,599,157 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets (4,166,608)(2,666,350)(6,944)Capital contributions 311,978 Proceeds from long-term financing 523,575 Principal paid (1,152,320)(98,349)Interest paid (159,829)(33,774)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (6,944)(4,643,204)(2,798,473)Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities (638,772)(594,758)(37)Proceeds from the sale of investment securities 37 924,544 (27,200)227,693 43,646 37 Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 37 513,465 (578,312)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 986,891 1,548,078 (89,273)Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 1,144,385 576,243 364,721 275,448 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year 2,692,463 1.563,134

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		G	overnmental		
r Nonmajor rprise Fund				Activities Internal	
rking Lot		Totals	Service Funds		
 iking Lot		Totals	Bei vice Funds		
\$ 4,268	\$	40,910,313	\$	3,161,579	
-	·	2,368,762		10,518,668	
(12,149)		(24,911,542)		(2,842,895)	
-		-		(8,132,526)	
(6,525)		(1,480,999)		(452,414)	
-		(12,166,818)		(4,511,621)	
5,687		5,687		-	
(9.710)		4 725 402		(2.250.200)	
 (8,719)		4,725,403		(2,259,209)	
		5 225 225		1.000.540	
-		5,225,005		1,829,542	
 		5,225,005		1,829,542	
-		(6,839,902)		(40,442)	
-		311,978		-	
-		523,575		-	
-		(1,250,669)		-	
-		(193,603)		-	
-		(7,448,621)		(40,442)	
(3,496)		(1,237,063)		(297,852)	
2,563		899,944		453,412	
3,431		274,807		31,200	
 3,731		217,001		31,200	
 2,498		(62,312)		186,760	
(6,221)		2,439,475		(283,349)	
 53,378		2,138,727		1,714,560	
\$ 47,157	\$	4,578,202	\$	1,431,211	
				(Continued)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,814,483)	\$	1,487,659	\$	(4,432,093)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation		4,509,913		1,810,055		1,462,435	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		51,424		-	
Amortization of deferred outflows							
pension plan items		69,663		45,449		46,302	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents							
resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred							
outflows and liabilities							
Customer receivables		722,417		(205,782)		13,729	
Inventories		42,441		-		(16,771)	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items		(359,714)		(253,296)		(252,463)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(233,084)		632,916		34,301	
Salaries and wages payable		(8,536)		(47,891)		(25,065)	
Unearned revenues and refundable customer deposits		(14,530)		-		60,381	
Claims payable		-		-		, -	
Compensated absences		23,991		74,944		52,542	
Landfill closure and postclosure care		-		(50,631)		- ,-	
Net pension liability		564,458		368,262		375,179	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,502,536	\$	3,913,109	\$	(2,681,523)	
Noncash investing, capital and							
related financing activities							
Change in fair value of investments	\$	160,749	\$	233,718	\$	-	
Capital assets contributed by governmental funds		-		-		3,513,902	
Prior period adjustment		2,771,644		1,607,689		1,648,076	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental				
	er Nonmajor				Activities		
	erprise Fund			Internal			
Pa	arking Lot		Totals	<u>S</u>	bervice Funds		
\$	(79,982)	\$	(4,838,899)	\$	(5,157,923)		
	71,333		7,853,736 51,424		73,051		
	-		161,414		47,328		
	- - (70)		530,364 25,670 (865,473) 434,063		373,415 (14,694) (254,869) (172,476)		
	- - -		(81,492) 45,851		(53,752) - 2,469,895		
	- - -		151,477 (50,631) 1,307,899		47,327 - 383,489		
\$	(8,719)	\$	4,725,403	\$	(2,259,209)		
\$	2,330	\$	396,797 3,513,902	\$	118,883		
	-		6,027,409		1,756,247		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - AMOCO REUSE JOINT POWERS BOARD INVESTMENTS June 30, 2015

	 Agency Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,903,441	
Investments	4,178,397	
Total assets	\$ 10,081,838	
LIABILITIES		
Amounts payable to Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board	\$ 10,081,838	
Total liabilities	\$ 10,081,838	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS $\mbox{June 30, 2015}$

		Major		Nonmajor			
	Centr	al Wyoming	Economic				
		ional Water	Downtown		Development		Total
	_	stem Joint	De	Development		oint Powers	Component
		wers Board		Authority		Board	Units
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,387,525	\$	500,051	\$	987,218	\$ 4,874,794
Investments		4,272,209		-		369,841	4,642,050
Receivables, net of allowance		101,417		145,641		-	247,058
Due from primary government		264,576		128		-	264,704
Inventories		264,730		-		-	264,730
Prepaid items		18,683		-		-	18,683
Notes receivable, noncurrent		-		-		1,186,113	1,186,113
Capital assets, not being depreciated		3,027,901		-		-	3,027,901
Capital assets, net of depreciation		39,107,752		1,125		48,703	39,157,580
Total assets		50,444,793	11	646,945		2,591,875	53,683,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES						
Pension plan items	C L B	104,299		-		-	104,299
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and							
other current liabilities		270,976		12,070		2,940	285,986
Accrued wages payable		45,890		1,394		2,740	47,284
Accrued interest payable		156,520		1,374		_	156,520
Noncurrent liabilities		130,320		-		_	130,320
Due within one year		1,753,006		_		_	1,753,006
Due in more than one year		17,918,079		_		_	17,918,079
Total liabilities	•	20,144,471		13,464		2,940	20,160,875
		20,144,471		13,404	-	2,540	20,100,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S						
Pension plan items		12,339		-		-	12,339
Property tax revenue		-		145,641		-	145,641
		12,339		145,641		-	157,980
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		23,012,099		1,125		48,703	23,061,927
Restricted							
Construction reserve		1,000,000		-		-	1,000,000
Unrestricted		6,380,183		486,715		2,540,232	9,407,130
Total net position	\$	30,392,282	\$	487,840	\$	2,588,935	\$ 33,469,057

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues							
					(Operating		Capital		
			(Charges for	C	Grants and		Frants and		
		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Co	ontributions		
Major component units										
Central Wyoming Regional Water										
System Joint Powers Board	\$	5,473,856	\$	5,736,815	\$	-	\$	790,770		
Nonmajor component units										
Downtown Development Authority		156,363		-		-		_		
Economic Development Joint										
Powers Board		566,867		-		666,300		-		
Total nonmajor component units		723,230		-		666,300		-		
Total component units	\$	6,197,086	\$	5,736,815	\$	666,300	\$	790,770		

General revenues
Property taxes
Miscellaneous
Unrestricted investment earnings
Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated Prior period adjustment Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

	Major	Nor	nmajor	•
Cei	ntral Wyoming		Economic	_
Re	egional Water	Downtown	Development	Total
5	System Joint	Development	Joint Powers	Component
P	owers Board	Authority	Board	Units
•				
\$	1,053,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,053,729
	-	(156,363)	-	(156,363)
	-		99,433	99,433
	-	(156,363)	99,433	996,799
	- -	142,673 117,622	- -	142,673 117,622
	15,037	838	55,026	70,901
	15,037	261,133	55,026	331,196
	1,068,766	104,770	154,459	1,327,995
	29,736,893 (413,377)	383,070	2,434,476	32,554,439 (413,377)
	29,323,516	383,070	2,434,476	32,141,062
\$	30,392,282	\$ 487,840	\$ 2,588,935	\$ 33,469,057

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City of Casper, Wyoming (the City), is presented to assist in understanding the City's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the City's management, which is responsible for their accuracy and completeness. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The City (primary government) is a municipal corporation governed by nine elected council members. The City provides the following services as authorized by statute: public safety, street maintenance and operation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable or entities which, if omitted, would materially distort the presentation of the City's financial position or activities. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from those units would be combined with data of the primary government; however, the City does not have any blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Each component unit has a June 30 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The *Economic Development Joint Powers Board* (the Board) primarily serves the City, provides some services to Natrona County and is governed by a board that is comprised of the City Council, Chamber of Commerce, the Business Resource Council and County Commissioners. The Board was established to provide an efficient, orderly, economical and feasible method of jointly financing and administering an economic development program. The Board is reported as a governmental fund type component unit of the City. Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City (the City controls the Board and is financially accountable for its activities) the exclusion of this Board would render the financial statements of the City incomplete or misleading. The Board issues separate financial statements that can be obtained at the executive offices of the Board in Casper, Wyoming.

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (CWRWS) primarily serves the City, but also provides services to the Wardwell Water and Sewer District, the Brooks Water and Sewer District, the Salt Creek Joint Powers Board, Natrona County and certain Special Improvement Districts. The CWRWS was established to provide an orderly, economical and efficient method of jointly developing, financing and administering a regional water system plan and at some time in the future, the operation of a regional water system. Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City (the City purchases more than 90% of the services provided by the CWRWS and exercises significant control over its activities) the exclusion of the CWRWS would render the financial statements of the City incomplete or misleading. The CWRWS issues separate financial statements that can be obtained at the executive offices of the CWRWS in Casper, Wyoming.

The *Downtown Development Authority* (DDA) primarily serves the City and is comprised of a board that is appointed by the City Council. The DDA was established to account for all the revenues and those expenditures associated with the activities of developing the Casper downtown area. Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City the exclusion of DDA would render the financial statements of the City incomplete or misleading. The DDA does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organization

The *Housing Authority of the City of Casper, Wyoming* (the "Authority") is a related organization to which the City appoints the board members, but for which the City cannot impose its will and has no significant financial accountability for the Authority. All transactions with the Authority are conducted in the ordinary course of business. Further financial information is available from the Authority.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. With regard to self-insurance claims and judgments, an additional expenditure may be recorded based on claims run-out estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other revenue items, such as licenses, fines and permits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government; as a result, they are not susceptible to accrual.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are summarized by type within the financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for collections of sales and use taxes for the acquisition or construction of capital projects and equipment.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Utilities Fund – to account for operations associated with providing water, wastewater, sewer collection, and wastewater treatment services to the City of Casper residents and some county residents.

Solid Waste Fund – to account for operations associated with providing balefill and solid waste collection services to the City of Casper residents and some county residents.

Recreation Fund - to account for the operation of the Casper Municipal Golf Course, Hogadon Ski Area, Casper Events Center, outdoor pools and indoor aquatics center, indoor ice arena, recreation facility and various recreation and field programs of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for the garage, city hall, health insurance, management information services, buildings and structures, and property and liability insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The fiduciary fund accounts for investments held by the City on behalf of the Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are the charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the system development fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

Except when required by trust agreements or City policy, the operating cash of certain funds are pooled into one bank account and/or investment not identified with any particular fund. The accounting records for each applicable fund reflect its portion of the pooled cash and/or investments or its actual cash balance. When a particular fund overdraws its share of the pooled cash or investment account, the deficit is recorded as a payable to the general fund and a corresponding entry is made in the general fund to reflect the receivable from the other fund.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or agencies of the United States government, bank certificates of deposit, shares or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, Tennessee Valley Authority bonds and notes, export-import bank notes, commingled funds of eligible securities, money market funds, commercial paper, and guaranteed participations.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined using the latest bid price or by the closing exchange price at the statements of net assets date.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Receivables

Accounts receivable are expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts. Allowances for doubtful accounts are based on historical collection trends for the related receivables.

Long-term portions of receivables in the governmental fund financial statements are reported and then offset by non-spendable, restricted and committed fund balance reserve accounts in order to indicate that they are not available for spendable resources.

Inter-fund Balances

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/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. These amounts are accounted for as expenditures as used (consumption method) and, therefore, represent available spendable resources. Inventory of the Utilities Fund is generally used for additions to plant and equipment or repairs. Inventory of the General Internal Service Fund consists of consumable supplies for the purpose of repairs and maintenance of the City's vehicular equipment. Inventory in the General Fund is for resale items at Fort Caspar, a division of the Leisure Services Department of the City.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which are acquired or constructed, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the applicable governmental or business-type activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In capitalizing general infrastructure (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) in accordance with GASB No. 34, general infrastructure acquired prior to the fiscal year ended after June 30, 1980 is not reported. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

For the primary government, as well as the component units, property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	50
Intangible assets	3-5
Machinery and equipment	5-10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued) Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the pension plan items reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. The pension plan items are the result of differences between projected and actual earning on pension plan items, as well as, the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date used by the Wyoming Retirement System for the pension plan liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet may sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, special assessments, and development recapture fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources for pension plan items. In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes and pension plan items are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are recognized as an inflow of resources in the year they are levied, while the pension plan items are amortized over the remaining service lives of plan participants.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay by accumulating compensatory leave up to maximum limits. The liability associated with these benefits is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund types accrue such benefits in the period in which they are earned. A liability for the amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Unused sick or vacation pay is not recognized as a liability because it does not meet the criteria for accrual.

Pensions

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 Wyoming Retirement System ("WRS") plans and additions to/deductions from WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize proceeds from lease purchase obligations which are reported as other financing sources. Repayment of long-term debt (lease purchase obligations) is reported as debt service expenditures.

Claims Payable

Claims and judgments payable are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Such claims, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported at year end, are reflected as claims payable in the financial statements.

Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, fund equity of the City's governmental funds are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances indicate amounts that cannot be spent either a) due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts or b) due to legal or contractual requirements to be maintained intact. It also includes the long-term amount of advances, loans, and notes receivable as well as property held for resale unless the proceeds from the collection of these items would be considered restricted, committed, or assigned in which case they are included in those categories.

Restricted fund balances indicate amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances indicate amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision making authority. It would require a resolution by the City Council to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. This action must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period.

The current City policy does not permit the assignment of fund balances, as all limitations are imposed or relieved by resolution of the City Council.

Unassigned fund balances indicate amounts in the general fund that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. When both unassigned and committed resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then unassigned resources as needed. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted or committed to those purposes.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net positions are restricted for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for specific purposes or through enabling legislation that is a legally enforceable restriction on the use of revenues. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

When both restricted net position and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted net position first and then unrestricted net position

Property Taxes

The County is permitted by Wyoming Statutes to levy up to 8 mills of the assessed valuation for the City except for the payment of public debt and the interest thereon. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 8 mills, which means the City has no available tax margin and accordingly, cannot raise any additional taxes.

Property taxes levied in a particular year are collected in the subsequent year. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables, which means when collected within the current period or expected to be collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property

Taxes are levied

First installment due date (one-half of taxes are due)

First installment considered delinquent

Taxes due in full (unless installments elected by taxpayer)

Second installment due date (second half due)

Second installment considered delinquent

May 10

Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund transactions are treated and classified as revenues, expenditures, or expenses (the same as if these same transactions involved external organizations). These include billings from one fund to another for purchased goods or services. In the government-wide statement of activities, transactions, which constitute reimbursements, are eliminated in the reimbursed fund and accounted for as expenditures or expenses in the fund to which the transactions is applicable.

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Accounting and Control

Appropriated budgets are established for all funds of the City except agency funds, which do not measure the results of operations. The City's procedures for establishing the budget each year are as follows:

- Operational budgets are submitted to the Department Heads in February of each year.
- From March through May 1 of each year, these budgets are reviewed and refined as necessary by the Department Heads and the City Manager.
- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council the first week of May of each year. The overall budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments during June of each year.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year.

Budgetary Basis

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis except for depreciation, market adjustment and gains and losses on investments, inventory adjustments, and bad debt, which are not recorded as revenues or expenditures. Budgets for proprietary and internal service funds are adopted on a basis that includes capital items such as amounts for capital outlay and principal reduction of debt. Such budgets exclude depreciation, market adjustment, gains and losses on sales, inventory adjustments, contribution of capital assets, and bad debt, which are not recorded as revenues or expenditures.

Legal Level of Control

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. For governmental funds, expenditures cannot exceed budgeted amounts on an individual department level basis based upon original and/or supplemental appropriations as approved by the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure classifications of an individual cost center; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department must be approved by the City Council.

Lapsing Appropriations

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration during the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted or committed fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budget Amendments

During the 2015 fiscal year, it was necessary to amend the originally adopted budget. The expenditure budgets for the following general fund departments and funds were amended through transfers between departments or funds and from unanticipated revenues:

General Fund	
City council	\$ 79,000
Parks	2,000
Fort Caspar	7,000
Perpetual care	5,000
Special Reserves	100,000
Transfers out	781,509
	974,509
Special Revenue Funds	
Weed and Pest	 30,000
	30,000
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	
General government	4,777,999
Capital outlay	10,036,159
Transfers out	 14,450,000
	29,264,158
	\$ 30,268,667

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following funds/departments/cost centers of the City had expenditures in excess of budget appropriations.

	_ Ex	penditures	Budget	Ex	Excess penditures
General Fund Special reserves Opportunity expenditures	\$	130,164 356	\$ 125,000	\$	5,164 356
Special Revenue Funds					
Transportation Services Metropolitan Planning Organization		2,126,666 941,125	2,092,426 780,412		34,240 160,713
Public Safety Communications		2,336,421	2,314,774		21,647

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2015:

Transportation Services	\$ (189,354)
Public Safety Communications	(76,356)
General Internal Services	(75,739)
Employee Health Insurance	(12,325,004)

Except for the employee health insurance fund, the City plans to eliminate the deficit balances through the receipt of grant and local matching revenues or transfers from the general fund. The Employee Health Insurance fund balance declined with the implementation of GASB 45 and the required recording of the unfunded actuarially determined liability for post-retirement health care benefits. The City has not adopted a policy to regularly fund the liability and the deficit balance is expected to increase.

Fund Balance Specific Purpose Details

The following table outlines the specific purpose details for governmental fund balances of the City:

		Capital		Other	
	General	Projects	G	overnmental	
	 Fund	 Fund		Funds	 Total
Fund balances				_	
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 142,739	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 142,739
Non-current notes receivable	10,510,713	193,099		581,943	11,285,755
Restricted for					
Weed and Pest activities	-	-		315,353	315,353
Community Development projects	-	-		40,713	40,713
Redevelopment loans	-	-		346,586	346,586
Committed to					
Emergency reserves	11,889,136	-		-	11,889,136
Operating reserves	11,889,136	-		-	11,889,136
Perpetual care of one cent projects	28,544,810	-		-	28,544,810
Planned capital projects	-	52,193,771		-	52,193,771
Planned land acquisitions	747,502	-		-	747,502
Special reserves	1,044,973	-		-	1,044,973
Opportunity projects	9,000,498	-		-	9,000,498
Animal control	266,149	-		-	266,149
Metropolitan Planning Organization	-	-		3,230	3,230
Special events assistance	-	-		61,928	61,928
Police projects	-	-		113,605	113,605
Local assessment district	-	-		2,210,788	2,210,788
Unassigned	(548,375)			(265,710)	(814,085)
Totals	\$ 73,487,281	\$ 52,386,870	\$	3,408,436	\$ 129,282,587

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

					Investment Matur	ities (in Years)			_
		Fair	Interest	Less			M	ore	•
Investment Type		Value	Rate	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Tha	n 10	Rating
Govt Agencies	\$	57,570,036	.19%-5.125%	\$ 28,093,628	\$ 29,476,408	\$ -	\$	-	Aaa
Govt Agencies -									
CMO's & Pools		1,212,685	1.622% - 6.5%	-	13,116	259,385	94	0,184	n/a
Govt Bonds - Zero									
Coupon, Strips		27,485,715	0.00%	27,485,715	-	-		-	n/a
Commercial Paper									
Discount		14,990,750	0.00%	14,990,750	-	-		-	n/a
US Treasury Notes									
and Bonds		33,078,057	.25% - 1.375%	5,901,530	25,871,293	1,305,234		-	Aaa
T-4-1									
Total primary	¢	124 227 242		¢ 76 471 602	¢ 55 260 917	¢ 1564610	¢ 04	104	
government	Ф	134,337,243	=	\$ 76,471,623	\$ 55,360,817	\$ 1,564,619	\$ 94	J,164	:
Investments are repo	rted	in the following	o classifications						
Governmental acti			g classifications				\$	9/1	206,215
							Ψ		952,631
Business-type activ	vities	5							*
Fiduciary funds							Φ.		178,397
							Þ	134,	337,243

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City attempts to match its investment maturities to expected cash flow needs. With this investment focus, investments are expected to reach maturity with limited gains or losses. The City's investment policy limits the maturities as follows:

	Percentage of Total	l Invested Principal
Maturity Limitations	Maximum %	Minimum %
0 -1 year	100%	25%
1 - 3 years	75%	0%
3 - 5 years	30%	0%
5 - 10 years	20%	0%
10 - 30 years	20%	0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an insurer of investments will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law does not allow governments to invest in corporate bonds, stocks or mutual funds and limits investments in commercial paper to short term maturities (not greater than 270 days) and to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Moody's and Standard and Poor's). Obligations of the U.S. Government, federal agencies, and any obligations specifically guaranteed and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government are authorized investments for the City. The City's investments in U.S. Government Securities were either not rated, or rated Aaa by Moody's.

Concentration of credit risk

The City uses an outside investment firm as the asset manager of the investment portfolio. All the City's investments are managed by this outside firm. The composition of the portfolio is as follows:

		Percent of
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Portfolio
Govt Agencies	\$ 57,570,036	42.86%
Govt Agencies - CMO's and Pools	1,212,685	0.90%
Govt Bonds - Zero Coupon, Strips	27,485,715	20.46%
Commercial Paper Discount	14,990,750	11.16%
US Treasury Notes and Bonds	 33,078,057	24.62%
	\$ 134,337,243	100.00%

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance amount be collateralized. At June 30, 2015, the City's deposits were fully collateralized as required by state statutes.

Custodial credit risk - investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The City requires investments be held by a third party trust service which operates under trust standards to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Unit Deposits and Investments

The Economic Development Joint Powers Board's deposits are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name as of June 30, 2015 in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes. The Joint Powers Board's deposit policy requires a bank's trust department to pledge collateral at 110% of market value of the deposits. Balances with Geneos Wealth Management in addition to being covered by financial institutions with FDIC insurance, are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investment Protection Corporation. At June 30, 2015, Board had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fair		Less]	More	
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 - 5	6 - 10		T	han 10	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 112,487	\$	112,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Money market	154,982		154,982		-		-		-	
US Treasury Bonds	 102,373		71,013		31,360		-		-	
	\$ 369,842	\$	338,482	\$	31,360	\$	-	\$	-	

The certificates of deposit earn interest at rates ranging from 0.40% to 1.1%. The money market account earns interest at 0.01% and the US Treasury bonds earn interest from 0% to 6.0%.

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board's deposits are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name as of June 30, 2015 in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes. Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board investments are maintained in the form of certificates of deposit with maturities within twelve months of year end. The certificates earn interest at rates ranging from 0.10% to 0.60%. The certificates of deposit were collateralized by the financial institution, pledging its securities under properly executed joint custody receipts in the Regional Water System's name.

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair	Less					N	Iore
Investment Type	 Value	Than 1		1 - 5	6	- 10	Th	an 10
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,272,209	\$ 4,272,209	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds		Business-type Activities - Enterp			prise Funds			
	General	Capital Projects		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund	
	Fund								
Taxes receivable	\$ 8,435,263	\$	2,910,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Customers	-		-		1,236,998		741,750		37,657
Unbilled services	-		-		1,040,621		253,453		-
Court and parking fines	1,562,954		-		-		-		-
Allowance for bad debts	(836,519)		-		(26,233)		(82,072)		(20,763)
Due from other governments	-		861,359		9,381		15,924		-
Interest	215,039		110,393		21,969		20,836		-
Miscellaneous	345,464		239,911		-		-		_
	\$ 9,722,201	\$	4,122,056	\$	2,282,736	\$	949,891	\$	16,894

Note 5. Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual fund inter-fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	R	Receivable	Payable		
Primary Government					
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	409,138	\$	-	
Other Governmental Funds					
Special Revenue Funds					
CDBG		-		3,609	
Transportation Services		-		368	
Metropolitan Planning Organization		-		82,197	
Public Safety Communications		-		38,323	
Total governmental funds		409,138		124,497	
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			,		
Major Funds					
Utilities Fund		_		121,638	
Solid Waste Fund		195,087		170,458	
Recreation Fund		-		189,627	
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds		195,087	•	481,723	
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			•		
General Internal Services		1,995		-	
Total internal service funds		1,995		-	
	\$	606,220	\$	606,220	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 5. Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Primary Government		Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	12,032,825	\$	13,182,844	
Capital Projects Fund		12,831,348		19,905,905	
Other Governmental Funds					
Special Revenue Funds					
CDBG		8,526		-	
Transportation Services		441,810		-	
Public Safety Communications		882,709		-	
Metropolitan Planning Organization		48,210		-	
Total governmental funds		26,245,428		33,088,749	
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental activities		-		3,513,902	
Total governmental activities - governmental funds		26,245,428		36,602,651	
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Major Funds					
<u>Utilities</u> Fund		2,499,415		305,000	
Solid Waste Fund		501,862		-	
Recreation Fund		2,363,683		-	
Other capital asset transfers reported in business-type activities		3,513,902			
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds		8,878,862		305,000	
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
General Internal Services		1,782,188		_	
Health Insurance		1,173		_	
Total governmental activities - internal service funds		1,783,361		-	
-	\$	36,907,651	\$	36,907,651	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 6. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Redevelopment loan fund notes receivable Big House, LLC, initial interest only payments at 5.59%, variable interest from 4.57% to 6.01%; annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000, beginning August 1, 2010, collateralized					
by property, due August 2024 Asian Fusion, LLC, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$420 principal and interest,	\$ 534,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 494,000	\$ 40,000
collateralized by property, due July 2019 Montessori School of Casper, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$471 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due	19,522	-	19,522	-	-
January 2023	43,272		43,272		
	596,794	-	102,794	494,000	40,000
Capital projects fund notes receivable Wyoming National, LLC, 2.25% interest, monthly installments of \$983 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due September 2031	167,290	-	8,110	159,180	8,294
21st Street extension recapture notes, 5% interest, repaid as properties are developed,					
due January 2018	78,909	_	36,696	42,213	
	246,199		44,806	201,393	8,294
Debt service fund notes receivable Local assessment districts notes	180,981	<u> </u>	65,054	115,927	<u> </u>
CDBG fund notes receivable Community Development Block Grants notes General fund notes receivable	18,901	<u>-</u>	5,418	13,483	1,467
Casper Housing Authority note receivable, 4% interest payable in monthly installments of \$2,670 of principle and interest, collateralized by property, due April 2030	-	360,939	4,414	356,525	18,106
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board note receivable, 2.5% interest payable in monthly installments of \$127,960 of principal and interest, secured by a mortgage of all CWRWS real property, fixtures, and					
improvements, due November 2023	12,669,187		1,232,858	11,436,329	1,264,035
	12,669,187	360,939	1,237,272	11,792,854	1,282,141
Total notes receivable	\$ 13,712,062	\$ 360,939	\$ 1,450,930	\$ 12,617,657	\$ 1,313,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities	•	•	-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water					
rights and easements	\$ 8,094,785	\$ 1,452,259	\$ 41,800	\$ -	\$ 9,505,244
Construction in progress	24,084,564	15,847,315	_	(10,877,436)	29,054,443
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	32,179,349	17,299,574	41,800	(10,877,436)	38,559,687
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	28,253,307	_	_	_	28,253,307
Improvements	21,501,888	806,947	_	1,021,351	23,330,186
Equipment	35,050,594	2,897,869	1,269,464	(97,817)	36,581,182
Infrastructure	107,582,922	8,553,410	-	6,799,139	122,935,471
			_		
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	192,388,711	12,258,226	1,269,464	7,722,673	211,100,146
	, ,				
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	9,348,860	563,729	-	-	9,912,589
Improvements	9,903,408	1,024,802	-	-	10,928,210
Equipment	26,012,999	2,982,858	1,255,376	(97,818)	27,642,663
Infrastructure	28,459,714	1,859,044			30,318,758
Total accumulated depreciation	73,724,981	6,430,433	1,255,376	(97,818)	78,802,220
m . 1 1 1					
Total capital assets being	119 ((2 720	£ 927 702	14.000	7 920 401	122 207 026
depreciated, net	118,663,730	5,827,793	14,088	7,820,491	132,297,926
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 150,843,079	\$ 23,127,367	\$ 55,888	\$(3,056,945)	\$ 170,857,613
assets, net	Ψ 130,013,079	Ψ 23,127,307	Ψ 33,000	Ψ(3,030,713)	ψ 170,037,013
Depreciation expense was charged	to functions/progr	rams of the prim	ary governmen	at as follows:	
Governmental activities					
General government					\$ 697,568
Public safety					2,000,938
Public works					2,892,843
Health and welfare					277,206
Culture and recreation					561,878
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total depreciation expenses - g	overnmental activiti	es			\$ 6,430,433

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Restated Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2015
Business-type activities					
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water	\$ 8,188,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.188.577
rights and easements Construction in progress	\$ 8,188,577 11,673,864	4,592,845	5 -	(2,775,593)	\$ 8,188,577 13,491,116
Construction in progress	11,073,004	4,392,643		(2,113,393)	13,491,110
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	19,862,441	4,592,845	. <u> </u>	(2,775,593)	21,679,693
Carital					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	60,310,988	_	11,128	_	60,299,860
Improvements	168,197,214	261,410	251,491	5,825,598	174,032,731
Machinery and equipment	27,031,177	2,336,400	568,927	104,758	28,903,408
, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total capital assets	255 520 270	2 507 910	021 546	5.020.256	262 225 000
being depreciated	255,539,379	2,597,810	831,546	5,930,356	263,235,999
Less accumulated					
depreciation for					
Buildings	28,522,686	1,215,368	11,128	-	29,726,926
Improvements	68,309,414	4,853,181	251,491	-	72,911,104
Machinery and equipment	19,711,063	1,785,187	517,502	(97,818)	21,076,566
Total accumulated					
depreciation	116,543,163	7,853,736	780,121	(97,818)	123,714,596
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	138,996,216	(5,255,926)	51,425	5,832,538	139,521,403
depreciated, net	130,770,210	(3,233,720)	31,723	3,032,330	137,321,403
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 158,858,657	\$ (663,081)	\$ 51,425	\$ 3,056,945	\$ 161,201,096

The City incurred interest costs of \$424,119 in business-type activities, of which \$247,069 was capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the City has entered into several construction contracts resulting in commitments for future capital expenditures. The major projects are as follows:

	Contract	Costs to	Remaining		
	Amount	Date		Commitment	
Bryan Stock Trail Bridge	\$ 595,423	\$ 5,194	\$	590,229	
CY and Poplar	596,519	40,990		555,529	
Robertson Road FY12	474,660	25,411		449,249	
Raw Water Irrigation (grant)	205,000	88,465		116,535	
Ft Caspar Pathway Project	1,337,066	-		1,337,066	
Platte River Restoration	750,563	219,566		530,997	
FY13 Midwest, Poplar to David	552,500	303,595		248,905	
Mike Sedar Pool	4,528,646	1,036,065		3,492,581	
Golf Course Maintenance Facility	1,593,078	466,681		1,126,397	
East Casper Zone III Water	678,400	20,491		657,909	
Compost Yard Improvements	361,619	361,619		-	
Baler Building Improvements	673,200	37,154		636,046	
Sanitation Truck Barn Expansion	2,106,795	1,599,061		507,734	
Highland Park Detention Pond	859,782	153,194		706,588	
WWTP Centrifuge Installation	1,357,965	104,942		1,253,023	
WWTP PLC Upgrades	987,945	60,610		927,335	
Country Club Road	2,070,100	69,492		2,000,608	
5th Street Improvements	1,000,000	498,545		501,455	
Country Club Road Reconstruction	1,512,107	1,401,629		110,478	
Airport Elevated Water Tank	215,000	60,342		154,658	
Rec Center Facility Upgrades Construction	1,419,854	110,638		1,309,216	
NPSS Corrosion Control Facility	929,272	113,566		815,706	
LifeSteps Roofing Replacements	325,000	-		325,000	
15th and Elm St Improvements	831,865	301,326		530,539	
CPU Asphalt Repair	371,550	95,602		275,948	
Fire Station #6	292,990	64,404		228,586	
2015 Sanitary Sewer	500,000	-		500,000	
2015 Misc. Waterline Replacement	1,775,108	281,967		1,493,141	
Casper Events Center Storage Building	500,000	8,056		491,944	
Robertson Road TAP Grant	359,810	32,166		327,644	
St Mary Storm Sewer Outfall Repair, Riverview	200,000	-		200,000	
Automated Leachate Collection System	 382,499	 		382,499	
	\$ 30,344,316	\$ 7,560,771	\$	22,783,545	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Downtown Development Authority		Balance ly 1, 2014		Additions	Transfers and Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015		
Capital assets being depreciated Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	7,075 7,075	\$	1,099 1,099	\$	3,925 3,925	\$	4,249 4,249	
Less accumulated depreciation for		7,073		1,099	-	3,923		4,249	
Improvements		6,393		656		3,925		3,124	
Total accumulated depreciation		6,393		656		3,925		3,124	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		682		443		-		1,125	
Total capital assets, net	\$	682	\$	443	\$	-	\$	1,125	
		Balance			Transfers and		Balance		
Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Ju	ly 1, 2014		Additions	D	Deletions		June 30, 2015	
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment	\$	96,186	\$	21,095	\$	_	\$	117,281	
Total capital assets being depreciated	Ψ	96,186	Ψ	21,095	Ψ	_	Ψ	117,281	
Less accumulated depreciation		,		,				,	
Equipment Equipment		57,961		10,617		_		68,578	
Total accumulated depreciation		57,961		10,617		_		68,578	
Total capital assets, net	\$	38,225	\$	10,478	\$	-	\$	48,703	
Central Wyoming Regional Water		Balance			Transfers and		Balance		
System Joint Powers Board	Ju	ly 1, 2014		Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2015		
Capital assets, not being depreciated								_	
Land	\$	580,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	580,874	
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,977,830 2,558,704		2,486,545 2,486,545		2,017,348		2,447,027 3,027,901	
		2,338,704		2,480,343		2,017,348		3,027,901	
Capital assets being depreciated	_						_		
Buildings and improvements	7	4,412,528		65,061	(2	2,022,915)	7	6,500,504	
Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	7	372,490 4,785,018		122,250 187,311	(1	30,567	7	464,173 6,964,677	
		4,783,018	-	187,311	(1	,992,348)		0,904,077	
Less accumulated depreciation	2			2 020 255		40.00		.	
Buildings and improvements	3	5,568,086		2,028,357		12,287	3	7,584,156	
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	2	243,437 5,811,523		29,332 2,057,689		12,287	2	272,769 7,856,925	
Total capital assets, net		1,532,199	\$	616,167	\$	12,713		2,135,653	
<u>r</u>		, - ,	· —	,	: 	7		, ,	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Transactions with Component Units and Related Parties

The City provided \$400,000 in revenues to the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. There were no receivables or payables with this component unit at June 30, 2015.

The City, under an operating agreement with the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board ("CWRWS"), provides billing services, collects income derived from the sale of water from the plant, and incurs the costs for the operation of the plant. The operating costs are then reimbursed by the CWRWS on a monthly basis. Employees associated with the direct daily operations of the CWRWS are employees of the City, with all personnel costs being reimbursed. The plant facility is the sole and separate property of the CWRWS. The CWRWS paid the City \$2,619,450 for operating costs and billed the City \$5,004,680 for water sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the City owed the CWRWS \$617,409 and CWRWS owed the City \$352,833, with the net reported as payable to the component unit. In a prior year, the City loaned \$15,905,000 to the CWRWS to call remaining revenue bonds; terms of the loan are discussed in Note 6 and Note 9.

The City loaned the Casper Housing Authority \$360,939 to purchase a disability housing property owned by Windy City Enterprises, Inc. and payoff a loan from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Terms of the note receivable are discussed in Note 6.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,614,563	\$ 472,313	\$ 377,383	\$ 1,709,493	\$ 120,086
Note payable	534,000	-	40,000	494,000	40,000
Other post-employment benefits payable	14,190,653	2,469,895	-	16,660,548	-
Net pension liability	28,247,971	34,322,870		62,570,841	
Governmental activities					
total long-term liabilities	\$ 44,587,187	\$ 37,265,078	\$ 417,383	\$ 81,434,882	\$ 160,086
Business-type activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 491,581	\$ 151,477	\$ 107,619	\$ 535,439	\$ -
Notes payable	18,608,049	523,576	1,250,670	17,880,955	1,168,044
Net pension liability	6,534,187	1,307,900	-	7,842,087	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	5,196,848	782,093	832,724	5,146,217	
Business-type activities					
total long-term liabilities	\$ 30,830,665	\$ 2,765,046	\$ 2,191,013	\$ 31,404,698	\$ 1,168,044

For governmental activities, the accrued compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund; the other post-employment benefits payable are liquidated by the employee health insurance fund. The note payable is liquidated by the redevelopment loan fund. The liquidation of the net pension obligation is allocated to each individual fund based upon the contributions made to the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Long-term debt of the governmental activities of the primary government at June 30, 2015 is comprised of the following:

	В	eginning						Ending	Dυ	ie Within
]	Balance	Additi	ons	Re	eductions]	Balance	O	ne Year
Redevelopment Loan Fund										
Section 108 HUD Loan - \$634,000 loan										
due in annual installments of \$15,000										
to \$55,000 beginning August 2010										
through August 2024, interest due										
semiannually at interest rates from										
4.57% to 6.01%.	\$	534,000	\$		\$	40,000	\$	494,000	\$	40,000

The annual requirements to amortize loan principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Pri	Principal		Interest
2016	\$	40,000	\$	27,404
2017		40,000		25,236
2018		50,000		22,742
2019		50,000		19,925
2020		50,000		17,065
2021-2025		264,000		40,092
	\$	494,000	\$	152,464

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities

Long-term debt of the business activities of the primary government at June 30, 2015 is comprised of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additi	ons	R	eductions	Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Utilities Fund Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$2,356,956 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main due, in annual installments of \$157,352 including principal and interest, beginning September 15, 2012 through September 15, 2030 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from	Balance	Additi	ons	R	eductions	Balance		One Year
the City's water system user fees.	\$ 2,155,837	\$	-	\$	101,832	\$ 2,054,005	\$ (Co	105,996 ontinued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued)					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board					
Loan - \$125,543 loan for the					
replacement of the City's area wide					
water main, due in annual installments of					
\$6,608 beginning September 15, 2014					
through September 15, 2030 at 0%					
interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a					
pledge and assignment of revenues from the	112 220	¢ 12.015	¢ 10.922	ф 105.701	Ф ((00
City's water system user fees.	112,328	\$ 13,215	\$ 19,822	\$ 105,721	\$ 6,608
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board			•		
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual					
installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest, beginning October 1, 2003					
through October 1, 2022 at 2.5% interest rate.					
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and					
assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees.	765,010	_	76,520	688,490	79,017
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board	,		, .	,	,.
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual					
installments of \$96,220 including principal					
and interest beginning, June 1, 2005					
through June 1, 2024 at 2.5% interest rate.					
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and					
assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees.	838,813	-	75,078	763,735	77,152
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board					
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual					
installments of \$96,220, including principal					
and interest, beginning August 2006					
through April 2025 at 2.5% interest rate.					
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and					
assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	986,177		71,431	914,746	73,311
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board	900,177	-	71,431	714,740	75,511
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual					
installments of \$96,220, including principal					
and interest, beginning September 1, 2007					
through September 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest					
rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and					
assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees.	1,054,572	-	71,229	983,343	71,546
					(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additio	ons	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within one Year
Utilities Fund (Continued)								
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board								
Loan - \$567,005 loan due in annual								
installments of \$36,372, including principal								
and interest, beginning August 1, 2007								
through August 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest								
rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and	[
assignment of revenues from the City's								
	\$ 399,103	\$	-	\$	26,339	\$ 372,764	\$	27,044
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board	,				,	,		ŕ
\$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments								
of \$36,372, including principal and interest								
at 2.5% interest rate, beginning August 1,								
2008 through August 1, 2027. The loan								
is collateralized by a pledge and assignment								
of revenues from the City's water								
system user fees.	1,123,860		-		67,971	1,055,889		69,801
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board								
\$1,150,292 loan due in annual installments								
of \$73,788, including principal and interest								
at 2.5% interest rate, beginning October 1,								
2009 through October 1, 2028. The loan								
is collateralized by a pledge and assignment								
of revenues from the City's water								
system user fees.	860,641		-		51,623	809,018		53,585
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board								
\$10,500,000 loan due in annual installments								
of \$673,545, including principal and interest								
at 2.5% interest rate, beginning December 1,								
2008 through December 1, 2027. The loan								
is secured by a pledge and assignment of								
wastewater revenues and reserves.	7,858,350		-		485,160	7,373,190		488,603
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board								
\$500,000 loan due in quarterly installments								
of \$3,434, including principal and interest								
at 0%, beginning July1, 2014 through								
April 2034. The loan is collateralized by a								
pledge and assignment of revenues from	266 217				105 216	261.001		12 727
the City's wastewater revenues.	366,317		-		105,316	261,001	(C	13,737
							(Co	ntinued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued)					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board					
\$3,100,000 loan at 2.5% interest, with principal	l				
forgiveness up to \$775,000. The note will					
become payable in quarterly installments of					
\$49,360 upon substantial completion of the					
project. The loan is collateralized by a pledge					
and assignment of revenues from the City's					
wastewater revenues. \$	449,217	\$ 510,361	\$ -	\$ 959,578	\$ -
Total Utilities Fund	16,970,225	523,576	1,152,321	16,341,480	1,066,400
Solid Waste Fund					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board					
\$2,189,530 loan due in annual installments					
of \$140,452, including principal and interest					
at 2.5% interest rate, beginning April 1,					
2009 through April 1, 2028. The loan					
is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of					
Solid Waste Division disposal fees.	1,637,824		98,349	1,539,475	101,644

The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		Interest		
2016	\$ 1,168,044	1 \$	414,633		
2017	1,216,693	3	428,289		
2018	1,265,273	3	379,705		
2019	1,296,413	3	348,570		
2020	1,328,320	ó	316,626		
2021-2025	6,851,574	ļ	1,078,587		
2026-2030	4,193,693	3	286,133		
2031-2035	499,59	t	30,617		
2036	61,34	3	963		
	\$ 17,880,955	5 \$	3,284,123		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future utility and solid waste fund customer revenues to repay debt in the respective proprietary funds. Pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2015 exceeded the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. Proceeds from the debt were used to fund various projects, and the debt is payable solely from customer net revenues. The following table presents information on future revenues pledged to service this debt:

			Percentage	Principal	P	rincipal and		Net
		Payable	of Net	and Interest	In	terest Paid in		Revenues in
Fund	Debt	Through	Revenues	Remaining	(Current Year	(Current Year
Utilities Fund	\$ 16,341,480	2036	6%	\$ 19,342,329	\$	1,534,845	\$	23,748,576
Solid Waste Fund	1,539,475	2028	1%	1,822,749		139,944		14,048,882

Long-Term Debt - Component Unit

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board

Changes in long-term debt and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
New construction note	\$ 5,513,938	\$ -	\$ 275,372	\$ 5,238,566	\$ 282,867
Rehabilitation note	1,761,010	-	87,947	1,673,063	94,985
City of Casper note	12,669,187	-	1,232,858	11,436,329	1,264,035
WTP Emergency Power Project	106,056	38,090	-	144,146	-
Zone IIB Water Improvement Project	39,553	591,898	-	631,451	111,119
Net pension liability	447,551	99,979		547,530	
	\$ 20,537,295	\$ 729,967	\$ 1,596,177	\$ 19,671,085	\$ 1,753,006

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Component Unit (Continued)

Notes payable at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Wyoming Water Development Commission, New Construction, maturing		
wyoning water Development Commission, New Construction, maturing		
December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate, annual payments \$495,930; original issue		
\$8,098,326, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms		
of the agreement and \$1,000,000 Construction Reserve Account.	5,	238,566
City of Casper, maturing October 1, 2023, 2.5% interest rate, monthly payments		
of \$127,960, original issued \$15,905,000, collateralized by mortgage on Water		
Treatment Plant property.	11,	436,329
State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Water Treatment		
Plant Emergency Power Project, loan amount \$1,750,000, 2.5% interest rate,		
first payment will be due one year after substantial completion, currently		
still in construction.		144,146
State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Zone IIB Water		
Improvements, loan amount \$965,250, 2.5% interest rate, first payment will		
be due one year after substantial completion, currently still in construction.		631,451
Wyoming Water Development Commission, Rehabilitation, maturing		
December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate; annual payments of \$158,387;		
original issue \$2,586,396, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed		
under the terms of the agreement.		673,063
Total notes payable		123,555
Less current maturities	1,	753,006
Long-term portion of notes payable	17,	370,549

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable, principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,753,006	\$ 547,955
2017	1,740,724	500,875
2018	1,746,912	452,383
2019	1,796,921	402,433
2020	1,848,434	350,979
2021-2025	7,327,039	983,766
2026-2030	2,425,410	242,235
2031-2035	51,900	=
2036-2040	53,542	=
2041-2045	55,237	=
2046-2050	56,981	=
2051-2055	58,788	-
2056-2060	60,648	-
2061-2065	62,567	-
2066-2070	64,547	-
2071-2072	20,899	
	\$ 19,123,555	\$ 3,480,626

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 10. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Liability

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports the estimated liability for these closure and post-closure costs in the Solid Waste Fund (an enterprise fund) based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The current operating costs of the landfill are accounted for within the Solid Waste Fund of the City using the accrual basis of accounting. The City has closed the old landfill site and is currently monitoring and performing post-closure activities; the new site opened in 2008. The \$5,146,217 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2015, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 13% of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site and post-closure costs associated with the old site. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of the new site of \$14.62 million as the remaining estimated capacity is developed and filled. The calculation of the estimated liability has been based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2015. The City expects to close the new landfill in 2054. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. As additional post-closure care requirements are determined, these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

The current year expense for landfill closure and post-closure care reflected in the Solid Waste Fund was \$832,724.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The City manages their comprehensive property risk by participating in the Wyoming Association of Risk Management Property Insurance Joint Powers Board ("WARM"). The City's general liability insurance is also provided through WARM's liability pool, with an additional liability policy provided by an insurance carrier for the Hogadon Ski Area. Risk management activities are accounted for in the General internal service fund. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

All heavy equipment owned by the City is covered by a blanket equipment policy. This blanket policy has coverage limits, which could be exceeded in the unlikely event that the City and other jurisdictions, which participate in WARM, were subject to a major disaster. In an effort to control potential losses, the City has implemented a risk containment policy, which provides for mandatory use of seat belts and hard hats, extraordinary caution on the part of employees, and other preventative measures.

The City also participates in two other risk management programs: Workers' Compensation Act and Unemployment Compensation Act.

Wyoming Statute 27-14-101 created the Wyoming Workers' Compensation Act, which is administered as an enterprise fund by the State of Wyoming. All employers within the State of Wyoming are participants of this plan unless the employer elects not to be covered under the plan. This Act requires the City to obtain liability coverage for payment of benefits to employees for job-related injuries and diseases through the Workers' Compensation Fund. This Act provides general protection from suits filed by employees against the City. The City makes monthly payments to the Department of Employment, State of Wyoming. This amount is based on salaries and a split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions. Amounts paid by the City to the State for Workers' Compensation during fiscal year 2015 were \$1,221,677.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 11. Risk Management (Continued)

Wyoming Statute 27-3-101 created the Unemployment Compensation Act. This Act requires the City to pay the cost of actual claims incurred. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal years 2015 and 2014 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	2015	2014
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ _
Incurred claims	36,171	18,137
Claim payments	(36,171)	 (18,137)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

In order to maintain control over health insurance costs, the City has established the Employee Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the City's self-insured health plan. Under this program, the City, through a third-party administrator, pays covered employee medical expenses above the employee deductible of \$1,500 and family deductible of \$3,000 on a 50/50 basis to \$6,000, resulting in a maximum out-of-pocket expense for an individual of \$3,000 and \$6,000 for a family. Costs above \$175,000 are covered by stop-loss insurance purchased from a commercial insurance company, with unlimited lifetime maximum per covered person. The City paid \$709,197 for stop loss insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The third-party administrator makes year-end estimates of liabilities incurred but not reported (IBNR), based upon historical trend analysis. At June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the aggregate claims liability was \$972,039, \$1,271,130, and \$1,293,880, respectively. Changes in the Employee Health Insurance Fund's aggregate claims liability amount, including IBNR, from fiscal 2015 and 2014, and 2013 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	At Fiscal Year-End	
FY 2015	\$ 1,271,130	\$ 5,916,543	\$ (6,215,634)	\$ 972,039	
FY 2014	1,293,880	6,206,989	(6,229,739)	1,271,130	
FY 2013	997,472	6,667,988	(6,371,580)	1,293,880	

Note 12. Litigation and Other Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages of varying amounts as of June 30, 2015. Currently, plaintiffs have filed a civil rights action in the United States District Court. The plaintiffs have sued for unspecified compensatory and punitive damages in this matter, and the City has denied any allegations of wrongdoing. The City has coverage under the Wyoming Association of Risk Management (WARM). WARM, who represents the City, has retained three outside attorneys to defend this matter. As the action is in the discovery phase, no determination of the outcome can be made at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 13. Pension Plans

All eligible City employees are covered under one of the four following retirement plans:

Public Employees' Pension Plan

The City participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan ("PEPP"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. Substantially all city full-time employees are eligible to participate. The PEPP provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas. Benefits are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes.

PEPP members are required to contribute 8.25% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 7.62% of the annual covered payroll. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the matching contribution. The City currently pays 100% of the required employee's contribution for department heads, with all other employees being responsible for the required employee contribution. Contribution rates are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes. The City's contributions to the PEPP for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,542,302, \$1,439,474, and \$1,358,885, while the employees' portion was \$1,535,209, \$1,338,594, and \$1,235,133, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. July 1, 2015, the employer contribution rate will increase by 0.75% from 7.62% to 8.37%.

Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan

The City participates in the Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan ("WLERP"), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The WLERP is a defined benefit, contributory plan covering any county sheriff, deputy county sheriff, municipal police officer, Wyoming correctional officer, Wyoming law enforcement academy instructor, University of Wyoming campus police officer, detention officer or dispatcher for law enforcement agencies and certain investigators of the Wyoming Livestock Board. The WLERP statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts primarily determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. The WLERP also statutorily provides for a percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning July 1, after two full years of retirement by 2% each year. State statutes provide for future annual percent increases in the benefit amount to be the greater of the cost of living as determined by the Board or the percentage determined actuarially sound by the System's actuary, up to 2% each year. Participants may withdraw from the WLERP at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

The WLERP is funded by amounts withheld from participating employees' salaries and by contributions from the City. These contributions are determined by state statutes and as of June 30, 2015, the percentages to be contributed on compensation were 8.60% for the employees and the same for the City. The City has elected to pay 100% of the required contributions for the head of the police department. For the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 total contributions for the WLERP were \$1,250,738, \$1,240,915, and \$1,226,766. The City's portion of these contributions was \$634,601, \$629,549, and \$622,867, while the employees' portion was \$616,137, \$611,366, and \$603,899, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

Paid Firemen's Pension Plans

The City participates in the Paid Firemen's Pension Fund ("Fund"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement fund administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. All paid City firemen are eligible to participate. The Fund provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas. Benefits are established by Wyoming Statutes. The Fund is comprised of two plans. Plan A relates to members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and Plan B relates to members hired on or after July 1, 1981 (and any earlier hires electing this plan).

Plan A statutorily required participants to contribute 8% of their salary, while employers were required to contribute 21% of their salary. Effective April 1, 1997, required contributions were suspended as Plan A had been determined to be actuarially over-funded. Plan A statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to a percentage of a fireman first class salary. Employees under Plan A qualify for a retirement allowance if they have 20 years of active service. This plan is being reviewed by the Wyoming Retirement System to determine the appropriate measures to take to ensure this plan is adequately funded, as it is a closed plan.

Members under Plan B qualify for benefits if they are 50 years old and have at least 10 years of credited service. The benefit equals 50% of the salary for 20 years of service plus 1% of such salary for years of service in excess of 20 worked after July 1, 1981, up to a maximum of 60% of the salary. The basic monthly benefit for participants of Plan B is equal to a percentage of the highest average monthly salary during any period of 36 consecutive months, with such percentage based on years of service. The percentage is equal to the sum of (i) 2.00% multiplied by the first 20 years of credited service, (ii) 2.50% multiplied by the next 5 years of credited service, and (iii) 1.00% multiplied by years of service in excess of 25, up to a maximum of 60%. The basic monthly benefit is reduced by 1/3% for each month that the retiring member is under age 55, if any. The Fund also provides disability retirement to any employee who becomes permanently incapacitated, mentally or physically, and who cannot continue in the performance of his duties.

Individual members participating under Plan B contribute 9.425% of their compensation and the City contributes 12% of the compensation of covered members. The City's contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$695,105, \$711,656, and \$611,165, while the employees' portion was \$535,377, \$514,811 and \$468,326, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Wyoming Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in separately issued Wyoming Retirement System financial report. The report may be obtained from the Wyoming Retirement System website at http://retirement.state.wy.us.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a total liability of \$70,160,600 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation January 1, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2014, the City's liability as well as their proportion and increase from its proportion measured at December 31, 2013 were as follows for each plan in which the City participates:

Primary Government	on (asset) liability cember 31, 2014	Proportion at December 31, 2014	from December 31, 2013
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 20,278,532	1.149125718%	0.035296606%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan	1,435,806	4.873140330%	0.221316845%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A	48,698,591	29.588242406%	0.580776263%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B	 (252,329)	22.436921582%	-0.099032879%
	\$ 70,160,600		
Component Unit			
Public Employees' Pension Plan			
Central Wyoming Regional			
Water System Joint Powers Board	\$ 547,530	0.031026997%	0.001590606%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City and its component unit recognized pension expense of \$35,273,709 and \$56,667, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the City and its component unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

) of Resources
Component unit
61,694
(12,339)
42,605
91,960
_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The City and its component units reported \$2,602,722 and \$42,605, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)					
Year ended June 30,	Prima	Component unit				
2016	\$	925,459	\$	11,330		
2017		925,459		11,330		
2018		925,459		11,330		
2019		925,458		15,365		
	\$	3,701,835	\$	49,355		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods					
Valuation Date	1/1/2014				
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal				
Amortization method	Level percent or level dollar open				
Remaining amortization period	10 to 60				
Asset valuation method	5-year				
Actuarial assumptions: Projected salary increases (includes					
inflation)	4.25% to 8.00%				
Assumed inflation rate	3.25%				
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, fully generational				

The current actuarial assumptions and methods used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based upon an experience study that covered a five-year period ending December 31, 2011. Differences between assumptions and actual experience since the prior valuation are identified as actuarial gains and losses. These gains and losses impact the unfunded actuarial liability and future funding requirements determined in subsequent valuations.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plans' target allocation as of January 1, 2014, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.50%	0.50%
Fixed income	15.00%	0.98%
Equity	55.00%	6.66%
Marketable alternatives	15.50%	4.19%
Private markets	12.00%	7.13%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions for participating governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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. However, for the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan A, the discount rate was changed from 7.75% in the prior valuation to 4.468% for the current valuation.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase	
						(8.75%)
Primary government pension plans						
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$	31,689,194	\$	20,278,532	\$	10,696,206
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan		5,013,383		1,435,806		(1,516,535)
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A		62,266,996		48,698,590		37,829,124
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B		3,336,027		(252,329)		(3,242,565)
Component unit						
Public Employees' Pension Plan		855,625		547,530		288,803

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2015, the City and its component unit reported \$665,889 and \$7,460, respectively, as payable to the pension plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustment

As part of implementing the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68), the City adjusted its statements of net position for the portion of the pension liability attributable to periods before the year ended June 30, 2014. In addition, errors pertaining to prior period capital assets were corrected and monies expended in the redevelopment loan fund were incorrectly reported in the CDBG fund. The table below illustrates the capital assets, deferred outflows, net pension asset and liability, and net position or fund balance as originally stated and restated:

	As originally stated		Restated
Governmental activities	June 30, 2014	Adjustment	June 30, 2014
Capital assets	\$ 136,056,101	\$ (95,650)	\$ 135,960,451
Net pension asset	-	812,859	812,859
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	1,937,607	1,937,607
Net pension liability	-	(28,247,971)	(28,247,971)
Net position	(265,554,327)	25,593,155	(239,961,172)
Business type activities			
Utilities fund			
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	229,133	229,133
Net pension liability	-	(3,000,777)	(3,000,777)
Net position	(115,158,004)	2,771,644	(112,386,360)
Solid waste fund			
Capital assets	(25,443,466)	(24,558)	(25,468,024)
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	130,878	130,878
Net pension liability	-	(1,714,009)	(1,714,009)
Net position	(30,986,065)	1,607,689	(29,378,376)
Recreation fund			
Capital assets	(25,068,739)	32,397	(25,036,342)
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	138,926	138,926
Net pension liability	-	(1,819,400)	(1,819,400)
Net position	(24,803,215)	1,648,077	(23,155,138)
General internal services fund			
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	145,190	145,190
Net pension liability	-	(1,901,437)	(1,901,437)
Net position	(1,863,326)	1,756,247	(107,079)
Special revenue funds			
CDBG fund balance	(108,530)	50,000	(58,530)
Redevelopment loan fund balance	(762,349)	(50,000)	(812,349)
Component unit			
Central Wyoming Regional Water Syster	n		
Deferred outflows - pension items	-	34,174	34,174
Net pension liability	-	(447,551)	(447,551)
Net position	(29,736,893)	413,377	(29,323,516)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City, through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to employees who retire at the same time they end their service to the City. The City provides coverage to employees based on agreements in which the City has agreed to provide retirees and their beneficiaries' coverage for the life of the retiree. Effective December 20, 2011, the City eliminated postemployment healthcare benefits for any employee hired after January 2, 2012. For the City, these benefits were administered by CNIC Health Solutions through December 31, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, these benefits are administered by CIGNA. The benefits provided are established and may be amended by the City Council. There are no separately issued financial statements for the plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For fiscal year 2015, the City contributed \$311,380 to the plan. Members receiving benefits contributed \$100,607 or approximately 24 percent of the total premiums, through their required annual contribution rates as follows:

Plan/Tier		Pre-Medicare	Medicare-eligible	
Mid Value Option - Single	\$	6,981	\$	4,039
Mid Value Option - Single + Spouse		15,815		8,078
Mid Value Option - Over/Under		11,019		11,019

These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,147,082
Interest on net OPEB obligation	532,149
Adjustment to required annual contribution	(797,349)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,881,882
Contributions made	 (411,987)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 2,469,895
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	14,190,653
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 16,660,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Cost Contributed	 Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 3,070,052	11.77%	\$ 11,234,069
June 30, 2014	3,381,135	12.56%	14,190,653
June 30, 2015	2,881,882	14.30%	16,660,548

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015, the actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$29 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$29 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$27,526,722, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 105.26 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate ("HCCTR") of 9 percent for pre-65 and 6 percent for post-65 initially, reduced each year until an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent in year 2024. The HCCTR was increased to 5.1 percent in 2027 to reflect the anticipated impact of high cost plan excise tax. No assumption with respect to the inflation rate was provided by the actuary. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was twenty-eight years.

Note 16. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 68 and 71

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68) were issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. They also improve information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

Note 17. Accounting Standards Issued, But Not Implemented

As of June 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board had issued the following standard which the City will implement in its next fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value and describes how fair value should be measured, what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Management has not concluded its assessment of the effect of implementing this guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 18. Subsequent Events

After June 30, 2015, the City entered into several construction contracts subsequent to year end. The most material contracts are as follows:

Construction Projects		Amount
YMCA site utilities project	\$	940,000
Second Street water main loop		239,000
Design Hogadon Lodge project		375,000
Carnation Street improvements project		240,000
West Yellowstone and Walnut Street reconstruction project		2,380,103
Regional wastewater treatment facility anaerobic digester #2		1,100,000
Casper College to Rotary Park trail phase I		405,703
Regional wastewater treatment facility logic controller upgrades		700,000
Wyoming Boulevard North Platte River restoration project		2,750,000
Pratt II north tank interior painting project		350,000
Compost yard additions project		1,353,179
2015 Zone II water system improvements		1,728,600
Wastewater treatment plant sanitary sewer repairs		624,540
West Yellowstone and Walnut Street reconstruction project -		
Rocky Mountain Power		268,282
15th and Elm Street improvements project phase II		1,458,274

After June 30, 2015, the City purchased several large pieces of property and equipment or entered into contracts for services subsequent to year end. The most material purchases and contracts are as follows:

Purchases	Amount
Motorola radios and equipment	\$ 485,393
Ash Street real property	1,160,000
Wavetronix vehicle detectors	267,272
Baler bags	201,600
Contract for services for 2017 Eclipse Festival	275,300
Wastewater treatment plant preliminary facilities plan	366,781

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgete	ed Amount	Actual On Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 3,952,220	\$ 3,965,166	\$ 12,946
Franchise taxes	5,223,277	5,267,967	5,174,346	(93,621)
Automobile taxes	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,432,046	(17,954)
Sales taxes	23,250,000	23,250,000	24,110,354	860,354
Gasoline taxes	1,514,302	1,514,302	1,784,406	270,104
Cigarette taxes	370,000	370,000	332,598	(37,402)
Mineral taxes	7,988,539	7,988,539	8,022,923	34,384
Total taxes	43,346,118	43,793,028	44,821,839	1,028,811
Licenses and permits	1,556,500	1,556,500	1,486,180	(70,320)
Intergovernmental	90,000	99,000	212,384	113,384
Fines	2,306,649	2,306,649	1,951,177	(355,472)
Charges for services	3,936,469	3,909,849	4,612,590	702,741
Investment earnings	468,907	468,907	492,660	23,753
Miscellaneous revenues	490,237	516,857	328,380	(188,477)
Total other revenues	8,848,762	8,857,762	9,083,371	225,609
		_		
Total revenues	52,194,880	52,650,790	53,905,210	1,254,420
General Government				
City Council	1,015,262	1,094,262	937,152	157,110
City Manager	899,735	899,735	886,931	12,804
Municipal Court	855,359	855,359	818,323	37,036
Finance	2,859,076	2,859,076	2,851,544	7,532
Attorney	865,989	865,989	835,660	30,329
Human Resources	516,172	516,172	487,758	28,414
Engineering	1,231,435	1,231,435	1,060,315	171,120
Planning	630,099	630,099	567,856	62,243
Perpetual Care	465,070	470,070	115,562	354,508
Revolving Land	1,608,130	1,608,130	1,201,286	406,844
Special Reserves	25,000	125,000	130,164	(5,164)
Opportunity Funds	<u> </u>		356	(356)
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Total General Government	10,971,327	11,155,327	9,892,907	1,262,420 (Continued)

(Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amount Original Final		Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety	Originar	1 11101	Dusis	(ivegutive)	
Police	\$ 12,488,580	\$ 12,488,580	\$ 12,240,722	\$ 247,858	
Fire	8,864,918	8,864,918	8,777,194	87,724	
Code Enforcement	1,260,043	1,260,043	1,192,736	67,307	
Metropolitan Animal Control	1,136,369	1,136,369	1,088,547	47,822	
Total Public Safety	23,749,910	23,749,910	23,299,199	450,711	
Public Works					
Traffic	1,322,478	1,322,478	1,135,405	187,073	
Streets	4,189,989	4,189,989	3,892,637	297,352	
Cemetery	431,940	431,940	406,577	25,363	
Total Public Works	5,944,407	5,944,407	5,434,619	509,788	
Human Services	1,339,603	1,339,603	1,217,883	121,720	
Total Human Services	1,339,603	1,339,603	1,217,883	121,720	
Culture and Recreation					
Parks	2,768,689	2,770,689	2,747,873	22,816	
Fort Caspar	469,052	476,052	474,999	1,053	
Total Culture and Recreation	3,237,741	3,246,741	3,222,872	23,869	
Total expenditures	45,242,988	45,435,988	43,067,480	2,368,508	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	6,951,892	7,214,802	10,837,730	3,622,928	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	3,156,966	12,156,966	12,032,825	(124,141)	
Transfers out	(12,810,355)	(13,591,864)	(13,200,932)	390,932	
Total other financing (uses)	(9,653,389)	(1,434,898)	(1,168,107)	266,791	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,701,497)	\$ 5,779,904	9,669,623	\$ 3,889,719	
Fund balance - beginning of year			48,868,035		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 58,537,658	:	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 fiscal years (Unaudited)

Primary Government Public Employees Pension Plan Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 1.149125718% * * Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 20,278,532 * * Covered-employee payroll \$ 19,643,298 * * Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset) # Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * Plan fi
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 1.149125718% * * Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 20,278,532 * * Covered-employee payroll \$ 19,643,298 * * Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.08% * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 20,278,532 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Covered-employee payroll \$ 19,643,298 * * Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.08% *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.08% * *
percentage of its covered-employee payroll 103.23% * * Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.08% * *
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.08% * *
pension liability 79.08% * *
<u> </u>
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 4.873140330% * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 1,435,806 * *
Covered-employee payroll \$ 7,202,055 * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a
percentage of its covered-employee payroll 19.94% * *
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
pension liability 94.76% * *
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 29.588242406% * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 48,698,591 * *
Covered-employee payroll \$ - *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a
percentage of its covered-employee payroll 82955.81% *
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
pension liability 45.95% * *
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 22.436921582% * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ (252,329) * *
Covered-employee payroll \$ 7,140,371 * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a
percentage of its covered-employee payroll -4.58% *
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
pension liability 100.98% * *
Component Unit - Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board
Public Employees Pension Plan
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.031026997% * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 547,530 * *
Covered-employee payroll \$ 548,708 * *
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a
percentage of its covered-employee payroll 99.79% * *
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
pension liability 79.08% * *

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

^{*} Information for years prior to 2015 is not available; the schedule will be completed as information becomes available.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
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SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years (Unaudited)

		2015	2014	2013	2012
Primary Government					
Public Employees Pension Plan					
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,958,959	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution	((2,958,959)	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	*	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	9,643,298	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		15.06%	*	*	*
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan					
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,297,348	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution		(1,297,348)	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		*	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,202,055	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of		, ,			
covered-employee payroll		18.01%	*	*	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A					
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution			*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	*	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$		*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		0.00%	*	*	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B					
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,256,127	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution	((1,256,127)	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	*	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,140,371	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of		,,= ,=			
covered-employee payroll		17.59%	*	*	*
Component Unit - Central Wyoming Regional Wa	ter Syst		ers Board		
Public Employees Pension Plan	•				
Contractually required contribution	\$	87,080	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually		•			
required contribution		(87,080)	*	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		*	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$	548,708	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of	Ψ	2.10,700			
covered-employee payroll		15.87%	*	*	*
or our our project parties		10.0770			

^{*} Information for years prior to 2015 is not available; the schedule will be completed as information becomes available.

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006			
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SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Last three fiscal years (Unaudited)

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percentage of
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded		Annual	Annual
Actuarial	Value of	(ALL)-	ALL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 31,793,642	\$ 31,793,642	0.00%	\$ 27,422,512	115.94%
June 30, 2014	-	26,748,030	26,748,030	0.00%	26,468,002	101.06%
June 30, 2015	-	28,975,595	28,975,595	0.00%	27,526,722	105.26%

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015

Note 1. Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis

The City's budgets and related appropriations are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the exclusion of noncash items; the City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The adjustments necessary to convert the budgetary basis revenues and expenditures to GAAP basis revenues and expenditures of the general fund are as follows:

	General Fund
Revenues	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 53,905,210
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts receivable	108,317
Accrual of taxes receivable	(864,682)
Record unrealized gain/loss on investments	(898,833)
Total revenue as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 52,250,012
Expenditures	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 43,067,480
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts payable	(387,681)
Accrual of wages payable	150,049
Record bad debt expense	(109,847)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 42,720,001

Note 2. Explanation of Changes to Pension Plans

Changes of assumptions - For the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A, amounts reported in 2015 reflect an adjustment in the discount rate from 7.75% to the blended single discount rate of 4.468%.

Changes in benefits - There have been no changes in the benefit provisions of any pension plans since the prior valuation.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND INFORMATION

AND

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedules

GASB Statement No. 34 paragraph 130 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund to be presented as required supplementary information. The City has one major capital project fund for which legally adopted budgets are required. These budgetary comparisons are being presented as other supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
_				
Revenues	ф 13 соо ооо	ф. 10. 2 40.000	Ф 12 000 с02	Φ (4.050.00 5)
Taxes	\$ 12,600,000	\$ 18,248,000	\$ 13,988,603	\$ (4,259,397)
Intergovernmental	6,424,572	7,229,009	1,832,820	(5,396,189)
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	3,400	1,400
Investment earnings	70,500	70,500	147,244	76,744
Other revenues	2,011,350	2,403,350	2,042,508	(360,842)
Total revenues	21,108,422	27,952,859	18,014,575	(9,938,284)
Expenditures				
General government	1,181,178	5,959,177	5,922,502	36,675
Capital outlay	38,302,092	48,338,251	44,991,230	3,347,021
Total expenditures	39,483,270	54,297,428	50,913,732	3,383,696
(Deficiency) of revenues				
(under) expenditures	(18,374,848)	(26,344,569)	(32,899,157)	(6,554,588)
Other financing sources and uses				
Transfers in	2,985,743	9,475,677	4,100,656	(5,375,021)
Transfers out	(2,107,968)	(16,557,968)	(11,025,255)	5,532,713
Total other financing				
sources and uses	877,775	(7,082,291)	(6,924,599)	157,692
Net change in fund balance	\$(17,497,073)	\$(33,426,860)	(39,823,756)	\$ (6,396,896)
Fund balance - beginning of year			86,110,813	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 46,287,057	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Debt Service Fund

All special assessments or Local Assessment Districts (LAD's) are initially used to account for the costs of paving the streets, etc. in certain areas (districts) within the City. Financing may be provided by the sale of special assessment bonds, or the City may fund the project. Upon completion of the project, costs are evaluated and property owners are assessed their proportionate share, i.e., estimated cost per linear foot times front footage. The property owners either pay the assessment within 30 days, with no interest charged, or over a 10-year period. Interest is charged on the unpaid assessment at a rate not over twelve percent.

Unpaid assessments are divided into two categories; current and delinquent. Current represents installments due within one year (property owners are allowed to pay within 30 days of the annual due date). Delinquent assessments are those annual installments due which have passed the 30-day period and remain unpaid. A penalty on late assessments of 5% is charged on the unpaid balance.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

					0	Other
	Spo	cial Revenue	Г	Debt Service	G	overnmental Funds
	Брс	Funds	L	Fund		Total
ASSETS	•	Tunas		Tuna		10141
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	613,641	\$	509,933	\$	1,123,574
Investments		162,574		1,566,672		1,729,246
Other receivables, net of allowance		74,374		166,858		241,232
Interest receivable		12,207		83,252		95,459
Due from other governments		494,875		-		494,875
Notes receivable, current		41,467		-		41,467
Notes receivable, noncurrent		466,016		115,927		581,943
Total assets	\$	1,865,154	\$	2,442,642	\$	4,307,796
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	576,864	\$	-	\$	576,864
Accrued wages payable		82,072		-		82,072
Due to other funds		124,497		-		124,497
Total liabilities		783,433		-		783,433
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Special assessments		-		115,927		115,927
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		466,016		115,927		581,943
Restricted		702,652		-		702,652
Committed		178,763		2,210,788		2,389,551
Unassigned (deficit)		(265,710)		-		(265,710)
Total fund balances		1,081,721		2,326,715	_	3,408,436
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,865,154	\$	2,442,642	\$	4,307,796

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Spe	cial Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds Total
Revenues						
Taxes and special assessments	\$	1,374,328	\$	85,535	\$	1,459,863
Intergovernmental		2,138,859		-		2,138,859
Charges for services		561,645		-		561,645
Investment earnings		15,515		5,945		21,460
Miscellaneous revenues		571,664		-		571,664
Total revenues		4,662,011		91,480		4,753,491
Expenditures						
General government		606,783		1,336		608,119
Public safety		2,433,275		-		2,433,275
Public works		501,493		-		501,493
Health and social services		2,294,473		-		2,294,473
Debt service						
Principal		40,000		-		40,000
Interest		17,793		-		17,793
Capital outlay		202,839		-		202,839
Total expenditures		6,096,656		1,336	1.6	6,097,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,434,645)		90,144		(1,344,501)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		1,381,255		-		1,381,255
Total other financing sources		1,381,255				1,381,255
Net change in fund balances		(53,390)		90,144		36,754
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,135,111		2,236,571		3,371,682
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,081,721	\$	2,326,715	\$	3,408,436

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund – accounts for the administration and programs funded by the Community Development Block Grant received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Weed and Pest Fund – accounts for the City's weed and pest control operations as funded by a special property tax levied by the Natrona County Weed and Pest Board, a portion of which is passed along to the City.

Transportation Services Fund – accounts for the public transportation services provided by the Casper Area Transportation Coalition (CATC) and funded by federal transportation grants and transfers from the General Fund.

Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund – accounts for the grant activities associated with Metropolitan Planning Organization grant funds.

Special Events Assistance Fund – accounts for the Fire Department's providing of resources to other government agencies to assist with wildfire suppression. This fund also accounts for various grants received to acquire equipment for fire, emergency medical and disaster recovery services.

Police Grants Fund – accounts for grants obtained for various policing and public safety programs and the acquisition of equipment. This fund also accounts for the activity associated with asset seizure awards and revenue generated by various court and agency programs.

Public Safety Communications Fund – accounts for the operation of the combined dispatch center that provides county-wide 911 services.

Redevelopment Loan Fund – accounts for the City's redevelopment efforts, including administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 108 Loan Program allocations obtained by the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2015

	CDBG		Weed and Pest		Transportation Services		Metropolitan Planning Organization	
ASSETS	Φ.		Φ.	22 (77)	Φ.	14022	Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	326,779	\$	14,923	\$	-
Investments		-		-		2.074		-
Other receivables, net of allowance Interest receivable		28,821		-		2,874		-
Due from other governments		32,200		-		222,809		123,323
Notes receivable, current		1,467		-		-		, -
Notes receivable, noncurrent		12,016		-		_		
Total assets	\$	74,504	\$	326,779	\$	240,606	\$	123,323
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	15,589	\$	2,082	\$	429,592	\$	28,286
Accrued wages payable		2,577		9,344		-		9,610
Due to other funds		3,609		_		368		82,197
Total liabilities		21,775		11,426		429,960		120,093
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		12,016		_		_		_
Restricted		40,713		315,353		-		_
Committed		-		-		-		3,230
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(189,354)		_
Total fund balances (deficit)		52,729		315,353		(189,354)		3,230
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	74,504	\$	326,779	\$	240,606	\$	123,323
runu varances	Ψ	74,504	Ψ	340,113	Ψ	∠ 1 0,000	Ψ	143,343

Special Events			Police	Public Safety		Rec	levelopment			
A	ssistance		Grants	Con	ommunications		Loan		Total	
\$	53,162	\$	86,972	\$	-	\$	131,805	\$	613,641	
	-		-		-		162,574		162,574	
	-		-		42,679	-			74,374	
	-		-		-	12,207			12,207	
	78,937		37,606		-	-			494,875	
	-		-		-	40,000			41,467	
			_				454,000		466,016	
\$	132,099	\$	124,578	\$	42,679	\$	800,586	\$	1,865,154	
\$	70,171	\$	5,778	\$	25,366	\$	_	\$	576,864	
	-	·	5,195		55,346	·	_	·	82,072	
	_		-		38,323		_		124,497	
					,				,	
	70,171		10,973		119,035		_		783,433	
							454,000		466,016	
	_		_			346,586			702,652	
	61,928		113,605		_	540,560			178,763	
	01,720		113,003		(76,356)	_			(265,710)	
					(70,330)				(203,710)	
	61,928		113,605		(76,356)		800,586		1,081,721	
\$	132,099	\$	124,578	\$	42,679	\$	800,586	\$	1,865,154	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	CDBG	Weed and Pest	Transportation Services	Metropolitan Planning Organization
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 582,037	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	235,139	-	1,138,446	541,771
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	_	-
Miscellaneous revenues	24,939		401,054	
Total revenues	260,078	582,037	1,539,500	541,771
Expenditures				
General government	_	_	_	606,655
Public safety	_	_	_	-
Public works	_	501,493	_	_
Health and social services	274,405	_	2,020,068	_
Debt service	,		, ,	
Principal	-	_	-	-
Interest	-	_	_	-
Capital outlay		30,000	105,490	175
Total expenditures	274,405	531,493	2,125,558	606,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,327)	50,544	(586,058)	(65,059)
Other financing sources Transfers in	8,526	-	441,810	48,210
Total other financing sources	8,526	_	441,810	48,210
Net change in fund balances	(5,801)	50,544	(144,248)	(16,849)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year Prior period adjustment	108,530 (50,000)	264,809	(45,106)	20,079
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year as restated	58,530	264,809	(45,106)	20,079
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 52,729	\$ 315,353	\$ (189,354)	\$ 3,230

Special Events Assistance	Police Grants	Public Safety Communications	Redevelopment Loan	Total
\$ - 99,626 - - 52,897	\$ - 123,877 - 59,131	\$ 792,291 - 561,645 - 3,000	\$ - - 15,515 30,643	\$ 1,374,328 2,138,859 561,645 15,515 571,664
152,523	183,008	1,356,936	46,158	4,662,011
- 133,874 - -	- 136,847 - -	- 2,162,554 - -	128 - - -	606,783 2,433,275 501,493 2,294,473
- - -	31,567	35,607	40,000 17,793	40,000 17,793 202,839
133,874	168,414	2,198,161	57,921	6,096,656
18,649	14,594	(841,225)	(11,763)	(1,434,645)
		882,709		1,381,255
		882,709		1,381,255
18,649	14,594	41,484	(11,763)	(53,390)
43,279	99,011	(117,840)	762,349 50,000	1,135,111
43,279	99,011	(117,840)	812,349	1,135,111
\$ 61,928	\$ 113,605	\$ (76,356)	\$ 800,586	\$ 1,081,721

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amount Original Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	
Revenues								_
Intergovernmental	\$	264,192	\$	264,192	\$	227,708	\$	(36,484)
Other revenues		8,850		8,850		30,357		21,507
Total revenues		273,042		273,042		258,065		(14,977)
Expenditures								
Health and social services		300,298		300,298		274,022		26,276
								_
Total expenditures		300,298		300,298		274,022		26,276
(Deficiency) of revenues		(27.256)		(27.256)		(15.057)		11 200
over expenditures		(27,256)		(27,256)	-	(15,957)		11,299
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		11,385		11,385		8,526		(2,859)
Total other financing sources		11,385		11,385		8,526		(2,859)
								_
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(15,871)	\$	(15,871)		(7,431)	\$	8,440
Fund balance - beginning of year						3,822		
Fund (deficit) - end of year					\$	(3,609)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WEED AND PEST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	1 1	t		actual on	Variance with Final Budget		
	 	Ame		Б	Budgetary	Positive		
D	 Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$	582,037	\$	82,037	
Total revenues	500,000		500,000		582,037		82,037	
Expenditures								
Public works	507,568		507,568		495,280		12,288	
Capital outlay	_		30,000		30,000		_	
1			,		ĺ			
Total expenditures	507,568		537,568		525,280		12,288	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$ (7,568)	\$	(37,568)		56,757	\$	94,325	
Fund balance - beginning of year					270,022			
Fund balance - end of year				\$	326,779	:		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted		Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues	¢ 1.145.027	¢ 1 145 007	¢ 1 220 744	¢ 02.717
Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ 1,145,027	\$ 1,145,027	\$ 1,238,744	\$ 93,717
Other revenues	392,365	392,365	385,327	(7,038)
Total revenues	1,537,392	1,537,392	1,624,071	86,679
Ermonditumos				
Expenditures Health and social services	1,846,936	1,846,936	1,881,176	(34,240)
Capital outlay	245,490	245,490	245,490	(34,240)
Capital Outlay	243,470	243,470	243,470	
Total expenditures	2,092,426	2,092,426	2,126,666	(34,240)
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(555,034)	(555,034)	(502,595)	52,439
over expenditures	(333,034)	(333,034)	(302,373)	32,737
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	449,544	449,544	441,810	(7,734)
				,
Total other financing sources	449,544	449,544	441,810	(7,734)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (105,490)	\$ (105,490)	(60,785)	\$ 44,705
Fund balance - beginning of year			75,340	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 14,555	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amount Original Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	695,201		695,201	\$	532,368	\$	(162,833)
Total revenues		695,201		695,201		532,368		(162,833)
Expenditures								
General government		779,912		779,912		940,950		(161,038)
Capital outlay		500		500		175		325
Total expenditures		780,412		780,412		941,125		(160,713)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(85,211)		(85,211)		(408,757)		(323,546)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		66,317 (40,600)		66,317 (40,600)		66,298 -		(19) 40,600
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,717		25,717		66,298		(19)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(59,494)	\$	(59,494)	:	(342,459)	\$	(323,565)
Fund balance - beginning of year						260,262		
Fund (deficit) - end of year					\$	(82,197)	1	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EVENTS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis	<u>(1)</u>	Negative)	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$	100,000 80,000	\$	100,000 80,000	\$	99,626 52,897	\$	(374) (27,103)	
Total revenues		180,000		180,000		152,523		(27,477)	
Expenditures Public safety		180,000		180,000		133,874		46,126	
Total expenditures		180,000		180,000		133,874		46,126	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	=	18,649	\$	18,649	
Fund balance - beginning of year						34,513			
Fund balance - end of year					\$	53,162	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budgete	d Amo	ount		Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Basis		Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 99,384	\$	99,384	\$	123,877	\$	24,493	
Other revenues	 71,045		71,045		59,131		(11,914)	
Total revenues	 170,429		170,429		183,008		12,579	
Expenditures								
Public safety	156,298		159,798		131,713		28,085	
Capital outlay	14,131		10,631		31,567		(20,936)	
Total expenditures	170,429		170,429		163,280		7,149	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 	\$		=	19,728	\$	19,728	
Fund balance - beginning of year					67,244	-		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	86,972	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 865,066	\$ 865,066	\$ 792,291	\$ (72,775)	
Intergovernmental	564,430	564,430	561,645	(2,785)	
Other revenues	500	500	3,000	2,500	
Total revenues	1,429,996	1,429,996	1,356,936	(73,060)	
Expenditures					
Public safety	2,312,774	2,278,274	2,300,814	(22,540)	
Capital outlay	2,000	36,500	35,607	893	
Total expenditures	2,314,774	2,314,774	2,336,421	(21,647)	
(Deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(884,778)	(884,778)	(979,485)	(94,707)	
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	882,709	882,709	882,709		
Total other financing sources	882,709	882,709	882,709		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,069)	\$ (2,069)	(96,776)	\$ (94,707)	
Fund balance - beginning of year			58,453		
Fund (deficit) - end of year			\$ (38,323)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS REDEVELOPMENT LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amount Original Final			Actual on Budgetary Basis		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	975	\$	975	\$	669	\$	(306)
Other revenues		87,914		87,914		133,437		45,523
Total revenues		88,889		88,889		134,106		45,217
Expenditures								
General government		74,500		74,500		69,642		4,858
Total expenditures		74,500		74,500		69,642		4,858
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	14,389	\$	14,389		64,464	\$	50,075
Fund balance - beginning of year						229,915		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	294,379		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

Debt Service Fund

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedule

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS LAD REVOLVING - DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					ctual on udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
		nigiliai		Tillai		Dasis	(1)	legative)	
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	85,535	\$	49,535	
Investment earnings		4,150		4,150		4,862		712	
Total revenues		40,150		40,150		90,397		50,247	
Engag dituras									
Expenditures General government		1,375		1,375		1,336		39	
Total expenditures		1,375		1,375		1,336		39	
F 6									
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	38,775	\$	38,775	į	89,061	\$	50,286	
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,987,544			
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 2	2,076,605	=		

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government or other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

General Internal Services Fund – accounts for the operations of the central maintenance facility that provides maintenance services for the City's vehicle fleet, heavy equipment and other motorized and mechanized equipment; accounts for the operation and maintenance of City Hall and two other storage buildings located nearby; accounts for the centralized support services for the City's information and communication networks, hardware, organization-wide administrative software system, and various databases; accounts for the centralized support services for the maintenance, repair and minor construction projects of the City's buildings; and accounts for the property and liability insurance program for the City. The majority of the insurance coverage is provided by an insurance pool comprised of other member governments from within the State combined with lesser specialized coverage for specific needs obtained from commercial carriers.

Employee Health Insurance Fund – accounts for the self-insured health insurance program.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance		Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606,157	\$ 825,054	\$	1,431,211
Investments	1,206,834	4,647,765		5,854,599
Interest receivable	3,032	6,425		9,457
Customer receivables, net of allowance	31,435	37,826		69,261
Due from other funds	1,995	-		1,995
Inventories	 523,198	 -		523,198
Total current assets	 2,372,651	 5,517,070		7,889,721
Capital assets, net of depreciation				
Machinery and equipment	 187,207	=		187,207
Net property and equipment	187,207	-		187,207
Total assets	2,559,858	 5,517,070		8,076,928
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan items	 352,731	-	14	352,731
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	405,572	206,247		611,819
Claims payable	-	972,039		972,039
Accrued wages payable	132,761	3,147		135,908
Total current liabilities	538,333	 1,181,433		1,719,766
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion				
Compensated absences	165,068	93		165,161
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	16,660,548		16,660,548
Net pension liability	2,284,927	-		2,284,927
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,449,995	16,660,641		19,110,636
Total liabilities	2,988,328	 17,842,074		20,830,402
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	187,207	-		187,207
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (262,946)	(12,325,004)		(12,587,950)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (75,739)	\$ (12,325,004)	\$	(12,400,743)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,616,725	\$ -	\$	5,616,725	
Other revenues	343,452	7,346,655		7,690,107	
Total operating revenues	5,960,177	 7,346,655		13,306,832	
Operating expenses					
Personnel expenses	4,603,810	77,334		4,681,144	
Contractual	1,808,300	10,388,820		12,197,120	
Materials and supplies	1,502,909	-		1,502,909	
Other expenses	10,531	-		10,531	
Depreciation	 73,051	 -		73,051	
Total operating expenses	7,998,601	 10,466,154		18,464,755	
Operating (loss)	 (2,038,424)	 (3,119,499)		(5,157,923)	
Nonoperating revenues (expense) Investment earnings and change	72.410	00.671		156,000	
in fair market value	 73,418	 82,671		156,089	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	73,418	 82,671		156,089	
(Loss) before transfers	(1,965,006)	 (3,036,828)		(5,001,834)	
Transfers in	1,782,188	1,173		1,783,361	
Total transfers	1,782,188	1,173		1,783,361	
Change in net position	(182,818)	(3,035,655)		(3,218,473)	
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year					
as previously stated	1,863,326	(9,289,349)		(7,426,023)	
Prior period adjustment	(1,756,247)	-		(1,756,247)	
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year as restated	107,079	 (9,289,349)		(9,182,270)	
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (75,739)	\$ (12,325,004)	\$	(12,400,743)	
• '					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Cash payments to suppliers for	\$	1,561,391 4,382,281	\$ 1,600,188 6,136,387	\$ 3,161,579 10,518,668
goods and services Claims paid Cash payments for interfund services provided		(2,842,895) - (452,414)	(8,132,526)	(2,842,895) (8,132,526) (452,414)
Cash payments to employees for services	,	(4,432,715)	 (78,906)	 (4,511,621)
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(1,784,352)	 (474,857)	 (2,259,209)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds		1,828,369	1,173	1,829,542
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,828,369	1,173	1,829,542
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(40,442)	-	(40,442)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(40,442)	 -	 (40,442)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale of investments Interest on investments		(268,004) - 1,957	 (29,848) 453,412 29,243	(297,852) 453,412 31,200
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(266,047)	452,807	186,760
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(262,472)	(20,877)	(283,349)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		868,629	845,931	 1,714,560
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	606,157	\$ 825,054	\$ 1,431,211 (Continued)
				(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		General Internal Services		Employee Health Insurance		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(2,038,424)	\$	(3,119,499)	\$	(5,157,923)
Depreciation Amortization of deferred outflows -		73,051		-		73,051
pension plan items Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, and liabilitites		47,328		-		47,328
Customer receivables, net of allowance		(16,505)		389,920		373,415
Inventories		(14,694)		-		(14,694)
Deferred outflows - pension plan items		(254,869)		-		(254,869)
Accounts payable		41,125		(213,601)		(172,476)
Accrued wages payable		(53,459)		(293)		(53,752)
Claims payable		-		2,469,895		2,469,895
Compensated absences		48,606		(1,279)		47,327
Net pension liability		383,489		=		383,489
Net cash (used) by						
operating activities	\$	(1,784,352)	\$	(474,857)	\$	(2,259,209)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities	¢	60.026	ø	40.957	ф	110 002
Change in fair value of investments Prior period adjustment	\$	69,026 1,756,247	\$	49,857 -	\$	118,883 1,756,247

FIDUCIARY FUND

AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - AMOCO REUSE JOINT POWERS BOARD INVESTMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	A	Additions	De	eletions	J	Balance June 30, 2015			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total assets	\$ \$ 953,209 9,098,063 \$ 10,051,272		4,950,232 30,566 4,980,798		- 950,232 950,232	\$	5,903,441 4,178,397 10,081,838			
LIABILITIES Amounts payable to Amoco Reuse JPB Total liabilities	\$ 10,051,272 10,051,272	\$ \$	30,566 30,566	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,081,838 10,081,838			

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Ad	justments	Statement of Net Position			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500,051	\$	-	\$	500,051		
Receivables, net of allowance	145,641		-		145,641		
Due from primary government	128				128		
Improvements other than buildings	 		1,125		1,125		
Total assets	\$ 645,820		1,125		646,945		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 12,070		-		12,070		
Accrued wages payable	1,394		-		1,394		
Total liabilities	13,464		-		13,464		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax revenue	145,641				145,641		
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION							
Fund balance							
Unassigned	486,715		(486,715)		-		
Total fund balance	486,715		(486,715)		-		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 645,820						
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets			1,125		1,125		
Unrestricted			486,715		486,715		
Total net position		\$	487,840	\$	487,840		

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

		General Fund	A	djustments		atement of activities	
Revenues Taxes	\$	142,673	\$		\$	142,673	
Investment earnings	Ψ	838	φ	-	Ψ	838	
Miscellaneous revenues		117,622		-		117,622	
Total revenues		261,133				261,133	
Expenditures							
General government		153,444		-		153,444	
Capital outlay		3,362		(443)		2,919	
Total expenditures		156,806		(443)		156,363	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		104,327		(104,327)		-	
Change in net position		-		(104,770)		104,770	
Fund balance/net position							
Beginning of the year		382,388				383,070	
End of the year	\$	486,715	\$	(209,540)	\$	487,840	

STATISTICAL SECTION
This part of the City of Casper's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	122
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	134
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	143
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	149
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	151

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

			Fisca	al Yea	ar	
	2006	2007		2008		2009
Governmental activities						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 70,887,658	\$	77,727,936	\$	83,325,475	\$ 97,377,956
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted	 77,951,042		85,376,076		99,778,064	106,788,861
Total governmental activities						
net position	\$ 148,838,700	\$	163,104,012	\$	183,103,539	\$ 204,166,817
Business-type activities						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 94,642,323	\$	103,074,341	\$	109,827,475	\$ 122,258,159
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted	32,500,366		29,156,358		24,635,566	22,625,814
Total business-type activities						
net position	\$ 127,142,689	\$	132,230,699	\$	134,463,041	\$ 144,883,973
Primary government		-				
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 165,529,981	\$	180,802,277	\$	193,152,950	\$ 219,636,115
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted	110,451,408		114,532,434		124,413,630	129,414,675
Total primary government	\$ 275,981,389	\$	295,334,711	\$	317,566,580	\$ 349,050,790

Fiscal Year												
	2010		2011	2012			2013		2014	014 2015		
\$	115,161,168	\$	123,823,245	\$	128,305,822	\$	139,552,718	\$	150,938,728	\$	170,857,613	
	-		1,384,425		1,197,287		1,408,335		1,135,688		1,168,668	
	101,086,540		98,588,960		105,705,336		111,051,396		87,886,756		58,399,904	
\$	216,247,708	\$	223,796,630	\$	235,208,445	\$	252,012,449	\$	239,961,172	\$	230,426,185	
\$	134,062,444	\$	138,005,226	\$	138,566,065	\$	136,582,549	\$	140,242,769	\$	143,320,141	
	-		165,000		197,500		230,000		262,500		295,000	
	27,845,499		32,136,931		29,968,719		32,960,092		26,175,901		27,570,666	
\$	161,907,943	\$	170,307,157	\$	168,732,284	\$	169,772,641	\$	166,681,170	\$	171,185,807	
		=		=		=		===		= ===		
\$	249,223,612	\$	261,828,471	\$	266,871,887	\$	276,135,267	\$	291,181,497	\$	314,177,754	
·	-	·	1,549,425		1,394,787		1,638,335		1,398,188	·	1,463,668	
	128,932,039		130,725,891		135,674,055		144,011,488		114,062,657		85,970,570	
\$	378,155,651	\$	394,103,787	\$	403,940,729	\$	421,785,090	\$	406,642,342	\$	401,611,992	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

			1 1500	ıı ı ca	11	
		2006	 2007		2008	 2009
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	11,692,141	\$ 12,333,960	\$	12,287,002	\$ 7,956,685
Public safety		20,952,162	18,602,982		20,025,486	20,140,464
Public works		6,274,730	6,580,626		3,033,348	1,529,812
Health and social services		4,410,145	4,417,412		4,314,077	4,017,261
Culture and recreation		3,349,109	4,639,413		8,727,490	13,283,536
Interest on long-term debt		2,007	1,008		82	3,163
Total governmental activities expenses		46,680,294	46,575,401		48,387,485	46,930,921
Business-type activities						
Utilities		20,067,839	19,008,372		18,475,180	20,139,913
Solid Waste		5,631,464	6,859,524		13,176,416	8,280,710
Recreation		6,567,578	7,647,391		8,345,575	8,491,501
Other enterprise fund		62,520	123,502		79,665	68,530
Total business-type activities expenses		32,329,401	33,638,789		40,076,836	36,980,654
Total primary government expenses	\$	79,009,695	\$ 80,214,190	\$	88,464,321	\$ 83,911,575
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	1,024,259	\$ 2,207,643	\$	2,709,890	\$ 2,496,242
Public safety		1,481,274	2,978,555		3,270,861	3,115,236
Health, social services,						
culture and recreation		1,948,807	505,676		587,224	515,195
Operating grants and contributions		2,359,610	2,215,836		2,217,102	2,222,150
Capital grants and contributions		3,591,241	1,116,053		966,246	479,465
Total governmental activities		, ,	, ,		,	,
program revenues		10,405,191	 9,023,763		9,751,323	 8,828,288
Business-type activities	•					
Charges for services						
Utilities fund		15,580,349	18,613,504		19,066,334	20,763,840
Solid waste fund		6,561,518	7,535,135		8,165,812	8,882,797
Recreation fund		3,798,698	4,239,470		5,187,814	5,150,686
Parking lot fund		18,000	20,981		20,819	18,377
Operating grants and contributions		-	22,417		135,513	5,059,943
Capital grants and contributions		5,686,036	1,441,289		2,003,430	2,448,545
Total business-type activities		3,000,030	 1,111,207		2,003,130	 2,110,313
program revenues		31,644,601	31,872,796		34,579,722	42,324,188
Total primary government						
program revenues	\$	42,049,792	\$ 40,896,559	\$	44,331,045	\$ 51,152,476

Fiscal Year											
2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
\$ 16,449,278	\$	18,470,731	\$	18,208,068	\$	21,220,810	\$	22,624,821	\$	21,438,870	
18,102,363		16,928,604		20,961,407		24,528,873		24,863,074		54,314,842	
1,769,548		4,626,088		6,873,469		7,703,054		9,342,504		9,734,637	
4,147,359		3,405,465		3,044,728		3,900,652		4,027,416		3,415,935	
11,411,427		7,798,783		4,796,854		3,756,562		3,967,681		3,569,839	
3,670		38,075		35,922		34,115		30,732		-	
51,883,645		51,267,746		53,920,448		61,144,066		64,856,228		92,474,123	
20,810,440		21,806,062		22,950,521		24,514,609		25,333,916		25,720,803	
7,981,506		8,680,519		15,316,136		11,498,891		10,333,090		12,725,910	
8,667,640		8,180,164		8,559,455		8,588,873		8,978,261		9,136,422	
76,191		93,258		93,646		79,923		88,715		89,937	
37,535,777		38,760,003		46,919,758		44,682,296		44,733,982		47,673,072	
\$ 89,419,422	\$	90,027,749	\$	100,840,206	\$	105,826,362	\$	109,590,210	\$	140,147,195	
\$ 2,562,848 3,615,834	\$	3,613,432	\$	3,769,643 2,867,821	\$	4,009,775	\$	4,410,810 5,166,493	\$	4,292,065	
3,615,834		3,079,115		2,867,821		3,878,502		5,166,493		4,214,809	
545,425		335,922		292,661		309,745		364,181		372,440	
2,458,398		2,992,769		2,739,496		3,160,277		3,035,492		2,696,040	
6,092,805		3,444,640		1,307,224		636,187		843,389		12,823,571	
15,275,310	_	13,465,878		10,976,845	_	11,994,486		13,820,365	_	24,398,925	
20,249,082		21,146,440		23,351,770		24,415,898		23,859,757		23,748,576	
9,377,228		10,415,854		10,994,302		11,426,023		11,498,476		14,048,882	
4,782,102		4,893,769		4,801,241		4,460,031		4,826,711		4,680,624	
18,781		18,988		21,581		19,621		4,685		4,268	
8,102		943		621,507		128,905		42,513		-	
15,481,014		2,529,710		-		51,082		835,846		247,236	
49,916,309		39,005,704		39,790,401		40,501,560		41,067,988		42,729,586	
\$ 65,191,619	\$	52,471,582	\$	50,767,246	\$	52,496,046	\$	54,888,353	\$	67,128,511	
									_	(Continued)	

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2006			2007		2008	2009	
Net (Expense)/Revenue								_
Governmental activities	\$	(36,275,103)	\$	(37,551,635)	\$	(38,636,162)	\$	(44,164,776)
Business-type activities		(684,800)		(1,765,993)		(5,497,114)		5,343,534
Total primary government net expense	\$	(36,959,903)	\$	(39,317,628)	\$	(44,133,276)	\$	(38,821,242)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	2,432,166	\$	3,122,218	\$	3,485,464	\$	3,907,878
Sales taxes		16,810,133		18,899,752		21,114,963		20,815,334
Optional 1% sales taxes		13,998,484		15,772,591		17,615,823		16,652,478
Gas taxes		975,077		1,064,950		1,013,110		987,371
Franchise and 911								
telecommunications taxes		3,256,381		3,498,104		3,616,321		3,763,815
Mineral taxes		8,514,627		7,975,491		9,639,741		9,514,480
Cigarette taxes		434,752		433,382		436,789		440,842
Motor vehicle taxes		944,264		1,059,092		1,163,051		1,206,504
Miscellaneous		1,473,644		1,042,695		438,343		1,145,477
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,351,102		4,209,411		5,825,605		4,496,151
Transfers		(3,113,438)		(5,260,739)		(5,713,521)		(3,764,419)
Special item		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		47,077,192		51,816,947		58,635,689		59,165,911
Business-type activities								
Miscellaneous		2,373,504		46,733		183,886		155,802
Unrestricted investment earnings		689,430		1,546,531		1,832,049		1,157,177
Transfers		3,113,438		5,260,739		5,713,521		3,764,419
Total business-type activities		6,176,372		6,854,003		7,729,456		5,077,398
Total primary government	\$	53,253,564	\$	58,670,950	\$	66,365,145	\$	64,243,309
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	10,802,089	\$	14,265,312	\$	19,999,527	\$	21,063,278
Business-type activities		5,491,572		5,088,010		2,232,342		10,420,932
Total primary government	\$	16,293,661	\$	19,353,322	\$	22,231,869	\$	31,484,210

Fiscal Year

\$ (43,066,562) \$ (37,928,800) \$ (42,943,603) \$ (49,149,580) \$ (51,036,163) \$ 12,380,532 245,701 (7,129,360) (4,180,736) (3,565,994) \$ (30,686,030) \$ (37,683,099) \$ (50,072,963) \$ (53,330,316) \$ (54,602,157) \$ \$ \$ 4,048,931 \$ 3,786,035 \$ 3,920,313 \$ 3,910,400 \$ 4,298,393 \$ 16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 \$ 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206 619,715 1,513,720 1,477,682 2,673,488 1,956,957	(4,943,486)
12,380,532 245,701 (7,129,360) (4,180,736) (3,565,994) \$ (30,686,030) \$ (37,683,099) \$ (50,072,963) \$ (53,330,316) \$ (54,602,157) \$ \$ 4,048,931 \$ 3,786,035 \$ 3,920,313 \$ 3,910,400 \$ 4,298,393 \$ \$ 16,536,507 \$ 17,762,522 \$ 20,995,224 \$ 22,431,802 \$ 23,891,412 \$ 13,011,233 \$ 14,744,212 \$ 17,452,483 \$ 18,585,882 \$ 19,659,567 \$ 884,020 \$ 955,466 \$ 907,624 \$ 1,025,667 \$ 1,626,179 \$ 3,866,441 \$ 3,966,770 \$ 3,988,679 \$ 5,831,334 \$ 6,260,955 \$ 10,357,899 \$ 7,586,056 \$ 8,140,231 \$ 9,614,810 \$ 10,002,217 \$ 392,091 \$ 380,139 \$ 383,113 \$ 375,015 \$ 344,540 \$ 1,103,658 \$ 1,082,433 \$ 1,172,532 \$ 1,295,028 \$ 1,352,206	(4,943,486)
\$ (30,686,030) \$ (37,683,099) \$ (50,072,963) \$ (53,330,316) \$ (54,602,157) \$ \$ 4,048,931 \$ 3,786,035 \$ 3,920,313 \$ 3,910,400 \$ 4,298,393 \$ \$ 16,536,507 \$ 17,762,522 \$ 20,995,224 \$ 22,431,802 \$ 23,891,412 \$ 13,011,233 \$ 14,744,212 \$ 17,452,483 \$ 18,585,882 \$ 19,659,567 \$ 884,020 \$ 955,466 \$ 907,624 \$ 1,025,667 \$ 1,626,179 \$ 3,866,441 \$ 3,966,770 \$ 3,988,679 \$ 5,831,334 \$ 6,260,955 \$ 10,357,899 \$ 7,586,056 \$ 8,140,231 \$ 9,614,810 \$ 10,002,217 \$ 392,091 \$ 380,139 \$ 383,113 \$ 375,015 \$ 344,540 \$ 1,103,658 \$ 1,082,433 \$ 1,172,532 \$ 1,295,028 \$ 1,352,206	
\$ 4,048,931 \$ 3,786,035 \$ 3,920,313 \$ 3,910,400 \$ 4,298,393 \$ 16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	(73,018,684)
16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	
16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	
16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	
16,536,507 17,762,522 20,995,224 22,431,802 23,891,412 13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	4,536,412
13,011,233 14,744,212 17,452,483 18,585,882 19,659,567 884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	23,263,640
884,020 955,466 907,624 1,025,667 1,626,179 3,866,441 3,966,770 3,988,679 5,831,334 6,260,955 10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	19,330,736
10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	1,764,556
10,357,899 7,586,056 8,140,231 9,614,810 10,002,217 392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	6,431,206
392,091 380,139 383,113 375,015 344,540 1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	8,521,210
1,103,658 1,082,433 1,172,532 1,295,028 1,352,206	332,598
	1,432,046
	1,156,073
1,996,610 770,995 578,752 244,389 1,434,321	345,596
(4,127,879) (7,197,558) (4,661,215) (4,965,394) (6,985,052)	(8,573,862)
736,346	(0,373,002)
48,689,226 45,350,790 54,355,418 61,022,421 64,578,041	58,540,211
,	
125,697 353,809 313,301 201,659 179,902	174,773
389,862 437,146 398,868 251,540 (663,022)	699,488
4,127,879 7,197,558 4,661,215 4,965,394 6,985,052	8,573,862
4,643,438 7,988,513 5,373,384 5,418,593 6,501,932	9,448,123
\$ 53,332,664 \$ 53,339,303 \$ 59,728,802 \$ 66,441,014 \$ 71,079,973 \$	67,988,334
\$ 12,080,891 \$ 7,548,922 \$ 11,411,815 \$ 11,872,841 \$ 13,541,878 \$	(9,534,987)
17,023,970 8,234,214 (1,755,976) 1,237,857 2,935,938	4,504,637
\$ 29,104,861 \$ 15,783,136 \$ 9,655,839 \$ 13,110,698 \$ 16,477,816 \$	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Optional 1% Sales Tax	Gas Tax
2006	\$ 2,432,166	\$ 16,810,133	\$ 13,998,484	\$ 975,077
2007	3,122,218	18,899,752	15,772,591	1,064,950
2008	3,485,464	21,114,963	17,615,823	1,013,110
2009	3,907,878	20,815,334	16,652,478	987,371
2010	4,048,931	16,536,507	13,011,233	884,020
2011	3,786,035	17,762,522	14,744,212	955,466
2012	3,920,313	20,995,224	17,452,483	907,624
2013	3,910,400	22,431,802	18,585,882	1,025,667
2014	4,298,393	23,891,412	19,659,567	1,626,179
2015	4,536,412	23,263,640	19,330,736	1,764,556

E911 and Franchise Tax	Mineral Tax	Cigarette Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total		
\$ 3,256,381	\$ 8,514,627	\$ 434,752	\$ 944,264	\$ 47,365,884		
3,498,104	7,975,491	433,382	1,059,092	51,825,580		
3,616,321	9,639,741	436,789	1,163,051	58,085,262		
3,763,815	9,514,480	440,842	1,206,504	57,288,702		
3,866,441	10,357,899	392,091	1,103,658	50,200,780		
3,966,770	7,586,056	380,139	1,082,433	50,263,633		
3,988,679	8,140,231	383,113	1,172,532	56,960,199		
5,831,334	9,614,810	375,015	1,295,028	63,069,938		
6,260,955	10,002,217	344,540	1,352,206	67,435,469		
6,431,206	8,521,210	332,598	1,432,046	65,612,404		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006		2007		2008			2009	2010	
General fund Reserved	\$	152,348	\$	148,701	\$	149,937	\$	153,242	\$	151,459
Unreserved Nonspendable	- 22	2,363,569		6,651,547		26,036,736		22,925,741		20,493,068
Committed Unassigned										
Total general fund	\$ 22	2,515,917	\$ 2	6,800,248	\$	26,186,673	\$	23,078,983	\$	20,644,527
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	77,000	\$	77,000	\$	77,000	\$	1,073,877	\$	921,152
Unreserved, reported in:		4 450 050		.T. 440.010		21 244 502		22 51 5 525		24.520.620
Special revenue funds		1,470,059		7,449,213		31,266,782		33,515,727		34,738,638
Capital projects funds Debt service fund		1,955,121 1,902,827	- 2	5,948,038		38,068,707 1,700,743		45,444,067 2,240,007		41,653,343 2,276,363
Nonspendable		1,902,827	1,906,782 1,700,74		1,700,743	. —	2,240,007		2,270,303	
Restricted										
Committed										
Unassigned										
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 51	1,405,007	\$ 5	5,381,033	\$	71,113,232	\$	82,273,678	\$	79,589,496
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 73	3,920,924	\$ 8	2,181,281	\$	97,299,905	\$	105,352,661	\$	100,234,023

riscal i eal										
	2011	2012			2013		2014	2015		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	144,598 51,482,590 3,835,943	0 41,170,091		51,816,994			11,586,796 53,709,729 (189,236)	10,653,452 63,382,204 (548,375)		
\$	55,463,131	\$	55,388,130	\$	59,216,119	59,216,119 \$ 65,107,289		\$	73,487,281	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
	1,565,989 686,162 43,885,098 (638,437)		1,217,730 547,510 51,053,331 (81,884)		1,411,708 3,682,546 49,618,344 (83,057)		977,735 577,204 57,399,002 (162,946)		775,042 702,652 54,583,322 (265,710)	
\$	45,498,812	\$	52,736,687	\$	54,629,541	\$	58,790,995	\$	55,795,306	
\$	100,961,943	\$	108,124,817	\$	113,845,660	\$	123,898,284	\$	129,282,587	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Revenues							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 46,918,791	\$ 51,635,532	\$ 58,098,289	\$ 57,308,797	\$ 50,223,101		
Licenses and permits	1,015,650	1,238,071	1,244,943	1,097,289	1,188,638		
Intergovernmental	6,409,604	2,621,735	2,335,410	2,220,334	7,975,971		
Charges for services	1,957,416	1,382,760	1,624,351	1,502,174	1,905,036		
Fines	1,481,274	2,384,968	2,896,414	2,853,040	2,960,616		
Miscellaneous and							
investment earnings	2,765,176	5,378,083	6,217,946	5,489,931	2,938,478		
Total revenues	60,547,911	64,641,149	72,417,353	70,471,565	67,191,840		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	7,121,850	8,540,733	8,951,876	8,625,621	6,462,489		
Public safety	17,234,115	17,800,286	19,106,773	21,771,061	22,080,159		
Public works	4,196,251	4,724,270	4,925,787	5,298,831	6,414,463		
Health and social services	3,463,885	4,244,080	4,361,074	4,333,840	4,381,560		
Culture and recreation	2,548,431	2,980,618	3,089,948	3,316,334	3,109,488		
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	_		
Capital outlay	13,586,122	11,443,314	9,250,653	13,905,660	23,459,453		
Total expenditures	48,150,654	49,733,301	49,686,111	57,251,347	65,907,612		
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	12,397,257	14,907,848	22,731,242	13,220,218	1,284,228		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	12,604,116	12,997,935	17,641,148	22,251,171	12,788,975		
Transfers out	(17,414,537)	(19,645,426)	(25,253,768)	(27,418,633)	(19,191,842)		
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(4,810,421)	(6,647,491)	(7,612,620)	(5,167,462)	(6,402,867)		
Special item			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,586,836	\$ 8,260,357	\$ 15,118,622	\$ 8,052,756	\$ (5,118,639)		
Daht carries as a paraente as							
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.22,0	/	2.23/0	2.23,0	5.5570		

		Fiscal Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 51,001,229	\$ 57,075,121	\$ 63,171,783	\$ 67,297,031	\$ 65,522,030
1,032,469	1,163,382	1,216,978	1,754,076	1,486,180
5,967,330	3,460,799	3,223,327	2,562,371	3,421,213
3,028,253	3,120,574	3,011,876	4,415,199	5,213,370
1,548,368	1,147,746	2,020,183	2,518,969	1,802,458
1,450,603	2,511,383	3,362,158	5,028,222	3,398,518
64,028,252	68,479,005	76,006,305	83,575,868	80,843,769
7,289,549	6,285,209	7,081,332	7,754,394	7,851,852
21,219,393	22,719,483	23,851,699	25,740,813	25,342,132
5,980,177	6,287,916	6,236,698	7,068,401	6,997,145
3,715,265	3,649,404	3,853,042	4,169,159	3,628,781
2,926,788	2,822,307	2,998,886	3,126,512	3,215,113
15,000	20,000	25,000	40,000	40,000
35,152	33,907	33,204	30,732	17,793
14,213,237	14,143,004	19,563,194	21,618,775	21,523,329
55,394,561	55,961,230	63,643,055	69,548,786	68,616,145
8,633,691	12,517,775	12,363,250	14,027,082	12,227,624
12,534,426	12,963,723	18,333,197	20,958,643	26,245,428
(21,059,197)	(18,318,624)	(24,582,709)	(29,305,731)	(33,088,749)
(8,524,771)	(5,354,901)	(6,249,512)	(8,347,088)	(6,843,321)
(0,527,771)	(3,334,701)	(0,27),312)		(0,073,321)
_			736,346	_
\$ 108,920	\$ 7,162,874	\$ 6,113,738	\$ 6,416,340	\$ 5,384,303
0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.14%	0.11%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (1) (2)	Residential Mobile Homes (1) (2)	Commercial Property (1) (2)	Industrial Property(1) (2)	Agricultural Property(1) (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1) (2) (3)
2006	\$ 312,536,472	\$ 4,204,835	\$ 115,362,121	\$ 33,375,007	\$ 5,995,254	\$471,473,689
2007	375,732,384	9,966,156	142,967,781	54,316,636	6,044,315	589,027,272
2008	426,444,350	9,939,116	157,059,846	62,545,719	5,878,616	661,867,647
2009	434,767,964	10,115,483	178,938,207	75,737,918	6,095,732	705,655,304
2010	410,026,520	4,881,985	133,233,347	14,964,611	6,510,661	569,617,124
2011	420,102,529	4,806,491	137,547,984	71,169,180	7,002,355	640,628,539
2012	426,084,037	4,574,242	139,878,713	79,023,372	7,638,616	657,198,980
2013	461,898,026	4,949,454	154,229,869	110,188,520	9,430,907	740,696,776
2014	490,133,862	5,579,353	163,463,689	131,338,660	10,784,127	801,299,691
2015	510,797,816	5,579,353	206,601,316	152,016,620	12,470,991	887,466,096

Source: Natrona County Assessor

Notes:

- (1) Data is for Natrona County; information for the City of Casper is not available. The City of Casper makes up approximately 73% of Natrona County's population.
- (2) Assessed Values are established by the County Assessor working under the supervision of the Wyoming State Board of Equalization. Assessments are finalized in July of each year for the following fiscal year and the mill levies are set on August 1. The estimated actual values are based on the Consumer Price Index average of the preceding year. Beginning in 1990, the assessed value is determined as a percentage of the estimated fair market value of the property or the estimated production value of the property.
- (3) For previous years there were no values associated with a large portion of the exempt properties. For 2008 the Natrona County Assessor's Office began valuing these properties as if they were not exempt, thus increasing the total assessed valuation in this category.

Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Assessed alue for the City of Casper	Estimated Actual Taxable Value for the City of Casper	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
0.008%	\$ 317,876,697	\$ 3,346,070,495	9.50%
0.008%	374,514,984	3,942,262,989	9.50%
0.008%	425,829,629	4,482,417,779	9.50%
0.008%	441,668,889	4,649,146,200	9.50%
0.008%	417,651,129	4,396,327,674	9.50%
0.008%	425,142,367	4,475,182,811	9.50%
0.008%	427,014,663	4,494,891,189	9.50%
0.008%	463,379,072	4,877,674,442	9.50%
0.008%	491,800,957	5,176,852,179	9.50%
0.008%	517,931,431	5,451,909,800	9.50%

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		City		Country		Other	Total
r ear		City		County		Otner	 Total
		MILI	LS				
(per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)							
2006		8.00		12.00		55.25	75.25
2007		8.00		12.00		51.35	71.35
2008		8.00		12.00		51.00	71.00
2009		8.00		12.00		51.00	71.00
2010		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2011		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2012		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2013		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2014		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2015		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
TAX LEVIES	то ве о	COLLECTED	IN FO	OLLOWING F	ISCA	L YEAR	
2006	\$	2,019,380	\$	8,876,960	\$	40,248,085	\$ 51,144,425
2007		2,483,479		11,315,825		50,471,915	64,271,219
2008		2,965,243		12,401,271		56,208,942	71,575,456
2009		3,290,444		15,373,969		70,922,925	89,587,338
2010		3,412,091		12,312,660		56,790,340	72,515,091
2011		3,228,532		14,014,258		64,689,035	81,931,825
2012		3,298,447		14,014,258		69,758,555	87,071,260
2013		3,317,927		14,978,100		69,490,589	87,786,616
2014		3,615,321		16,872,426		77,932,839	98,420,586
2015		3,883,005		16,653,561		77,826,685	98,363,251

Source: Natrona County Assessor - Mills, Natrona County Assessor - Levies

Note: Natrona County receives a fee of .005% for tax collection effort. All taxes are assessed and collected through the Natrona County Assessor's and Natrona County Treasurer's offices. The City receives its shares of the taxes on a monthly basis from the County Treasurer.

State Statute sets general mill levies which can only be raised for general obligation bonds by the vote of the people.

The 8 mills is inclusive of the 1/8 of 1 mill dedicated to the Casper Municipal Band per WS 15-1-902.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2015			2006	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Anadarko E & P Onshore						
LLC - State Assessed	\$377,975,725	1	42.59%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anadarko E & P Onshore						
LLC - Oil and Gas	66,521,385	2	7.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Encore Energy Partners						
Oper LLC	24,192,427	3	2.73%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Citation Oil & Gas Corp	16,239,747	4	1.83%	7,084,000	6	0.81%
Chevron USA Inc.	15,744,569	5	1.77%	89,177,000	3	10.22%
Burlington Northern &						
Santa Fe RW	10,135,170	6	1.14%	5,796,000	7	0.66%
Rocky Mountain Power	9,985,009	7	1.13%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Greencore						
Pipeline Co LLC	9,909,673	8	1.12%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Encana Oil & Gas						
(USA) Inc.	8,577,655	9	0.97%	11,903,000	4	1.36%
Black Bear Oil Corp	7,242,170	10	0.82%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bill Barrett Corp	n/a	n/a	n/a	150,375,000	1	17.24%
Howell Petroleum Corp	n/a	n/a	n/a	139,425,000	2	15.99%
Exxon/Mobil	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,972,000	5	1.26%
PP & L/Pacificorp				5,613,000	8	0.64%
KN Energy, Kinder Morgan	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,579,000	9	0.64%
Qwest	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,004,000	10	0.57%
	\$546,523,530		61.60%	\$430,928,000		49.39%

Source: Natrona County Assessor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

Collected within the Fiscal

		Year of the Levy		Collec	ted in	7	Total Collection	ons to Date
			Percentage	Subse	quent			Percentage
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	of Levy	Ye	ars		Amount	of Levy
2006	\$ 2,072,121	\$ 2,019,380	97.45%	\$ 34	4,833	\$	2,054,213	99.13%
2007	2,536,260	2,483,479	97.92%	3′	7,371		2,520,850	99.39%
2008	3,059,226	2,965,243	96.93%	3	3,320		2,968,563	97.03%
2009	3,370,220	3,290,444	97.63%	6	1,661		3,352,105	99.46%
2010	3,489,831	3,412,091	97.77%	74	4,837		3,486,928	99.91%
2011	3,296,404	3,228,532	97.94%	12	2,597		3,241,129	98.32%
2012	3,356,309	3,298,447	98.28%	44	4,695		3,343,142	99.61%
2013	3,376,584	3,317,927	98.26%	42	2,137		3,360,064	99.50%
2014	3,667,440	3,615,321	98.58%	42	2,855		3,658,176	98.58%
2015	3,932,511	3,883,005	98.74%		-		3,883,005	98.74%

Sources: Natrona County Treasurer

Note: (1) Subsequent collections lag one year; therefore, the schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

These amounts do not include amounts pertaining to other taxing authorities.

CITY OF CASPER

TAXABLE SALES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

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		Calend	dar Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
NAICS 11 Agriculture, Forest,				
Fishing & Hunting	\$ 423,060	\$ 103,360	\$ 157,080	\$ 120,460
NAICS 21 Mining	173,793,120	201,321,840	221,587,740	296,257,982
NAICS 22 Utilities	87,465,920	84,567,020	65,815,880	64,108,021
NAICS 23 Construction	69,741,860	78,721,500	84,409,820	78,035,041
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	67,519,660	79,913,560	82,997,860	115,331,321
NAICS 42 Wholesale Trade	166,545,300	262,780,580	320,224,900	217,103,903
NAICS 44-45 Retail Trade	772,250,420	733,503,220	826,350,280	845,292,367
NAICS 48-49 Transportation				
and Warehousing	5,225,540	8,112,580	7,985,120	4,292,460
NAICS 51 Information	34,505,620	30,184,360	28,877,060	29,057,140
NAICS 52 Finance and Insurance	1,998,220	2,628,160	1,896,120	2,145,640
NAICS 53 Real Estate and				
Rental and Leasing	77,358,580	86,683,900	96,886,600	122,210,841
NAICS 54 Professional Scientific and				
Technical Services	8,686,740	9,203,420	8,982,580	9,471,040
NAICS 55 Management of Companies				
and Enterprises	-	5,180	11,300	-
NAICS 56 Administrative and				
Support and Waste	2,818,760	2,522,640	4,126,820	4,309,140
NAICS 61 Educational Services	706,120	583,980	830,820	737,800
NAICS 62 Healthcare and				
Social Assistance	805,860	(313,220)	1,707,220	650,100
NAICS 71 Arts, Entertainment,				
and Recreation	2,899,480	3,123,680	2,992,620	3,130,000
NAICS 72 Accommodation				
and Food Services	149,439,540	161,885,800	178,722,480	193,253,502
NAICS 81 Other Services,				
Except Auto Sales	89,486,280	95,599,180	92,097,020	83,827,661
NAICS 92 Auto Sales				
(Shown as Public Admin)	203,063,100	199,859,720	249,339,320	201,735,262
	\$ 1,914,733,180	\$ 2,040,990,460	\$ 2,275,998,640	\$ 2,271,069,681
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.17%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

Notes: Data is for Natrona County, information for the City of Casper is not available. The City of Casper makes up approximately 76% of Natrona County's population.

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

Calendar Year

			Calend	dar Ye	ear		
	2010	2011	 2012		2013	2014	2015
\$	117,920	\$ 129,020	\$ 333,500	\$	240,880	\$ 344,140	\$ 316,520
	172,141,980	274,492,980	407,759,840		421,449,260	460,518,680	439,925,900
	72,707,820	77,459,500	84,076,940		89,968,100	107,983,540	107,216,040
	48,970,520	53,105,460	86,672,560		87,488,320	80,798,120	78,457,100
	45,143,400	45,622,700	65,978,300		98,650,320	117,000,740	97,724,940
	142,221,800	174,015,740	203,120,720		213,363,420	187,782,760	165,636,020
	753,130,200	769,593,920	840,251,260		904,600,100	937,816,140	954,891,140
	2,753,040	3,078,880	3,248,960		3,061,380	4,037,200	5,832,200
	37,669,440	45,297,240	47,507,540		39,130,540	46,126,600	47,240,280
	1,973,140	2,158,500	2,069,560		2,837,900	2,953,000	4,729,060
	82,255,780	109,002,960	238,971,560		141,183,360	157,385,720	152,166,600
	7,651,520	8,106,240	8,279,560		10,639,960	10,659,140	18,019,560
	3,020	2,040	11,500		140	680	340
	1,829,060	3,271,460	2,451,840		3,663,020	2,197,000	11,177,860
	695,660	708,020	742,800		730,180	708,240	713,820
	496,860	486,480	472,820		886,620	792,980	536,380
	3,131,120	3,624,920	3,662,900		3,463,420	4,009,200	4,275,160
	173,176,220	184,426,920	213,001,060		219,001,240	235,390,120	264,886,460
	71,805,380	84,284,360	133,882,980		106,515,680	107,902,660	125,917,920
	165,937,940	182,436,280	236,336,240		231,150,400	218,633,020	286,535,360
\$ 1	,783,811,820	\$ 2,021,303,620	\$ 2,578,832,440	\$	2,578,024,240	\$ 2,683,039,680	\$ 2,766,198,660
	2.20%	2.20%	2.01%		2.09%	2.09%	2.08%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	City	
	Direct	Natrona
Fiscal Year	Rate	County
2006	2.17%	2.14%
2007	2.20%	1.99%
2008	2.20%	2.08%
2009	2.20%	2.12%
2010	2.20%	2.09%
2011	2.20%	2.20%
2012	2.01%	2.11%
2013	2.09%	2.32%
2014	2.09%	2.03%
2015	2.08%	2.03%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, Administrative Services Division

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Per Wyoming State Statute §39-15-102 Administration: Confidentiality, the State of Wyoming has deemed this information confidential and as such is not available.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Wyoming SLIB Loans WWDC Loans Fiscal Solid Waste Capital Year Loans Leases Utilities Fund Fund **Utilities Fund** \$ \$ \$ 2006 634,000 \$ 227,888 18,481 8,103,713 2007 634,000 3,551 13,736,096 212,722 2008 634,000 196,949 18,964,976 2,189,530 2009 634,000 20,210 18,222,103 2,106,138 180,545 634,000 212,872 2010 16,738 17,957,396 2,014,580 2011 619,000 12,519 18,784,768 1,922,481 670,292 599,000 2012 7,393 18,155,085 1,830,493 2013 574,000 1,162 17,177,974 1,733,724 2014 534,000 16,970,225 1,637,824 2015 494,000 16,341,480 1,539,475

Notes: (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics on page 149.

(2) 2014 and 2015 percentage of personal income data has been estimated using a three year average of City of Casper personal income to State of Wyoming personal income data. The schedule will be revised as the official information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) becomes available.

Business-type Activities

WWDC Loans		Capital Lease		Total		Pe	ercentage			
	reation Fund	Recre	eation Fund	Primary Government		of	Personal come (2)	Per Capita (1)		
\$	503,673	\$	-	\$	9,487,755		0.25%	171		
	497,814		-		15,084,183		0.40%	277		
	491,721		12,999		22,490,175		0.53%	412		
	485,384		10,364		21,658,744		0.60%	389		
	478,794		7,357		21,321,737		0.56%	374		
	471,940		3,922		22,484,922		0.53%	387		
	-		-		20,591,971		0.44%	350		
	-		-		19,486,860		0.42%	328		
	-		-		19,142,049		n/a	319		
	-		-		18,374,955		n/a	305		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	0	imated Share f Direct and erlapping Debt
Overlapping debt					
Natrona County (3)	\$	6,702,541	84.47%	\$	5,661,636
Natrona County School District No. 1 (4)		1,445,160	84.47%		1,220,727
Casper College (5)		50,305,000	84.47%		42,492,634
Subtotal, overlapping debt					49,374,997
City direct debt (2)		494,000	100.00%		494,000
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	49,868,997

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident - and therefore responsible for repaying the debt - of each overlapping government.

(1) As the debt is repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources:

- (2) City of Casper Finance
- (3) Natrona County Treasurer
- (4) Natrona County School District
- (5) Casper College

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal years (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt limit	\$ 12,715,068	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756	\$ 16,706,045
Total net debt applicable to limit				_	
Legal debt margin	\$ 12,715,068	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756	\$ 16,706,045
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		Fiscal Year					
2011	2012	2013		2014		2015	
\$ 17,005,695 \$ 17,080,587 \$ 18,535,163				20,717,257	\$	20,717,257	
\$ 17,005,695	\$ 17,005,695 \$ 17,080,587 \$ 18,535,163			20,717,257	\$	20,717,257	
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%				0.00%		0.00%	
Legal Debt Margin Calculation fo				scal Year 2015			
				General			
				Obligation		Sewer	
				Bonds	Bonds		
Assessed valuation			\$ 517,931,431		\$	517,931,431	
Debt limit 4% of assessed valuation			\$ 20,717,257		\$	20,717,257	
Debt applicable to limit: Outstanding bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of bonds				- -		- -	
Total debt applicable to limit				-			
Legal debt margin				20,717,257	\$	20,717,257	

Note: Water bonds have no statutory debt limitations

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Utility Fund Debt

			e time y a minu we co	~		
	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2006	\$ 17,512,630	\$ 17,474,146	\$ 38,484	\$ 136,465	\$ 141,511	0.14
2007	18,613,504	16,292,051	2,321,453	198,810	346,839	4.25
2008	19,066,334	15,673,313	3,393,021	284,933	540,292	4.11
2009	20,763,840	17,023,935	3,739,905	806,724	482,286	2.90
2010	20,249,082	16,550,014	3,699,068	853,186	448,682	2.84
2011	21,146,440	17,160,349	3,986,091	849,728	514,545	2.92
2012	23,351,770	18,481,562	4,870,208	2,580,100	521,228	1.57
2013	24,415,898	20,034,609	4,381,289	1,000,657	417,074	3.09
2014	23,859,787	20,926,503	2,933,284	998,737	375,400	2.13
2015	23,748,576	21,063,455	2,685,121	1,152,321	382,524	1.75

Solid Waste Fund Debt

	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	8,882,797	7,361,953	1,520,844	83,392	54,113	11.06
2010	9,377,228	7,015,030	2,362,198	91,558	51,388	16.53
2011	10,415,854	7,188,541	3,227,313	92,099	49,179	22.84
2012	10,994,302	13,569,212	(2,574,910)	91,988	47,506	-18.46
2013	11,426,023	9,809,786	1,616,237	96,769	46,594	11.27
2014	11,498,476	8,452,076	3,046,400	99,500	40,208	21.81
2015	14,048,882	10,886,240	3,162,642	98,349	41,595	22.60

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Completed at		
			Per Capita		Least Some		
Fiscal		Personal Income	Personal	Median	College (% of	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(2)	Income (2)	Age (3)	Residents) (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
2006	51,738	\$ 3,492,883,000	49,330	37.6	Not Available	11,532	3.1%
2007	52,089	3,593,731,000	49,661	36.7	62.9%	11,408	3.4%
2008	53,003	4,137,225,000	56,150	38.6	59.2%	11,604	2.7%
2009	54,047	3,524,061,000	46,839	38.6	59.2%	11,809	6.2%
2010	55,316	3,701,997,000	49,050	34.2	66.7%	11,950	6.9%
2011	56,547	4,237,371,000	55,482	34.2	66.7%	11,565	5.9%
2012	57,063	4,675,998,000	59,442	35.6	62.0%	11,906	5.0%
2013	57,675	4,776,005,000	58,983	36.0	64.3%	12,750	4.3%
2014	58,321	4,928,889,000	61,793	36.0	65.5%	12,796	4.2%
2015	58,670	5,044,967,000	63,158	36.0	n/a	13,116	4.8%

Source: (1) Based on the number of residential water utility accounts.

(2) Regional Economic Information System - BEA. Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income was revised for fiscal year 2013 to BEA reports. 2014 and 2015 personal income and per capita data has been estimated using a three year average of City of Caper personal income to State of Wyoming personal income data. The schedule will be revised as the official information from BEA becomes available.

- (3) Wyoming Demographics
- (4) U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014
- (5) Natrona County School District
- (6) Bureau of Labor Statistics Casper Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

n/a 2015 personal income, per capita data, and % of population that completed at least some college is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Industry Employees Percentage of Total City Employment Percentage of Total City Employees Percentage of Total City Employment NAICS 11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and hunting and hunting and hunting, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction 131 0.36% 129 0.39% NAICS 21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction 4,371 11.84% 4,170 12.64% NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23%
NAICS 11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting NAICS 21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction A,371 NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 A.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 A.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 6 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4,50% NAICS 61 Educational services 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
fishing and hunting 131 0.36% 129 0.39% NAICS 21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction 4,371 11.84% 4,170 12.64% NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction 4,371 11.84% 4,170 12.64% NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
and oil and gas extraction 4,371 11.84% 4,170 12.64% NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 22 Utilities 147 0.40% ND ND NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional 3,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 23 Construction 3,399 9.22% 2,662 8.07% NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing 1,800 4.88% 1,919 5.82% NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 42 Wholesale trade 2,821 7.65% 2,500 7.58% NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 44-45 Retail trade 4,920 13.34% 4,989 15.13% NAICS 54 Professional and technical services 1,526 4.14% 1,343 4.07% NAICS 55 Management of companies and enterprises 201 0.55% 77 0.23% NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services 1,378 3.74% 1,485 4.50% NAICS 61 Educational services 127 0.34% 87 0.26% NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
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NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance 5,842 15.83% 4,651 14.10% NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
NAICS 48-49 Transportation and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
and warehousing 1,331 3.61% ND ND
,
NAICS 51 Information 430 1.17% 559 1.69%
NAICS 52 Finance and insurance 1,050 2.85% 1,051 3.19%
NAICS 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 1,016 2.76% 1,008 3.06%
NAICS 71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation 499 1.35% 441 1.34%
NAICS 72 Accommodation and food services 4,171 11.31% 3,272 9.92%
NAICS 81 Other services,
except public administration 1,718 4.66% 1,530 4.64%
Not disclosable - 0.00% ND 3.37%
36,878 100.00% 31,873 100.00%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Notes: (1) Information for principal employers by specific employer is not available.

Employees by industry is utilized instead.

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

]	Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government					
Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management	29	27	29	29	28
Judicial and Legal	12	11	13	14	13
City Hall, Buildings and Structures	14	11	14	14	13
Planning	4	5	5	6	7
Streets, Traffic, Garage	55	56	56	56	50
Central Administration	5	6	7	6	5
Other	22	21	18	20	17
Police					
Officers, Civilians, and PSCC	123	125	135	143	139
Code Enforcement	11	11	12	13	12
Fire (2)					
Firefighters and Officers	73	73	74	74	74
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection	16	17	18	18	18
Engineering	13	12	13	14	14
Redevelopment	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation	133	123	157	157	148
Wastewater and Sewer	22	23	24	24	22
Water and Water Treatment	41	42	45	45	44
Balefill	15	16	20	21	20
Metro Animal Services	11	10	11	12	12
Total	603	593	655	670	640

Source: City Payroll Division of Administrative Services

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year. Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

⁽²⁾ Positions for the Fire Department are reported as authorized positions rather than as full time equivalents.

		Fiscal Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
28	31	30	30	36
13	14	16	17	16
12	13	13	12	11
5	4	5	6	5
46	49	50	45	43
5	6	6	6	6
18	20	20	20	17
135	138	147	136	134
12	12	13	13	13
72	74	73	73	75
2	2	2	2	2
18	19	18	19	18
13	13	12	10	9
2	2	1	1	1
138	207	140	138	134
22	21	23	20	21
39	40	41	38	33
20	24	23	21	22
10	11	12	11	11
610	700	645	618	607

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government				
Residential Building Permits Issued	309	302	324	133
Commercial Building Permits Issued	46	37	38	30
Building Inspections Conducted	8,991	10,838	12,134	10,598
Police				
Physical Arrests	3,477	3,594	4,264	3,968
Parking Violations	4,565	3,525	3,375	3,693
Traffic Violations	6,563	6,839	8,188	7,806
Fire				
Emergency Responses	5,961	5,961	6,170	6,147
Fires Extinguished	83	67	80	84
Inspections	1,619	1,597	1,774	1,134
Refuse Collection				
Refuse Collected (Tons Per Year)	27,193	32,344	32,275	30,342
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per Year)	1,377	2,262	1,926	2,199
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	17	13	15	14
Potholes Repaired	514	474	1,650	2,235
Parks and Recreation				
Park Permits Issued	263	304	292	303
Athletic Field Rentals	146	156	144	158
Tennis Court Rentals	41	51	66	66
Leisure Service Memberships Sold	5,762	5,269	6,157	5,745
Water				
New Connections	346	384	382	291
Water Main Breaks	30	45	37	24
Average Daily Consumption (Gallons)	10,860,290	9,770,000	9,338,000	9,596,500
Peak Daily Consumption (Gallons)	29,220,000	28,700,000	28,813,000	26,817,000
Wastewater				
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Gallons)	6,960,000	7,196,000	7,614,000	7,718,000
Transit				
Total Route Miles	399,461	409,692	472,797	457,992
D	124 020	100 50 4	161 510	176 220

Sources: Various City Departments

Passengers

Notes: (1) The traffic units were restated in late August 2012.

(2) Some engine company inspections that are usually conducted earlier in the year were conducted later giving FY14 a higher number. Added 2 inspection officers.

134,930

132,594

161,518

176,220

Fiscal Year

		1 15041	1 Cui		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
106	139	201	216	506	425
26	31	37	34	123	107
10,615	10,976	10,829	12,558	12,622	11,830
3,484	4,782	3,550	3,504	3,532	4,668
1,339	4,041	2,716	3,234	2,792	3,232
9,021	6,345	5,530	(1) 10,749	11,711	9,387
5,753	5,897	6,363	6,528	6,646	6,622
79	69	81	59	44	65
1,054	1,391	1,639	1,249	(2) 2,562	1,921
32,582	29,781	32,498	31,902	29,775	33,719
2,828	2,384	2,890	2,397	2,590	2,583
15	26	25	3	1 ((3) 6
2,217	1,710	1,913	2,173	2,422 ((4) 18,433
335	440	433	435	453	427
117	164	172	139	90	83
82	135	123	42	22	22
4,224	4,565	4,072	3,348	2,976	3,910
,	,	,	- ,	,,	- ,-
231	193	230	237	237	206
33	38	22	43	28	22
8,438,519	9,271,673	10,860,290	10,659,804	9,568,508	8,943,000
23,202,000	25,910,000	27,438,000	29,190,000	25,200,000	25,700,000
7,947,297	7,017,400	6,759,130	6,540,539	7,142,220	7,378,000
477,733	482,076	552,058	551,322	547,237	559,329
172,210	186,860	213,926	212,520	217,936	209,120

^{(3) 485,544} sf of street resurfacing was conducted in FY15. Each lane mile of street was assumed to be 15' wide (to include 12' of travel lane plus 3' of curb line or turning lane) and 5,280 feet long (4) 73,733 sf of asphalt patching was conducted in FY15. "Potholes patched" has been standardized by square footage. Each pothole is assumed to be four square feet (2' X 2').

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		1 1500	1 1 041	
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	34	35	37	37
Fire Stations	5	5	5	5
Refuse Collection				
Residential Collection Trucks	9	12	11	12
Commercial Collection Trucks	-	4	4	4
Other Public Works				
Streets (Lane Miles)	904	907	936	955
Streetlights				
• Luminaire	469	469	469	469
 Ornamental 	215	215	214	214
Traffic Signals	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,055
Parks and Recreation				
Acreage	1,358	1,368	1,306	1,306
Playgrounds	38	38	39	39
Athletic Fields				
 Basketball Courts 	8	8	8	8
 Multi-use Fields 	33	33	35	32
 Single-use Fields 	6	6	6	6
Community Centers	10	10	10	10
Water				
Water Mains (Miles)	348	323	322	325
Fire Hydrants	2,823	2,813	2,915	2,954
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,520,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	278	260	264	266
Treatment Capacity (Gallons)	7,500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Transit				
 Minibuses 	11	12	12	14
• Large Buses	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various City Departments

Notes: (1) Car for every officer project was started in FY13.

- (2) Lane miles have been recalculated as travel mile lanes, thereby excluding parking lanes. Also, excludes streets that are maintained by other governments or private entities.
- (3) Park acreage was calculated as the sum of the Part GIS layer, which includes parks, athletic fields, special areas, and land set aside as potential future park land.
- (4) Traffic signal devices has been reinterpreted to mean the number of signalized intersections that are owned and operated by the City.

Fiscal Y	'ear
----------	------

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
_					
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
37	39	37	(1) 78	78	78
5	5	5	5	5	5
12	12	13	13	13	12
4	4	4	6	6	8
943	953	955	n/a	(2) 679	652
469	511	527	536	576	576
246	315	322	346	428	428
1,074	1,117	1,157	1,157	1,198	(3) 652
3,299	3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303	(4) 2,080
39	40	40	40	41	44
8	8	8	8	8	8
32	32	32	32	32	32
6	6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	8	8
329	331	334	341	346	351
3,131	3,180	3,231	3,288	3,349	335
22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	25,000,000
268	268	273	276	279	279
10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
14	14	15	15	13	13
3	3	4	4	5	8

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	rumoer	rumoer	Expenditures
Passed through the Wyoming State Forestry Division			
Urban Forestry	10.664	11-DG-11020000-060	\$ 15,925
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			15,925
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	BM-11-MC-56-0001	235,139
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			235,139
U.S. Department of Interior Passed through National Park Service Historic Preservation Grant - Grants in Aid Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.904	56-13-00000.05	3,000
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through the Wyoming Department of Criminal Investigation Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0885	3,715
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	16.727	None	7,074
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,789
U. S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.205 20.205	None STP-E-CA TL13006 CD 0.00 CD14005	523,546 358,000 32,166 913,712
Direct			
Federal Transit Cluster			
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X056-00	818,417
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-054-00	317,155
Total Federal Transit Cluster			1,135,572 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Federal CFDA	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through Grantor's		ent Year
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expe	nditures
U. S. Department of Transportation (Continued)				
Highway Safety Cluster				
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs	20.600		Φ.	22.261
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	None	\$	22,361
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation	20.601	None		6.760
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.001	None		6,762
Total Highway Safety Cluster				29,123
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	None		5,327
Total Alcohol Open Container Requirements				5,327
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,0	83,734
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Passed through Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CWSRF 127	5	96,871
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				96,871
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			5	96,871
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Natrona County School District #1, Wyoming Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations				
and Technical Assistance	93.283	None		4,598
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				4,598
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2013-SS-00011-S01		20,689
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	13-GPD-CAS-LP-HLE13		31,567
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00094		78,937
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1	31,193
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,0	81,249

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2. Revenues from Wyoming Department of Transportation

To aid in the reconciliation process for subrecipient monitoring purposes, the following schedule represents federal grant revenues received from the Wyoming Department of Transportation on a cash basis of accounting for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Federal	Grantor	Revenue
Program Title	CFDA Number	Project Number	Received
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205/20.505	None	\$ 539,047

Note 3. Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Frogram Title	Tederal CFDA Nulliber	 Amount
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Community Development Block Grants -		
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	\$ 494,000

This loan is collateralized by property and began amortization in August, 2010.

Note 4. Metropolitan Planning Organization Funding

The Wyoming Department of Transportation provides funding for the City's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which is identified as CFDA No. 20.505. The Fiscal Year 2015 Unified Planning Work Program notes that Casper and Cheyenne MPOs submit their planning programs together under the Consolidated Planning Grant (CPG). Within the CPG, FHWA and FTA funds are blended together and lose their identity. Per the Master Agreement for Metropolitan Transportation Planning between the Wyoming Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Casper Metropolitan Planning Organization, all work under this Master Agreement shall be administered and catalogued by the Federal Highway Administration CFDA number 20.205; therefore, the MPO funding of \$919,712 has been reported under CFDA 20.205 rather than as 20.505 in the SEFA.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council and City Manager City of Casper, Wyoming

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 the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, as described in our report on the City of Casper, Wyoming's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Casper's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine our 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 of Casper, Wyoming's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness on the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entities 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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015.001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters we reported to the management of the City of Casper in a separate letter January 25, 2016.

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.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Porter, Muiskad, Cornia 4 Howard

Casper, Wyoming January 25, 2016

123 West First Street Suite 800 P.O. Box 2750 Casper, Wyoming 82602 (307) 265-4311 Fax (307) 265-5180

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council and City Manager City of Casper, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, discretely presented component units. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board because each component unit engaged other auditors to perform its audit. The reports of those auditors referenced \$659,112 and \$0 of federal awards being expended by the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, respectively.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City of Casper, Wyoming 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 identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Casper, Wyoming is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Porter, Muishead, Cornia 4 Howard

Casper, Wyoming January 25, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

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Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510 (a)

of Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	rs Name of Federal Program or Cluster		Amount	
	Federal Transit Cluster		_	
20.507	Federal Transit - Formula Grants	\$	1,135,572	
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		596,871	
		\$	1,732,443	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2015.001 Capital Assets

Criteria

Capital assets are to be reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position.

Condition and Context

Numerous errors were found in testing additions, transfers, and reconciling the current year beginning balances to the prior year ending balances. Several large items were not identified and capitalized, including a fire truck with a cost of \$958,370, the truck barn expansion project at the solid waste facility, with a cost basis of \$907,434, roads contributed by the County with as estimated value of \$8.55 million, and \$1.6 million of improvements contributed to the recreation fund by the capital projects fund. Two major projects in construction in progress were noted as completed, yet the project had not been completed and placed in service, including a project of \$230,036 in the utilities fund and a project of \$503,817 in the solid waste fund.

Effect

Capital assets were understated, and depreciation incorrectly reported. Items which require capitalization were missed, or were misclassified between construction in progress and infrastructure.

Cause

Numerous individuals share responsibilities for various aspects of adding and disposing of capital assets in the capital asset module. Currently, departments are responsible for entering information for machinery and equipment into the capital asset module of the financial software. This task is performed infrequently, and often results in errors such as improper costs, improper dates including back dating additions, or not adding the assets at all. Department heads and staff should be fully aware and versed on the fixed asset process contained in the Property Control Policy. However, when questions arise, they do not contact the Finance Department for clarification. When errors do occur, it is unclear who was ultimately responsible. For example, when a new vehicle is purchased, neither the garage nor the actual department believes it is their responsibility to add the vehicle to the capital asset module. The City does not have a process in place to trouble shoot problems, making resolution more difficult. Without information which details the purchase or disposal, it is not possible to verify equipment and machinery were added or disposed of properly.

Personnel in all departments lack sufficient understanding to identify contributed capital assets, whether the contribution originates within the City between funds or from an outside party.

The finance department is tasked with capitalizing buildings and infrastructure. However, the Sky View report used by the department improperly excluded building expenses/expenditures, and was therefore missed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2015.001 Capital Assets (Continued)

Cause (Continued)

The engineering and parks departments are responsible for informing the finance department when construction-in-progress projects are completed and ready to be placed in service. However, the accounting system may have a capital expense/expenditure line item which contains multiple projects with no separate identifier. Therefore, when a project is completed, it is difficult to identify the portions of the account which pertain to the specific project, resulting in either more or less costs being capitalized than are properly considered part of the project. Engineering department staff members were also not clear on when a project should be considered completed and placed into service, particularly if not all invoices on the project had been received.

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider centralizing the addition and disposal of capital assets within the finance department. In the event the City will not centralize the addition and disposal of capital assets, we recommend the following alternatives. First, the City should provide additional training to departments which detail the information and process necessary to add or dispose of assets within the capital asset module. This training should include information on identification of assets which have been contributed to the City be another fund or an outside party. It is also essential the City clarify which departments are responsible for the addition of vehicles. Second, the City must develop a process to review and correct the errors in additions and deletions made by departments. Whenever, an asset is added at the department level, all the information on the purchase, including costs, trade in values, date of acquisition, etc. should be provided to the finance department. Third, the City should consider using IDEA, a data analysis software, to determine when assets have been improperly added in a prior period by comparing the detail of the assets at the end of the prior year to the detail of the assets in the current year, and extracting any assets with an acquisition date prior to the current year which were not listed as an asset in the prior year asset inventory detail. Ample time must be provided to finance department personnel to review the data, search for, and correct the errors.

The City should update the Sky View report to include all building expenses/expenditures so all buildings can be identified for capitalization or inclusion in the schedule of construction in progress.

Last, we recommend the City work with the engineering and parks departments to develop identifiers for projects within the accounting software so all costs identified with a specific project can be clearly identified at the time the project is completed. In addition, protocols should be set to clarify when a project is completed and placed in service.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2015.001 Capital Assets (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials

The City decentralized fixed assets from Finance to departments three years ago. Since that time, Finance staff has conducted training on the disposals and additions of the City's property (capital assets). Finance continues the training with relevant City staff. With written findings from annual audits on internal controls, the following will be incorporated to address the findings:

- A review session with Finance, on the Property Control Policy will be held quarterly requiring relevant staff attendance. Finance will track attendance sheets.
- Finance will continue to send out monthly reports to Department Heads of pending assets that have not been addressed as additions or deletions with a deadline for corrections. This report will be developed to include prior month(s) assets that were not addressed along with the current pending assets.
- The Fleet Maintenance staff will be responsible for the addition of vehicles purchased. This new process will be communicated to staff. No fixed asset form will be sent to Finance.
- Transfers of any asset from one department/cost center to another will be handled by the receiving department/cost center. All information will be filled out and the fixed asset form will be sent to Finance for processing.
- Finance will continue to conduct quarterly on-site physical internal audits of department assets using the floor-to-sheet/sheet-to-floor process. A report of the conclusion will be sent to Department Heads with deadlines for corrections needed.
- The retirements (or disposals) are being balance on a quarterly basis, making sure that the gain/loss report is current and accurate by the Finance staff.
- Prior period acquisition dates will be addressed with a filtered report until the City's software system has been corrected to not allow any prior period dates. Currently, Finance has submitted a development request to GEMS (software system) to "not allow" any dates prior to the current fiscal year.

Finance staff had a meeting in October 2015 with Engineering and Parks and developed a process to use identifiers (sub-numbers). These numbers would be unique to each project to identify specific costs. The identifying number would also be specific to the project completion and place in service.

Capitalization of expenses/expenditures in the schedule of construction in progress (CIP) is a work in progress. There is no easy push button report that will capture all expenses. Finance has enhanced the Sky View report currently being used to encompass all the building general ledger lines.

Capital assets property control is an essential part of the organizational financial reporting and to bring assurance, value, expertise, understanding and confidence to management, this process will employ accountability and efficiency from departments going forward.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance

2014.001 Earmarking

Federal Program

Community Development Block Grant, CFDA No. 14.218, (component of the Community Development Block Grant Cluster)

Condition

Based on the IDIS PR26 report dated June 30, 2014, funds obligated for planning and administration activities were 20.63%. While over the allowable 20 percent, the actual excess dollars obligated were \$1,082.

Status

Condition has been corrected.

2014.002 Allowable Costs, Cost Principles

Federal Program

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA No. 66.458

Condition

We tested two of four reimbursement requests; one of which contained five receipts for meals of \$207.51 as part of the total reimbursement request of \$466,626.38. None of the meal receipts provided detail of the specific food or beverages which were ordered. Therefore, it was not possible to determine if meal costs included alcoholic beverages.

Status

Condition has been corrected.

2014.003 Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Federal Program

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA No. 66.458

Condition

The project utilized the services of three different entities. The program manager and staff did not determine whether any of these three entities and their principals were not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transactions. It was subsequently determined such parties were not suspended or debarred.

Status

Condition has been corrected.