

CITY OF CASPER,
WYOMING

Financial and Compliance Report

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021





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WYOMING**

Financial and Compliance Report

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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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, 2021, 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 of the Economic Development Joint Powers Board; both are discretely presented component units of the City. These component units represent 90%, 87%, and 93%, 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 solely 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.



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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 above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The City reported a restatement of beginning net position and fund balance for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

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 changes in total liability 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 the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2022 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Casper, Wyoming’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard
Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming
March 17, 2022

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Management Discussion and Analysis
(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, 2020. 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 \$388.33 million (net position). Of this amount, \$31.82 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 activities, decreased by \$1.68 million.

The City's total net liabilities increased by \$25.72 million or 15.13%, during the current fiscal year. The increase includes a \$13.86 million increase to pension liabilities, a \$8.59 million increase in other post-employment benefits payables, and a \$4.82 million increase on advanced payments on grants. There was a decrease to the notes payable in the amount of \$0.91 million.

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. Governmental accounting standards require the City to record its proportional share of the overall plan's net position. This results in recording a net pension liability of \$119.86 million for June 30, 2021. All plan components, including the major components of participation, eligibility, investment strategy, benefit structure, contribution rates and plan administration are controlled by the State of Wyoming. Readers should be aware the City is required to record the net position but has no control of the plan elements that affect the net position.

The City participates in the Employee Group Insurance plan with the State of Wyoming. Employees who retire with the City may be eligible for discounted insurance premiums if opting to retain insurance coverage through this plan. Governmental accounting standards require the City to record its proportional share of the net liability for other non-pension, postemployment benefits (OPEB), under which this retiree discount plan qualifies. This requirement results in recording a net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 of \$30.57 million. As a participant in the plan, the City is required to record this liability but has no control over the elements of the plan that affect the net position.

Fund Basis

As of June 30, 2021, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$24.59 million. The City of Casper has committed operating reserves of \$16.33 million as allowed by City Council's Reserve Policy. Inventory of \$88,945, prepaid items of \$77,242, and noncurrent notes receivable from the Central Wyoming Regional Water System and the Casper Housing Authority for \$2.40 million are classified as nonspendable.

For reporting purposes, under GASB 54, the City has combined the Perpetual Care, Redevelopment Land, Special Reserves, Opportunity, and Metro Animal Services into the General Fund. The total fund balance, inclusive of the funds mentioned, was \$82.52 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.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

As of June 30, 2021, all other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42.79 million. The majority of this amount, \$40.57 million, consists of balances in the capital projects funds, with special revenue funds of \$1.45 million, primarily committed for specific program expenditures and debt service fund of \$773,636.

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.

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 park and recreation 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.

Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)

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.

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.

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 nonmajor 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 summary is provided for the City as a whole demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison statement is located in the required supplementary information section of this report.

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 reported Parking as a nonmajor enterprise fund. Data from the remaining enterprise fund is presented as a single, aggregated presentation.

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: 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.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

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.

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.

Nonmajor 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 by \$3.45 million, or 0.89%, from FY 2020 to FY 2021. Unrestricted net position decreased \$4.50 million or 12.39% primarily due to changes in deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Investments in capital assets increased \$1.07 million, or 0.30%. Restricted net position decreased by \$27,106 or 3.16% of the City's total restricted net position.

Total Net Position

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (90.46%) reflects the net investment of \$353.91 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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.

As of June 30, 2021, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole. These categories are: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Governmental Net Position

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$9.402 million (in chart below), or 4.88%, during the current fiscal year. This decrease was comprised of liabilities increasing more than assets during the year. The primary increase to assets was an increase in investments of \$27.54 million or 33.92% and a decrease to cash of \$5.80 million or 28.55%. The primary increase to liabilities was an increase of net pension liability of \$15.00 million or 15.33%, an increase of other post-employment benefits of \$6.24 million or 37.89%, and an increase in grant advances of \$4.82 million or 100%. The decrease in unrestricted net position is primarily due to changes in deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)*****Business-type Activities Net Position***

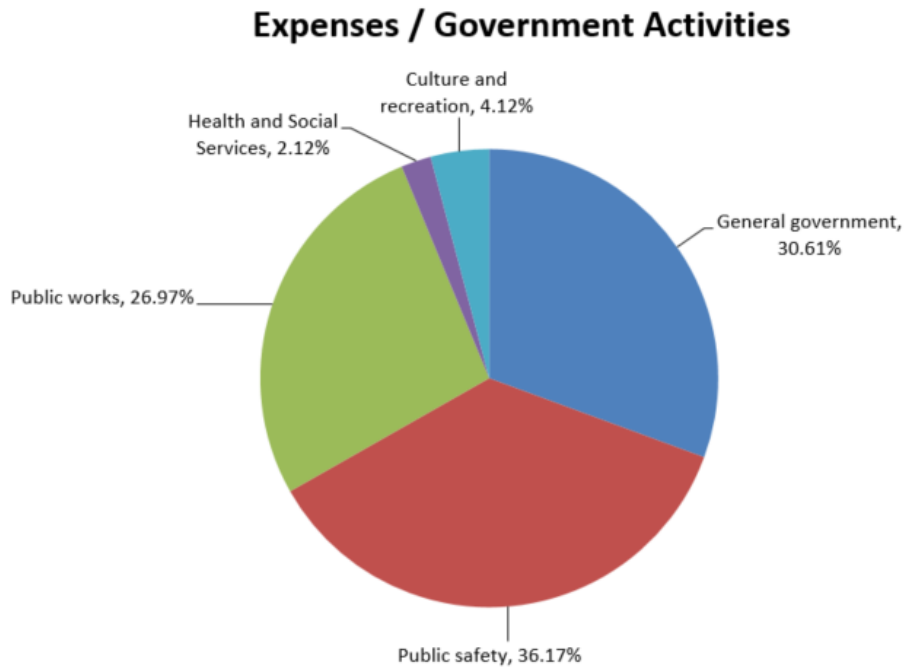
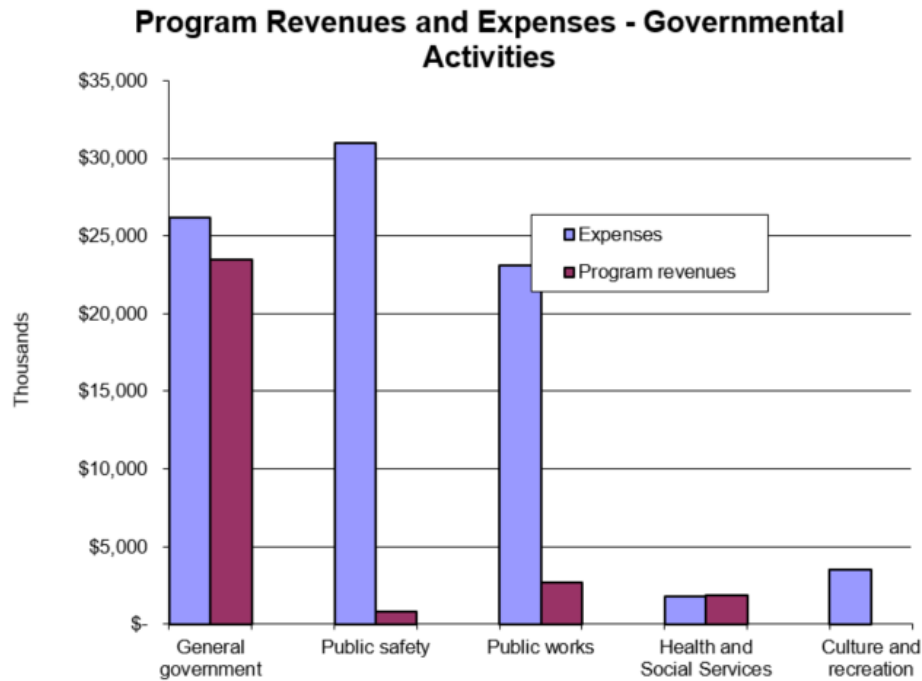
Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$5.95 million (in chart below), or 3.02%, during the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to increases in capital assets of \$2.85 million, a decrease in internal balances of \$2.14 million, and a decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities of \$858,739. There was also an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$3.71 million.

**City of Casper
Comparative Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021 and 2020**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 147,864,975	\$ 127,270,846	\$ 53,871,765	\$ 51,556,116	\$ 201,736,740	\$ 178,826,962
Capital assets	181,000,899	183,634,990	191,021,984	188,169,530	372,022,883	371,804,520
Total assets	<u>328,865,874</u>	<u>310,905,836</u>	<u>244,893,749</u>	<u>239,725,646</u>	<u>573,759,623</u>	<u>550,631,482</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	34,637,597	38,916,121	8,808,689	8,802,648	43,446,286	47,718,769
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	11,272,496	6,412,759	6,820,933	7,779,627	18,093,429	14,192,386
Long-term liabilities	137,923,192	116,518,797	39,712,951	39,299,588	177,636,143	155,818,385
Total liabilities	<u>149,195,688</u>	<u>122,931,556</u>	<u>46,533,884</u>	<u>47,079,215</u>	<u>195,729,572</u>	<u>170,010,771</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	30,835,359	34,015,129	4,078,994	4,309,505	34,914,353	38,324,634
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	181,000,899	183,634,990	172,912,681	169,202,933	353,913,580	352,837,923
Restricted	341,859	401,465	490,000	457,500	831,859	858,965
Unrestricted	2,129,666	8,838,817	29,686,879	27,479,141	31,816,545	36,317,958
Total net position	<u>\$ 183,472,424</u>	<u>\$ 192,875,272</u>	<u>\$ 203,089,560</u>	<u>\$ 197,139,574</u>	<u>\$ 386,561,984</u>	<u>\$ 390,014,846</u>

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

Governmental-type Activities

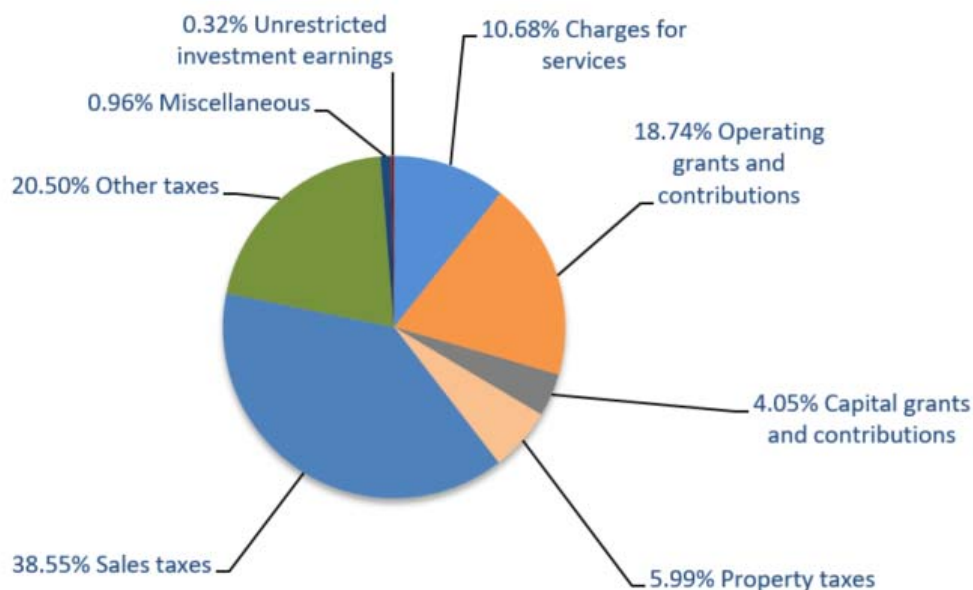


The governmental activities charts above illustrate operating expenses and program revenues by function and revenues by source. Public Safety is the largest function at 36.17% of total governmental operating expense, followed by General Government at 30.61%, Public Works at 26.97%, Culture and Recreation at 4.12% and Health and Social Services at 2.12%.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

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 38.55% of revenues, other taxes 20.50% (including gasoline, franchise, 911, mineral, cigarette, automobile, and lottery), operating grants and contributions are 18.74%, charges for services 10.68%, property taxes 5.99%, capital grants and contributions are 4.05%, miscellaneous are 0.96%, and unrestricted investment earnings are 0.32% of total revenues.

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



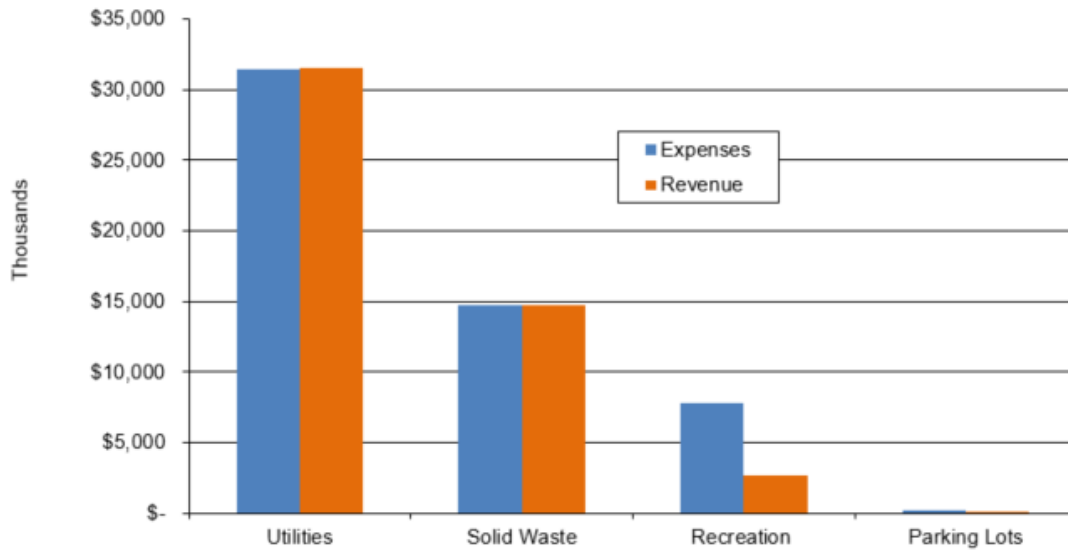
Governmental activities, including transfers, decreased the City's net position by \$7.63 million. Key factors of this change in governmental activities include the following based on the government-wide statement of activities:

- Expenses for governmental activities increased by \$17.05 million or 24.27% mainly due to increased expenses in public works, increasing by \$20.71 million, and expenses decreasing in public safety by \$7.01 million.
- Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$13.87 million from \$2.30 million in FY 2020 to \$16.17 million in FY 2021.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$2.70 million from \$0.79 million in FY 2020 to \$3.49 million in FY 2021.
- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$1.78 million or 5.08%.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased by 850,942 or 50.67%.
- Unrestricted interest decreased by \$3.59 million or 92.81%.

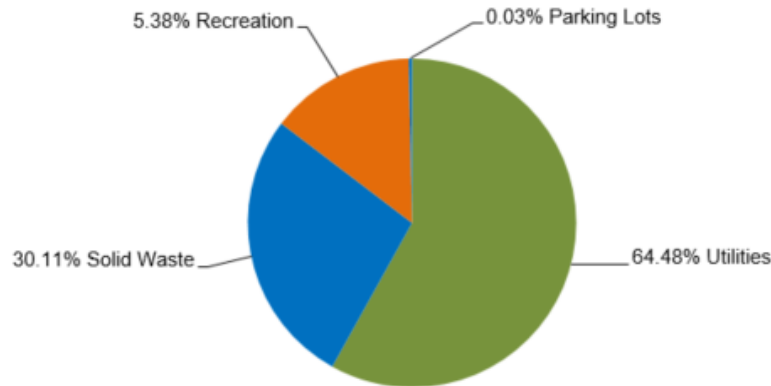
**Management Discussion and Analysis
 (Unaudited)**

Business-type Activities

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



The previous charts illustrate expenses and revenues, and revenues by source for the City’s Business-type activities. 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 System’s 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.

Business-type activities increased the City’s overall net position by \$5.95 million. The increase in the net position of business-type activities includes a net increase in the Recreation Funds of \$4.28 million primarily due to net contributions and transfers. The Utility Funds had a net increase of \$1.09 million due to increased contributions and transfers.

Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**City of Casper**
Comparative Statement of Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 9,214,977	\$ 8,731,585	\$ 48,070,602	\$ 46,106,393	\$ 57,285,579	\$ 54,837,978
Operating grants and capital contributions	16,165,446	2,297,731	-	-	16,165,446	2,297,731
Capital grants and contributions	3,491,614	787,752	853,870	1,640,888	4,345,484	2,428,640
Taxes						
Property	5,171,822	4,958,522	-	-	5,171,822	4,958,522
Sales	33,259,342	35,038,712	-	-	33,259,342	35,038,712
Other	17,683,513	17,329,872	-	-	17,683,513	17,329,872
Gain on sale of assets	177,750	728	116,372	6,558	294,122	7,286
Miscellaneous	828,580	1,679,522	247,101	135,484	1,075,681	1,815,006
Unrestricted interest earnings	278,545	3,872,156	35,497	1,525,651	314,042	5,397,807
Total revenues	86,271,589	74,696,580	49,323,442	49,414,974	135,595,031	124,111,554
Expenses						
General government	27,958,585	26,528,707	-	-	27,958,585	26,528,707
Public safety	30,947,738	37,962,366	-	-	30,947,738	37,962,366
Public works	23,077,328	2,365,882	-	-	23,077,328	2,365,882
Health and social services	1,815,786	1,175,736	-	-	1,815,786	1,175,736
Culture & recreation	3,527,775	2,241,968	-	-	3,527,775	2,241,968
Utilities fund	-	-	31,403,761	28,344,760	31,403,761	28,344,760
Solid waste fund	-	-	14,742,875	10,669,072	14,742,875	10,669,072
Recreation fund	-	-	7,753,317	7,255,596	7,753,317	7,255,596
Parking lot fund	-	-	171,779	132,073	171,779	132,073
Total expenses	87,327,212	70,274,659	54,071,732	46,401,501	141,398,944	116,676,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before transfers	(1,055,623)	4,421,921	(4,748,290)	3,013,473	(5,803,913)	7,435,394
Special item, loss on disposal of assets	-	(1,619,512)	-	-	-	(1,619,512)
Transfers	(10,544,649)	(5,946,664)	10,544,649	5,946,664	-	-
Change in net position	(11,600,272)	(3,144,255)	5,796,359	8,960,137	(5,803,913)	5,815,882
Net position - beginning	192,875,272	196,019,527	197,139,574	188,126,909	390,014,846	384,146,436
Prior period adjustment	2,197,424	-	153,627	52,528	2,351,051	52,528
Net position - restated	195,072,696	196,019,527	197,293,201	188,179,437	392,365,897	384,198,964
Total net position	\$ 183,472,424	\$ 192,875,272	\$ 203,089,560	\$ 197,139,574	\$ 386,561,984	\$ 390,014,846

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

Government Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with government regulated 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, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$125.31 million, an increase of \$15.04 million. The major factors to the net increase are revenues in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$22.98 million. This is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues. Net transfers decreased the fund balance by \$8.22 million.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. For reporting purposes, under GASB 54, the City has consolidated 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 \$55.44 million, \$2.50 million nonspendable, and \$24.59 million unassigned. The total fund balance in the General Fund for FY 2021 is \$82.52 million. General Fund sales tax revenues in FY 2021 were down \$1.78 million or 5.08% from those received in FY 2020. Expenditures in the General Fund were less than budgeted by \$2.00 million. Health and social services exceeded the final budget by \$782,016 while all other General Fund areas kept expenditures lower than their final budgets.

The General Fund's \$82.52 million fund balance includes committed balances of \$16.33 million for operating reserves as set by Council's Reserve Policy. The committed balance also includes \$30.97 million GAAP based Perpetual Care corpus to fund Optional One Cent facilities ongoing maintenance, while the amount committed to planned land acquisitions is \$236,263 for projects utilizing Optional One Cent monies. The City also has money committed to Opportunity projects of \$6.93 million directed by Council, and Animal Control projects of \$664,856. The nonspendable fund balance classification indicates that amounts are not in spendable form, which includes, general fund inventory of \$88,945, prepaid items of \$1,700, and the non-current notes receivable of \$2.40 million. These receivables are in the form of loans that the City of Casper issued to the Regional Water System's Joint Powers Board and the Casper Housing Authority. The fund balance of the capital projects funds decreased due to more capital project activity.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$30.96 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 \$28.89 million, \$3.42 million, and negative \$1.68 million, respectively. Other nonmajor Enterprise funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$330,351.

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for goods and services provided internally among City departments, had a FY 2021 unrestricted net position of \$2.95 million. This is a decrease of \$282,739 from FY 2020. The decrease of the Internal Service Fund's net position was primarily caused by changes in the deferred outflows/inflows of resources for pension and OPEB items and an increase in liabilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

(Unaudited)

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

Consolidated General Fund appropriation adjustments were approved during FY 2021 which increased the originally approved budget expenditures by \$19.19 million. Adjustments by General Fund grouping were: \$14.49 million increase in the General Fund, \$38,266 increase in the Metro Animal Control Fund, \$1.65 million increase in the Perpetual Care Fund, \$890,000 increase in the Revolving Land Fund, \$474,533 increase in the Opportunities Fund, and a \$1.51 million increase in the Care Act Fund.

The General Fund reflects a net ending variance from final budget of \$26.59 million, which consists of a positive revenue to budget variance of \$24.59 million, a positive total expenditure to budget variance of \$2.00 million. General Fund actual revenues are higher than budgeted due to higher intergovernmental and miscellaneous revenues.

On a budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were below budget, primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in general government \$2.69 million, public safety \$19,839, public works \$57,019, and culture and recreation \$12,329. Health and social services exceeded the budget by 782,016.

Capital Projects Funds

Total Capital Projects Fund appropriation adjustments were \$23.02 million. This adjustment was primarily to record encumbrances for projects started in prior years and not yet completed.

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year amounts to \$373.79 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include 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:

Baler Building/MRF Expansion	\$ 8,345,530
W Casper Zone II Water System Improvements	4,349,892
Casper Fire/EMS Station #5	3,435,560
Casper Ice Arena Ice Making System Replacement	2,769,325
CY Booster Station Replacement	2,409,918

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Capital Assets, Note 7 – Capital Assets, Note 18 – Construction Commitments, and Note 21 – Subsequent Events in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
(Unaudited)**

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net long-term obligations outstanding of \$179.65 million. Of this amount, \$119.86 million is for pension liability, \$30.57 million is for other post-employment benefits payable, \$7.78 million for Landfill closure/post closure care costs, \$18.32 million for notes payable, \$603,040 for sales tax overpayment, and \$2.52 million is for accrued compensated absences. During the year, \$13.86 million and \$8.60 million in additional pension liability and other post-employment benefit accrual was recognized respectively.

Additional information about the City's debt can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Long-Term Obligations and Note 10 – Long-Term Debt of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Casper remains conservative on the approach of budgeting tax revenues with the economic impact of COVID-19. The impact from COVID-19 affected all of FY 2021. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, the State of Wyoming's unemployment rate at fiscal year-end was 4.6% and the City of Casper's unemployment rate at fiscal year-end was 7.4%. In comparison from the previous year, there was a decrease of 2.6% and 3.5%, respectively. During the pandemic, oil prices were selling less than \$0 and the slow rebound of prices will have a lasting effect on the City of Casper. The closure of businesses, restaurants, and cancellation of large events contributed to the loss of projected sales tax collections for those months of the pandemic. The FY 2022 Adopted Budget represents the anticipated impact from COVID-19 where prior year expenses were reduced to align with budgeted revenues. In addition to COVID-19, the volatility of an energy-based economy continues to emphasize the importance of long term financial planning. The FY 2022 budgeted General Fund revenues have been adjusted in accordance with estimates by the Wyoming Association of Municipalities.

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 Financial Services Director, 200 North David, Casper, Wyoming 82601 (jjohnson@casperwy.gov).



**BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

City of Casper, Wyoming

June 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,516,412	4,693,946	\$ 19,210,358	\$ 7,724,488
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	259,251	-	259,251	1,000,000
Investments	104,173,984	44,454,474	148,628,458	202,240
Restricted investments	4,557,670	-	4,557,670	-
Receivables, net of allowance	14,148,794	4,996,762	19,145,556	311,289
Due from primary government	-	-	-	677,924
Due from other governments	3,962,407	393,021	4,355,428	17,078
Due from component units	11,400	-	11,400	-
Internal balances	1,591,840	(1,591,840)	-	-
Related party accounts receivable	-	285,649	285,649	-
Inventories	322,717	607,958	930,675	483,921
Prepaid items	77,242	31,795	109,037	28,799
Notes receivable, current	1,577,315	-	1,577,315	-
Notes receivable, noncurrent	2,665,943	-	2,665,943	888,239
Capital assets, not being depreciated	23,598,699	15,639,789	39,238,488	1,812,180
Capital assets, net of depreciation	157,402,200	175,382,195	332,784,395	47,406,358
Total assets	328,865,874	244,893,749	573,759,623	60,552,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources	34,637,597	8,808,689	43,446,286	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,366,488	2,583,500	5,949,988	495,298
Accrued wages payable	995,136	404,883	1,400,019	48,500
Accrued interest payable	5,699	512,921	518,620	113,302
Due to component units	86,603	591,321	677,924	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	11,400
Due to other governments	1,398,206	373,723	1,771,929	-
Related party accounts payable	-	700,650	700,650	-
Unearned revenue/customer deposits	20,655	43,499	64,154	-
Unearned interest on notes receivable	1,229	-	1,229	-
Employer tax credit	174,566	-	174,566	-
Advanced payments on grants	4,816,921	-	4,816,921	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	406,993	1,610,436	2,017,429	2,108,703
Due in more than one year	137,923,192	39,712,951	177,636,143	10,583,073
Total liabilities	149,195,688	46,533,884	195,729,572	13,360,276

(Continued)

City of Casper, Wyoming

June 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources	30,835,359	4,078,994	34,914,353	136,735
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	181,000,899	172,912,681	353,913,580	36,526,762
Restricted by contract				
Construction reserve	-	-	-	1,000,000
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	-	100,000	100,000	-
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	-	390,000	390,000	-
Community development projects	21,223	-	21,223	-
Redevelopment loans	320,636	-	320,636	-
Unrestricted	2,129,666	29,686,879	31,816,545	9,528,743
Total net position	<u>\$ 183,472,424</u>	<u>203,089,560</u>	<u>\$ 386,561,984</u>	<u>\$ 47,055,505</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021
Statement of Activities

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 27,958,585	\$ 8,543,950	\$ 14,051,695	\$ 875,226
Public safety	30,947,738	656,990	184,207	-
Public works	23,077,328	-	49,911	2,616,388
Health and social services	1,815,786	14,037	1,879,633	-
Culture and recreation	3,527,775	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>87,327,212</u>	<u>9,214,977</u>	<u>16,165,446</u>	<u>3,491,614</u>
Business-type activities				
Utilities fund	31,403,761	30,861,341	-	687,307
Solid waste fund	14,742,875	14,565,859	-	166,563
Recreation fund	7,753,317	2,630,301	-	-
Parking lot fund	171,779	13,101	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>54,071,732</u>	<u>48,070,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>853,870</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 141,398,944</u>	<u>\$ 57,285,579</u>	<u>\$ 16,165,446</u>	<u>\$ 4,345,484</u>
Component units	<u>\$ 7,796,883</u>	<u>\$ 8,912,543</u>	<u>\$ 509,590</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (4,487,714)	\$ -	\$ (4,487,714)	\$ -
(30,106,541)	-	(30,106,541)	-
(20,411,029)	-	(20,411,029)	-
77,884	-	77,884	-
(3,527,775)	-	(3,527,775)	-
(58,455,175)	-	(58,455,175)	-
-	144,887	144,887	-
-	(10,453)	(10,453)	-
-	(5,123,016)	(5,123,016)	-
-	(158,678)	(158,678)	-
-	(5,147,260)	(5,147,260)	-
\$ (58,455,175)	\$ (5,147,260)	\$ (63,602,435)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,625,250

(Continued)

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Total primary government	\$ (58,455,175)	\$ (5,147,260)	\$ (63,602,435)	\$ 1,625,250
General revenues				
Property taxes	5,171,822	-	5,171,822	153,949.00
Sales taxes	18,118,630	-	18,118,630	-
Optional 1% sales taxes	15,140,712	-	15,140,712	-
Gas taxes	1,665,264	-	1,665,264	-
Franchise taxes	4,494,165	-	4,494,165	-
911 telecommunication taxes	700,014	-	700,014	-
Mineral taxes	7,881,696	-	7,881,696	-
Cigarette taxes	254,851	-	254,851	-
Motor vehicle taxes	1,603,711	-	1,603,711	-
Lottery and pari-mutuel	1,083,812		1,083,812	
Gain on sale of capital assets	177,750	116,372	294,122	-
Miscellaneous	828,580	247,101	1,075,681	366,466
Unrestricted investment earnings	278,545	35,497	314,042	91,701
Transfers	(10,544,649)	10,544,649	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	46,854,903	10,943,619	57,798,522	612,116
Change in net position	(11,600,272)	5,796,359	(5,803,913)	2,237,366
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	192,875,272	197,139,574	390,014,846	44,818,139
Prior period adjustment	2,197,424	153,627	2,351,051	-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	195,072,696	197,293,201	392,365,897	44,818,139
Net position - end of year	\$ 183,472,424	\$ 203,089,560	\$ 386,561,984	\$ 47,055,505

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,506,353	\$ 5,225,421	\$ 1,330,454	\$ 13,062,228
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	223,000	36,251	-	259,251
Investments	67,618,236	32,122,116	752,491	100,492,843
Restricted investments	4,557,670	-	-	4,557,670
Taxes receivable	9,108,168	2,770,608	-	11,878,776
Other receivables, net of allowance	984,860	625,225	229,296	1,839,381
Interest receivable	223,651	37,719	17,791	279,161
Inventories	88,945	-	-	88,945
Prepaid items	1,700	6,957	68,585	77,242
Due from other funds	1,359,133	-	4,933	1,364,066
Due from other governments	52,695	2,369,941	1,539,771	3,962,407
Due from component units	-	11,400	-	11,400
Notes receivable, current	1,517,823	9,492	50,000	1,577,315
Notes receivable, noncurrent	2,404,935	97,008	164,000	2,665,943
Total assets	<u>\$ 94,647,169</u>	<u>\$ 43,312,138</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,321</u>	<u>\$ 142,116,628</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 550,093	\$ 1,506,367	\$ 400,919	\$ 2,457,379
Accrued wages payable	841,375	-	107,905	949,280
Retainage payable	1,738	287,332	-	289,070
Compensated absences	11,018	-	5,632	16,650
Due to other funds	-	-	1,097,480	1,097,480
Due to other governments	1,201,150	266	107,610	1,309,026
Due to component units	86,603	-	-	86,603
Unearned revenue and customer deposits	20,655	-	-	20,655
Unearned interest on notes receivable	1,229	-	-	1,229
Employer tax credit	174,566	-	-	174,566
Advanced payments on grants	4,780,670	36,251	-	4,816,921
Total liabilities	<u>7,669,097</u>	<u>1,830,216</u>	<u>1,719,546</u>	<u>11,218,859</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable grant revenues	-	910,259	216,344	1,126,603
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,459,131	-	-	4,459,131
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,459,131</u>	<u>910,259</u>	<u>216,344</u>	<u>5,585,734</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	2,495,580	103,965	232,585	2,832,130
Restricted	-	-	177,859	177,859
Committed	55,436,785	40,467,698	2,077,468	95,904,483
Unassigned (deficit)	24,586,576	-	(266,481)	24,320,095
Total fund balances	<u>82,518,941</u>	<u>40,571,663</u>	<u>2,221,431</u>	<u>125,312,035</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 94,647,169</u>	<u>\$ 43,312,138</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,321</u>	<u>\$ 142,116,628</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
June 30, 2021

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position**

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	125,312,035
-----------------------------------------	----	-------------

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Total capital assets, governmental funds	\$	181,000,899	
Less capital assets, internal service funds		<u>(27,346)</u>	180,973,553

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

Unavailable property taxes - governmental funds	4,459,131	
Unavailable property taxes - governmental activities	(4,454,138)	
Unavailable grant revenue - governmental funds	<u>1,126,603</u>	1,131,596

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available revenue or available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, the underlying resources are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows - pension plan items	13,705,412	
Less internal service fund deferred outflows - pension plan items	(320,775)	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits items	20,932,185	
Less internal service fund deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits items	(1,135,825)	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items	(24,382,320)	
Less internal service fund deferred inflows - pension plan items	501,004	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits items	(1,998,901)	
Less internal service fund deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits items	<u>101,110</u>	7,401,890

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Certain assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

4,253,505
(Continued)

City of Casper, Wyoming

June 30, 2021

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position (Continued)**

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Interest payable - governmental activities	\$	(5,699)	
Note payable		(214,000)	
Repayment of sales tax due to incorrect distribution		(603,040)	
Compensated absences		(1,960,419)	
Less compensated absences recorded in governmental funds		16,650	
Less compensated absences recorded in internal service funds		75,896	
Net pension liability		(112,842,927)	
Less net pension liability in internal service funds		1,415,258	
Other post-employment benefits payable		(22,709,799)	
Less other post-employment benefits payable in internal service funds		1,227,925	\$ (135,600,155)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 183,472,424

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 4,536,900	\$ 15,140,712	\$ 655,918	\$ 20,333,530
Licenses and permits	1,651,655	-	-	1,651,655
Intergovernmental	48,338,796	2,684,928	3,524,750	54,548,474
Charges for services	5,306,082	400	671,027	5,977,509
Fines	1,585,813	-	-	1,585,813
Investment earnings	177,715	64,999	17,226	259,940
Miscellaneous revenues	250,745	476,267	139,557	866,569
Total revenues	<u>61,847,706</u>	<u>18,367,306</u>	<u>5,008,478</u>	<u>85,223,490</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	10,334,817	979,275	932,291	12,246,383
Public safety	26,056,078	-	2,614,683	28,670,761
Public works	3,646,650	-	570,983	4,217,633
Health and social services	1,511,161	-	2,134,539	3,645,700
Culture and recreation	2,749,952	-	-	2,749,952
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	50,000	50,000
Interest	-	-	14,172	14,172
Capital outlay	690,456	9,797,828	155,682	10,643,966
Total expenditures	<u>44,989,114</u>	<u>10,777,103</u>	<u>6,472,350</u>	<u>62,238,567</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>16,858,592</u>	<u>7,590,203</u>	<u>(1,463,872)</u>	<u>22,984,923</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital transfers out	-	(3,515,606)	-	(3,515,606)
Transfers in	2,911,896	5,569,023	1,576,366	10,057,285
Transfers out	(10,751,404)	(2,268,320)	(1,744,571)	(14,764,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,839,508)</u>	<u>(214,903)</u>	<u>(168,205)</u>	<u>(8,222,616)</u>
Net change in fund balances	9,019,084	7,375,300	(1,632,077)	14,762,307
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated				
	72,808,973	33,690,207	3,777,055	110,276,235
Prior period adjustment	690,884	(493,844)	76,453	273,493
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>73,499,857</u>	<u>33,196,363</u>	<u>3,853,508</u>	<u>110,549,728</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 82,518,941</u>	<u>\$ 40,571,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,431</u>	<u>\$ 125,312,035</u>

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 14,762,307

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 and transfer of assets to enterprise funds in the current period.

Total additions to capital assets	\$ 20,965,281	
Donated land from prior periods - prior period adjustment	(1,384,476)	
Depreciation expense	(8,751,507)	
Less internal service fund depreciation	<u>33,032</u>	10,862,330

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	(12,624,672)	
Accumulated depreciation on assets disposed	<u>584,236</u>	(12,040,436)

Long-term liabilities for compensated absences and interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Total accrued compensated absences - prior year	1,776,017	
Less amount recorded in governmental funds and internal service funds - prior year	(73,382)	
Total accrued compensated absences - current year	(1,960,419)	
Less amounts recorded in governmental funds and internal service funds - current year	92,546	
Accrued interest on note payable prior year	6,336	
Accrued interest on note payable current year	<u>(5,699)</u>	(164,601)

(Continued)

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued)**

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment or principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Payment of principal on note payable	\$	50,000
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Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Pension liability - prior year	\$ 97,843,683	
Less pension liability recorded in internal service funds - prior year	(1,560,185)	
Pension liability - current year	(112,842,927)	
Less pension liability recorded in internal service funds - current year	1,415,258	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items - prior year	(20,502,941)	
Less deferred outflows recorded in internal service funds - prior year	467,498	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items - current year	13,705,412	
Less deferred outflows recorded in internal service funds - current year	(320,775)	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items - prior year	27,146,975	
Less deferred inflows recorded in internal service funds - prior year	(518,738)	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items - current year	(24,382,320)	
Less deferred inflows recorded in internal service funds - current year	<u>501,004</u>	(19,048,056)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

Unearned development recapture fees prior year	(215,872)	
Unavailable grant revenue current year	1,126,603	
Unavailable property taxes in governmental funds prior year	(4,623,579)	
Unavailable property taxes in governmental activities prior year	4,597,591	
Unavailable property taxes in governmental funds current year	4,459,131	
Unavailable property taxes in governmental activities current year	<u>(4,454,138)</u>	889,736

(Continued)

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued)**

Other post-employment benefit expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Other post-employment benefits payable - prior year	\$ 16,469,217	
Less other post-employment benefits payable recorded in internal service funds - prior year	(852,066)	
Other post-employment benefits payable - current year	(22,709,799)	
Less other post-employment benefits payable recorded in internal service funds - current year	1,227,925	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits items - prior year	(18,413,180)	
Less deferred outflows recorded in internal service funds - prior year	952,641	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits items - current year	20,932,185	
Less deferred outflows recorded in internal service funds - current year	(1,135,825)	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits items - prior year	2,270,563	
Less deferred inflows recorded in internal service funds - prior year	(117,472)	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits items - current year	(1,998,901)	
Less deferred inflows recorded in internal service funds - current year	<u>101,110</u>	\$ (3,273,602)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance, garage services, buildings and grounds, and property and liability insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(357,783)	
Less amounts reported as business-type activities	<u>(472,738)</u>	(830,521)
Capital transfers out reported in governmental activities		<u>(2,807,429)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ (11,600,272)</u></u>

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,993,894	\$ 789,420	\$ 803,048
Investments	30,516,802	13,557,629	156,411
Interest receivable	106,923	45,980	308
Customer receivables, net of allowance	3,564,891	1,145,189	14,152
Other receivables	-	-	117,634
Prepaid items	-	31,795	-
Due from other funds	-	3,231	-
Due from other governments	286,107	106,914	-
Related party accounts receivable	-	-	285,649
Inventories	597,038	-	10,920
Total current assets	<u>38,065,655</u>	<u>15,680,158</u>	<u>1,388,122</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated	14,367,551	694,823	577,415
Capital assets, net of depreciation	94,272,419	36,894,199	43,251,681
Net capital assets	<u>108,639,970</u>	<u>37,589,022</u>	<u>43,829,096</u>
Total assets	<u>146,705,625</u>	<u>53,269,180</u>	<u>45,217,218</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,280,037</u>	<u>3,062,501</u>	<u>1,466,151</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	1,573,385	700,929	95,543
Accrued interest payable	400,324	112,597	-
Accrued wages payable	160,980	130,445	113,458
Related party accounts payable	-	-	700,650
Retainage payable	197,066	14,027	-
Due to other funds	109,796	-	211,442
Due to other governments	174,152	138,701	60,870
Due to component units	591,321	-	-
Unearned revenue and refundable customer deposits	43,499	-	-
Compensated absences, current portion	20,535	8,114	14,645
Notes payable, current	1,234,618	332,524	-
Total current liabilities	<u>4,505,676</u>	<u>1,437,337</u>	<u>1,196,608</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current maturities			
Compensated absences	268,305	200,617	50,269
Landfill closure and post closure	-	7,777,526	-
Other postemployment benefits payable	3,803,652	2,824,634	1,227,390
Notes payable	10,870,610	5,671,551	-
Net pension liability	3,625,754	1,965,840	1,426,803
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>18,568,321</u>	<u>18,440,168</u>	<u>2,704,462</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23,073,997</u>	<u>19,877,505</u>	<u>3,901,070</u>

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Funds	
Parking Lot	Totals		
\$ 107,584	\$ 4,693,946	\$ 1,454,184	
223,632	44,454,474	3,681,141	
1,685	154,896	5,895	
-	4,724,232	38,152	
-	117,634	107,429	
-	31,795	-	
-	3,231	51,421	
-	393,021	-	
-	285,649	-	
-	607,958	233,772	
<u>332,901</u>	<u>55,466,836</u>	<u>5,571,994</u>	
-	15,639,789	-	
963,896	175,382,195	27,346	
<u>963,896</u>	<u>191,021,984</u>	<u>27,346</u>	
<u>1,296,797</u>	<u>246,488,820</u>	<u>5,599,340</u>	
-	8,808,689	1,456,600	
2,550	2,372,407	620,039	
-	512,921	-	
-	404,883	45,856	
-	700,650	-	
-	211,093	-	
-	321,238	-	
-	373,723	89,180	
-	591,321	-	
-	43,499	-	
-	43,294	6,704	
-	1,567,142	-	
<u>2,550</u>	<u>7,142,171</u>	<u>761,779</u>	
-	519,191	69,192	
-	7,777,526	-	
-	7,855,676	1,227,925	
-	16,542,161	-	
-	7,018,397	1,415,258	
-	39,712,951	2,712,375	
<u>2,550</u>	<u>46,855,122</u>	<u>3,474,154</u>	

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,000,623	\$ 1,446,743	\$ 631,628
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	96,534,742	31,584,947	43,829,096
Restricted			
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	100,000	-	-
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	390,000	-	-
Unrestricted	28,886,300	3,422,486	(1,678,425)
Total net position	\$ 125,911,042	\$ 35,007,433	\$ 42,150,671

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund</u>		<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Parking Lot</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
\$ -	\$ 4,078,994	\$ 602,114
963,896	172,912,681	27,346
-	100,000	-
-	390,000	-
330,351	30,960,712	2,952,326
<u>\$ 1,294,247</u>	<u>\$ 204,363,393</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,672</u>

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City of Casper, Wyoming
June 30, 2021

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
To the Statement of Net Position**

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total net position, proprietary funds		\$ 204,363,393
Internal service fund net assets with business-type activities	\$ (2,979,672)	
Less amounts reported as governmental activities	<u>1,705,839</u>	<u>(1,273,833)</u>
Net position of business-type activities		<u>\$ 203,089,560</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 30,861,341	\$ 14,565,859	\$ 2,630,301
Other revenues	130,197	106,513	10,391
Total operating revenues	<u>30,991,538</u>	<u>14,672,372</u>	<u>2,640,692</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses	6,357,901	4,812,440	2,823,350
Contractual	8,811,186	5,730,955	2,243,827
Materials and supplies	10,628,950	1,561,285	314,851
Landfill closure and post closure costs	-	75,907	-
Other expenses	94,104	8,206	5,460
Depreciation expense	5,696,844	2,727,171	2,338,252
Total operating expenses	<u>31,588,985</u>	<u>14,915,964</u>	<u>7,725,740</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(597,447)</u>	<u>(243,592)</u>	<u>(5,085,048)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Intergovernmental	687,307	166,563	-
Investment earnings	20,973	14,284	-
Interest	(260,722)	(147,212)	(2,894)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	116,372	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>447,558</u>	<u>150,007</u>	<u>(2,894)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(149,889)</u>	<u>(93,585)</u>	<u>(5,087,942)</u>
Capital transfers in	63,000	186,176	6,113,673
Capital transfers out	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,269,450	45,224	3,179,630
Transfers out	(53,969)	(218,721)	-
Total transfers	<u>1,278,481</u>	<u>12,679</u>	<u>9,293,303</u>
Change in net position	1,128,592	(80,906)	4,205,361
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year as previously stated	124,822,252	34,970,222	37,869,998
Prior period adjustment	(39,802)	118,117	75,312
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	<u>124,782,450</u>	<u>35,088,339</u>	<u>37,945,310</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 125,911,042</u>	<u>\$ 35,007,433</u>	<u>\$ 42,150,671</u>

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
Parking Lot			
\$ 13,101	\$ 48,070,602	\$ 5,128,080	
-	247,101	1,055,169	
<u>13,101</u>	<u>48,317,703</u>	<u>6,183,249</u>	
-	13,993,691	1,932,055	
25,122	16,811,090	2,732,829	
59,296	12,564,382	2,035,459	
-	75,907	-	
-	107,770	-	
71,279	10,833,546	33,032	
<u>155,697</u>	<u>54,386,386</u>	<u>6,733,375</u>	
<u>(142,596)</u>	<u>(6,068,683)</u>	<u>(550,126)</u>	
-	853,870	10,000	
240	35,497	18,767	
-	(410,828)	-	
-	116,372	-	
<u>240</u>	<u>594,911</u>	<u>28,767</u>	
<u>(142,356)</u>	<u>(5,473,772)</u>	<u>(521,359)</u>	
212,930	6,575,779	-	
-	-	(321,820)	
-	4,494,304	735,396	
-	(272,690)	(250,000)	
<u>212,930</u>	<u>10,797,393</u>	<u>163,576</u>	
70,574	5,323,621	(357,783)	
1,223,673	198,886,145	3,295,441	
-	153,627	42,014	
<u>1,223,673</u>	<u>199,039,772</u>	<u>3,337,455</u>	
<u>\$ 1,294,247</u>	<u>\$ 204,363,393</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,672</u>	

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City of Casper, Wyoming
June 30, 2021

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund
Net Position - Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in net position - proprietary funds		\$	5,323,621
Change in net position - internal service funds	\$	(357,783)	
Less amounts reported as governmental activities		<u>830,521</u>	<u>472,738</u>
Change in net position of business-type activities		\$	<u><u>5,796,359</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 22,140,771	\$ 14,812,433	\$ 2,393,900
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	9,454,604	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,948,188)	(6,422,752)	(2,003,970)
Cash payments for medical insurance claims	-	-	-
Cash payments for interfund services used	(9,454,604)	(1,368,279)	(565,851)
Cash payments to employees for services	(5,824,769)	(4,282,645)	(2,630,769)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,367,814	2,738,757	(2,806,690)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	1,109,590	(1,241,426)	2,486,144
Transfers out	(53,969)	(218,721)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1,055,621	(1,460,147)	2,486,144
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,391,252)	(1,532,780)	(69,817)
Capital contributions	469,807	166,563	-
Proceeds from long-term financing	680,256	-	-
Principal paid	(1,210,758)	(326,792)	-
Interest paid	(231,743)	(204,671)	(2,894)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,683,690)	(1,897,680)	(72,711)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities	(24,421,832)	(10,742,270)	(1,710)
Proceeds from the sale of investment securities	20,468,738	7,901,210	809,824
Investment earnings	495,285	197,815	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,457,809)	(2,643,245)	808,114
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,718,064)	(3,262,315)	414,857
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,711,958	4,051,735	388,191
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,993,894	\$ 789,420	\$ 803,048

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
Parking Lot			
\$ 13,101	\$ 39,360,205	\$ 1,336,339	
-	9,454,604	4,795,058	
(59,001)	(18,433,911)	(3,863,202)	
-	-	(347,169)	
(22,867)	(11,411,601)	(138,194)	
-	(12,738,183)	(1,755,225)	
(68,767)	6,231,114	27,607	
(10,315)	2,343,993	104,181	
-	(272,690)	-	
(10,315)	2,071,303	104,181	
-	(6,993,849)	-	
-	636,370	-	
-	680,256	-	
-	(1,537,550)	-	
-	(439,308)	-	
-	(7,654,081)	-	
(88,808)	(35,254,620)	(9,813,399)	
267,698	29,447,470	8,831,760	
7,776	700,876	35,914	
186,666	(5,106,274)	(945,725)	
107,584	(4,457,938)	(813,937)	
-	9,151,884	2,268,121	
\$ 107,584	\$ 4,693,946	\$ 1,454,184	

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Utilities Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>	<u>Recreation Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (597,447)	\$ (243,592)	\$ (5,085,048)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation expense	5,696,844	2,727,171	2,338,252
Amortization of pension plan items	299,410	298,427	101,470
Amortization of OPEB plan items	(571,773)	(465,729)	(171,345)
Revenue reduced for uncollectible accounts	80,226	(6,356)	(9,508)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows			
Customer receivables	90,581	212,177	(183)
Other receivables	-	-	(117,634)
Prepaid items	-	(31,795)	-
Due from other governments	499,189	(65,760)	-
Related party accounts receivable	-	-	(119,467)
Inventories	(7,787)	-	(10,920)
Deferred outflows - pension plan items	170,904	50,013	41,084
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(160,845)	(484,777)	(55,633)
Retainage payable	125,928	14,027	-
Due to other governments	174,152	138,701	60,870
Accrued wages payable	45,651	44,678	28,785
Customer held deposits	-	-	-
Unearned revenues and refundable customer deposits	(66,159)	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-
Compensated absences	18,047	21,213	4,107
Landfill closure and post closure care	-	75,907	-
Other postemployment benefits payable	1,127,665	869,900	353,491
Net pension liability	(556,772)	(415,448)	(165,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 6,367,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,757</u>	<u>\$ (2,806,690)</u>
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities			
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (464,690)	\$ (183,673)	\$ -
Capital assets contributed by governmental funds	63,000	186,176	6,113,674

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
Parking Lot			
\$ (142,596)	\$ (6,068,683)	\$ (540,126)	
71,279	10,833,546	33,032	
-	699,307	89,118	
-	(1,208,847)	(199,546)	
-	64,362	(13,235)	
-	302,575	2,140	
-	(117,634)	(49,979)	
-	(119,467)	-	
-	(18,707)	45,084	
-	262,001	39,871	
2,550	(698,705)	332,637	
-		89,180	
-	119,114	9,935	
-	-	(778)	
-	(66,159)	-	
-	-	(47,178)	
-	43,367	6,520	
-	75,907	-	
-	2,351,056	375,859	
-	(1,137,231)	(144,927)	
<u>\$ (68,767)</u>	<u>\$ 6,231,114</u>	<u>\$ 27,607</u>	
\$ (7,389)	\$ (655,752)	\$ (18,911)	
-	6,362,850	-	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	Investment Trust	Custodial Funds		
	Fund			Total
	Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board Fund	Police Evidence Fund	Court Bonds Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,242,898	\$ 82,765	\$ 202,676	\$ 285,441
Investments	7,165,930	-	-	-
Interest receivable	22,806	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,431,634</u>	<u>\$ 82,765</u>	<u>\$ 202,676</u>	<u>\$ 285,441</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Amoco Reuse Agreement				
Joint Powers Board	\$ 8,431,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	82,765	202,676	285,441
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,431,634</u>	<u>\$ 82,765</u>	<u>\$ 202,676</u>	<u>\$ 285,441</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	Investment	Custodial Funds		Total
	Trust Fund			
	Amoco Reuse	Police	Court	Funds
	Joint Powers	Evidence Fund	Bonds Fund	
	Board Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Seizures from suspected crime scenes	\$ -	\$ 3,041	\$ -	\$ 3,041
Mandated collections from perpetrators	-	-	377,792	377,792
Total contributions	-	3,041	377,792	380,833
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other	128,627	-	-	-
Total investment earnings	128,627	-	-	-
Less investment costs	7,434	-	-	-
Net investment earnings	121,193	-	-	-
Total additions	121,193	3,041	377,792	380,833
DEDUCTIONS				
Court bond refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,582	\$ 358,582
Administrative expenses	-	35	-	35
Net decrease in fair value of investments	116,039	-	-	-
Withdrawals	1,300,000	-	-	-
Total deductions	1,416,039	35	358,582	358,617
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(1,294,846)	3,006	19,210	22,216
Net position - beginning of year as restated (See Note 1)	9,726,480	79,759	183,466	263,225
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,431,634	\$ 82,765	\$ 202,676	\$ 285,441

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Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units

	Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Total Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,943,787	\$ 591,512	\$ 1,189,189	\$ 7,724,488
Investments	-	-	202,240	202,240
Receivables, net of allowance	170,190	141,099	-	311,289
Due from primary government	591,321	-	86,603	677,924
Due from other governments	-	-	17,078	17,078
Inventories	483,921	-	-	483,921
Prepaid items	23,399	-	5,400	28,799
Notes receivable, noncurrent	-	-	888,239	888,239
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,812,180	-	-	1,812,180
Capital assets, net of depreciation	42,014,582	5,384,444	7,332	47,406,358
Total assets	52,039,380	6,117,055	2,396,081	60,552,516
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	457,860	37,438	-	495,298
Accrued expenses	42,037	6,463	-	48,500
Accrued interest payable	113,302	-	-	113,302
Due to primary government	-	11,400	-	11,400
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	2,108,703	-	-	2,108,703
Due in more than one year	10,583,073	-	-	10,583,073
Total liabilities	13,304,975	55,301	-	13,360,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property taxes	-	136,735	-	136,735
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	31,134,986	5,384,444	7,332	36,526,762
Restricted				
Construction reserve	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Unrestricted	6,599,419	540,575	2,388,749	9,528,743
Total net position	\$ 38,734,405	\$ 5,925,019	\$ 2,396,081	\$ 47,055,505

Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board	\$ 6,341,418	\$ 8,386,027	\$ -	\$ -
Downtown Development Authority	786,468	526,516	2,000	-
Economic Development Joint Powers Board	668,997	-	507,590	-
Total component units	\$ 7,796,883	\$ 8,912,543	\$ 509,590	\$ -

General revenues
 Property taxes
 Miscellaneous
 Unrestricted investment earnings
 Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Total Component Units
\$ 2,044,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,044,609
-	(257,952)	-	(257,952)
-	-	(161,407)	(161,407)
-	153,949	-	153,949
356,707	9,759	-	366,466
2,237	30,745	58,719	91,701
<u>358,944</u>	<u>194,453</u>	<u>58,719</u>	<u>612,116</u>
2,403,553	(63,499)	(102,688)	2,237,366
36,330,852	5,988,518	2,498,769	44,818,139
<u>\$ 38,734,405</u>	<u>\$ 5,925,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,396,081</u>	<u>\$ 47,055,505</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units. Component units are 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 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 *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 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 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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 two members appointed by the City of Casper, two members appointed by Natrona County, and one jointly by both entities. The Board was established to provide an efficient, orderly, economical and feasible method of jointly financing and administering an economic development program. 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.

Related Organizations

The *Housing Authority of the City of Casper, Wyoming* (the "Authority") is a related organization to which the City appoints the board members. The Authority is not identified as a component unit of the City of Casper. The City cannot impose its will on the Authority and has no significant financial responsibility for the Authority. All transactions with the Authority are conducted in the ordinary course of business.

The *Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc.* (CATC) is a related organization with which the City contracts the operations of the transit system. The City is the designated recipient of federal transit grants in the Casper urbanized area. The City also contributes money from the general fund to support public transportation. While local municipalities (including Casper, Mills, and Evansville) own all of the buses, CATC operates the transit system. All transaction with CATC are conducted in the ordinary course of business. As of June 30, 2021, the City no longer contracts with CATC.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. For the City's intergovernmental revenues related to grants, the revenue is considered available if they are collected within 90 days. This is extended for grant revenue to better align revenue with grant expenditures. 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 sales and use taxes earmarked for the acquisition or construction of capital projects and equipment.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City 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 City reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for the fleet and maintenance, employee health insurance, buildings and grounds, 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 custodial funds* are used to account for cash and cash equivalents held by the City for other third-parties, specifically other governmental organizations.

Police Evidence Fund – accounts for the cash that is collected in a case or from a scene and put into evidence. These funds are returned after the case is closed and the rightful owner requests their property.

Court Bonds Fund – accounts for bonds held by the City for ongoing cases that will be returned to individuals who show up for court. This also includes restitution and victims compensation payments received that will be sent to the individual affected by the case.

The *fiduciary investment trust fund* is used to account for cash and cash equivalents and 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.

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.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less from when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's cash activity is accounted for in pooled cash accounts. The accounting records for each applicable fund reflect its portion of the pooled cash and investments. When a particular fund overdraws its share of the pooled cash, 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.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has \$259,251 in restricted cash and cash equivalents for projects that have state grant funding received in advance.

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System have cash restricted for their construction reserve.

Investments

The City follows the guidelines described in Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investment of public funds. Wyoming Statutes authorize the types of investments in which the City may invest. Among these authorized investments are certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, mortgage backed securities, guaranteed investment contracts, mutual funds and repurchase agreements with banks with the underlying securities being obligations of the U.S. Treasury or agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

The City's investments consist of U.S. government agency notes and bonds, U.S government agency mortgage backed securities, government sponsored enterprise securities (GSEs) including mortgage backed securities, commercial paper, and participation in WYO-STAR.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Investments (Continued)

WYO-STAR is an authorized government investment pool offered exclusively to Wyoming governmental entities by the Wyoming State Treasurer's office. The value of the City's investments in WYO-STAR equals the value of its WYO-STAR shares. Each participant's position in the WYO-STAR investment pool is calculated by the proportion of the cost of their contribution to the total funds invested in the pool multiplied by the pool's total fair value as of any specific date. WYO-STAR investments consist of short-term bonds and cash with a weighted average maturity which does not exceed 90 days, with a benchmark using Bank of America 3 month U.S. T-Bills index.

The City reviews statements of investments on a monthly basis to identify significant downturns which might affect the fair value measurements of investments.

Restricted Investments

The City has restricted investments of \$4,557,670 from the U.S. Department of Treasury for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. These funds are to be used for public health and economic impacts, premium pay, revenue loss and/or infrastructure.

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 nonspendable, 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."

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 vehicles and equipment. Inventory in the General Fund is for resale items at Fort Caspar Museum, a division of the Leisure Services Department of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 year, 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
Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	50
Intangibles	5

Unearned Revenue

Using both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them or before eligibility requirements are met. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized. Advanced payments on grants represent cash received for grant expenditures that have not yet been used and do not meet the criteria for recognition as of year-end.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a decrease of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements may include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an increase 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 City reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows as follows:

Unavailable Revenues - Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide statement of net position, property tax revenue is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the year the tax lien attaches to the property.

Pension Plan and OPEB Items – In the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources is reported for the unrecognized items not yet charged to pension or OPEB expense related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. This includes the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan or OPEB investments and other differences between expected and actual experience. Deferred outflows for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings are recognized over a period of five years, while the deferred outflows or deferred inflows for the differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic assumptions are recognized over the remaining service life for all active and inactive members.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State of Wyoming Employee Group Insurance (EGI) plans and additions to/deductions from EGI's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by EGI. For this purpose, EGI recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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.

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.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable 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 balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by enabling legislation constitutional provisions. 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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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)

Unassigned fund balances indicate amounts in the governmental funds that are not classified as nonspendable, 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted fund balance.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net positions are restricted for amounts that are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of the governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. 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. When both restricted net position and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources 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, 2021 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 in the general fund 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	January 1
Taxes are levied	August 1
First installment due date (one-half of taxes are due)	September 1
First installment considered delinquent	November 10
Taxes due in full (unless installments elected by taxpayer)	December 31
Second installment due date (second half due)	March 1
Second installment considered delinquent	May 10

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. The estimates of fair value of investments, pension liabilities, and the other post-employment benefits are specifically significant to the City. It is reasonably possible that these estimates will change within one year of the date of the financial statements due to one or more future events. The effect of the change could be material to the financial statements and could result in a loss.

Standards Issued and Implemented

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Management implemented this standard during the year ended June 30, 2021. Implementation resulted in the Police Evidence Fund and Court Bonds Fund being reported as fiduciary funds. Prior to implementation, these funds were reported in the General fund.

As this statement was implemented retroactively, it also resulted in a restatement of the prior period net position of Fiduciary Activities as follows:

City of Casper, Wyoming
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	Investment Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
	Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board Fund	Police Evidence Fund	Court Bonds Fund	Total
Net position at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Addition of net position as calculated pursuant to GASB 84	9,726,480	79,759	183,466	263,225
Net position at June 30, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ 9,726,480</u>	<u>\$ 79,759</u>	<u>\$ 183,466</u>	<u>\$ 263,225</u>

Reclassification

Certain balances in the prior year have been reclassified for consistency with the presentation in the current year with no effect on fund balance, net position, or change in net position or fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

The City Council annually adopt a budget and approve the related appropriations for the funds in accordance with provisions of Wyoming Statutes. Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the primary government. Annual appropriated 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. Annual appropriated 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. Unexpended and unencumbered budgeted amounts and budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the ensuing year.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. For governmental funds, expenditures cannot exceed budgeted amounts on an individual fund 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.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and bank balances were as follows:

	Carrying Amount of Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents
<i>Government-wide Statement of Net Position</i>		
Governmental activities	\$ 14,775,663	*
Business-type activities	4,693,946	*
Total government-wide	<u>\$ 19,469,609</u>	<u>\$ 17,171,578</u>
<i>Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position</i>		
Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board Investments Fund	\$ 1,242,898	*
Police Evidence Fund	82,765	*
Court Bonds Fund	202,676	*
Total fiduciary fund	<u>\$ 1,528,339</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,339</u>

* The City of Casper maintains pooled cash based on the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, therefore there will not be an allocation between governmental activities, business-type activities, and fiduciary funds for the bank balance of cash and cash equivalents.

The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is a result of transactions in transit.

Included in the cash and cash equivalents above, the City had cash equivalents of \$10,424,293 held in other investment accounts, including \$1,242,898 in the Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board Investments fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City component units' bank deposits and bank balances were as follows:

	Carrying Amount of Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents
<i>Component Units Statement of Net Position</i>		
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 591,512	\$ 597,940
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board	6,943,787	6,943,788
Economic Development Joint Powers Board	1,189,189	1,189,189
Total component units	\$ 8,724,488	\$ 8,730,917

The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is a result of transactions in transit, if any.

Included in the cash and cash equivalents above, Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board had cash equivalents of \$534,754 in the WGIF Liquid Asset Series, a money market investment rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Additionally, the Economic Development Joint Powers Board included a certificates of deposit of \$202,240.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the federal depository insurance amount be collateralized. Deposits held in the City's bank accounts are insured by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in joint custody of the institution and the City. All deposits were covered by insurance or collateral held in joint custody with the financial institution.

In addition, the City's cash equivalents in WYO-STAR are held in trust by the Treasurer of the State of Wyoming are not comingled with other State funds, each entity has an individual interest in the pool held in its own name. Management does not believe its cash equivalents are at risk as a result of not being full insured or collateralized. The City has not incurred any losses related to uninsured deposits.

The City and its component units have not incurred any losses related to uninsured deposits. Additionally, the Joint Powers Board's deposit policy requires a bank's trust department to pledge collateral at 110% of market value of the deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Interest Rate	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)				Rating
			Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10	
US Treasury notes and bonds	0.00%-5.55%	\$ 45,970,406	\$ 12,344,200	\$ 33,626,206	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa
GSE notes	0.13%-2.90%	49,831,152	14,022,510	35,808,642	-	-	Aaa
GSE mortgage backed securities	1.47%-6.49%	184,756	4,639	-	-	180,117	Aaa
WYO-STAR investment pool	0.49%-0.66%	27,894,306	27,894,306	-	-	-	n/a
Commercial paper	0.00%	36,471,438	36,471,438	-	-	-	Aaa
Total government		\$ 160,352,058	\$ 90,737,093	\$ 69,434,848	\$ -	\$ 180,117	

Investments are reported in the following classifications

Governmental activities	\$ 108,731,654
Business-type activities	44,454,474
Fiduciary funds	7,165,930
	<u>\$ 160,352,058</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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. The City's investment policy limits the maturities as follows:

Maturity Limitations	Percentage of Total Invested Principal	
	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%

As of June 30, 2021, the City's investment portfolio included mortgage backed securities that have fair values highly sensitive to interest rate changes. When interest rates fall, mortgages are refinanced and paid off early. The reduced stream of future interest payments diminishes the value of the investment. When interest rates rise, the contractual rates of the underlying mortgages may be less desirable, also diminishing the value of the investment.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or 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 are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government sponsored enterprise securities and obligations are not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government. However, they are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. Under the investment agreement with WYO-STAR, the City's interest is based on the ratio of their cash balance as a percentage of the total cash balance of the pool.

The City follows the mandates for allowable investments as prescribed by Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as their credit policy. The City's investments in U.S. Government securities were also rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

WYO-STAR invests in asset backed securities, the collateral for which is securities issued by GNMA, FNMA, FHLMC or notes fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Small Business Administration, and government securities including obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that allows for or limits an investment in any one issuer to a specified percentage of the City's total investments. At June 30, 2021, the City's portfolio was composed as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
US Treasury notes and bonds	\$ 45,970,406	28.67%
GSE notes	49,831,152	31.08%
GSE mortgage backed securities	184,756	0.12%
Commercial paper	36,471,438	22.74%
WYO-STAR investment pool	27,894,306	17.40%
	<u>\$ 160,352,058</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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. However, the City does require investments be held by a third party trust service which operates under trust standards to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk.

The Economic Development Joint Powers Board's investment balances with Geneos Wealth Management are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investment Protection Corporation. At June 30, 2021, Board had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Interest Rate	Total	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
			Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10
Certificates of deposit	0.3% to 0.55%	\$ 202,240	\$ 202,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		<u>\$ 202,240</u>	<u>\$ 202,240</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2021:

U.S. Treasury securities: Valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

U.S. Government Agency mortgage backed securities: Valued using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets

Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) bonds, notes and mortgage backed securities: Valued using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets.

WYO-STAR: Valued on level 2 inputs by which each participant's position in the investment pool is calculated by the proportion of the cost of their contribution to the total funds invested in the pool multiplied by the pool's total fair value as of any specific date.

Commercial paper: Valued using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's investment at fair value as of June 30, 2021:

Primary Government Investments

	Investments at Fair Value as of June 30, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	\$ 45,970,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,970,406
GSE notes	-	49,831,152	-	49,831,152
GSE mortgage backed securities	-	184,756	-	184,756
WYO-STAR investment pool	-	27,894,306	-	27,894,306
Commercial paper	-	36,471,438	-	36,471,438
Total investments at fair value	\$ 45,970,406	\$ 114,381,652	\$ -	\$ 160,352,058

Notes to the Financial Statements**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		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Taxes receivable	\$ 9,108,168	\$ 2,770,608	\$ 11,878,776
Court and parking fines	1,606,004	-	1,606,004
Allowance for bad debts	(857,015)	(364)	(857,379)
Due from other governments	52,695	2,369,941	2,422,636
Due from component unit	-	11,400	11,400
Interest receivables	223,651	37,719	261,370
Miscellaneous	235,871	625,589	861,460
	<u>\$ 10,369,374</u>	<u>\$ 5,814,893</u>	<u>\$ 16,184,267</u>

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund	
Customers - billed service	\$ 2,160,776	\$ 906,084	\$ 20,134	\$ 3,086,994
Customers - unbilled	1,632,796	350,434	-	1,983,230
Allowance for bad debts	(228,681)	(111,329)	(5,982)	(345,992)
Due from other governments	286,107	106,914	-	393,021
Interest receivables	106,923	45,980	308	153,211
Due from management company, related party	-	-	285,649	285,649
Other receivables	-	-	117,634	117,634

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 5. Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

Individual fund inter-fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Primary Government		
<i>Governmental Funds</i>		
<i>Major Funds</i>		
General Fund	\$ 1,359,133	\$ -
<i>Other Governmental Funds</i>		
Special Revenue Funds		
Transportation Services	-	767,583
Metropolitan Planning Organization	-	285,263
Special Fire Assistance	-	14,085
Police Grants	-	30,549
Public Safety Communications	4,933	-
Total governmental funds	<u>1,364,066</u>	<u>1,097,480</u>
<i>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</i>		
<i>Major Funds</i>		
Utilities Fund	-	109,796
Solid Waste Fund	3,231	-
Recreation Fund	-	211,442
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds	<u>3,231</u>	<u>321,238</u>
<i>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</i>		
General Internal Services	51,421	-
Total internal service funds	<u>51,421</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental funds, business-type activities, and, internal service funds	<u>\$ 1,418,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,718</u>

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 the Financial Statements**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, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Primary Government		
<i>Governmental Funds</i>		
<i>Major Funds</i>		
General Fund	\$ 2,911,896	\$ 10,751,404
Capital Projects Fund	5,569,023	2,268,320
<i>Other Governmental Funds</i>		
<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>		
Weed and Pest	2,808	133
Transportation Services	145,000	-
Metropolitan Planning Organization	223,914	133
Police Grants	864	-
Public Safety Communications	1,203,780	-
Debt Service Fund	-	1,744,305
Total governmental funds	<u>10,057,285</u>	<u>14,764,295</u>
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental funds	-	3,515,606
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental activities	69,076	2,807,429
Total governmental activities - governmental funds	<u>10,126,361</u>	<u>21,087,330</u>
<i>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</i>		
<i>Major Funds</i>		
Utilities Fund	1,269,450	53,969
Solid Waste Fund	45,224	218,721
Recreation Fund	3,179,630	-
Other capital asset transfers reported in business-type activities	6,575,779	-
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds	<u>11,070,083</u>	<u>272,690</u>
<i>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</i>		
General Internal Services	721,050	250,000
Health Insurance	14,346	-
Total governmental activities - internal service funds	<u>735,396</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental activities - internal service funds	-	321,820
Total governmental activities - internal service funds	<u>\$ 21,931,840</u>	<u>\$ 21,931,840</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 6. Notes Receivable**

Notes receivable at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Primary government notes receivable					
<i>Redevelopment loan fund</i>					
Big House, LLC, initial interest only payments at 5.59%, variable interest from 4.57% to 6.01%; annual step-up installments from \$15,000 to \$55,000, beginning August 1, 2010, collateralized by property, due August 2024.	\$ 264,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 214,000	\$ 50,000
Total redevelopment loan fund	<u>264,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>214,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<i>Capital projects fund</i>					
Wyoming National, LLC, 2.25% interest, monthly installments of \$983 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due September 2031.	115,781	-	9,281	106,500	9,492
Total capital projects fund	<u>115,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,281</u>	<u>106,500</u>	<u>9,492</u>
<i>General fund</i>					
Casper Housing Authority note receivable, 4% interest payable in monthly installments of \$2,670 of principal and interest, collateralized by property, due April 2030.	258,308	-	22,108	236,200	23,009
Casper Housing Authority note receivable, 3% interest payable in monthly installments of \$3,000 of principal and interest, collateralized by property, due April 2032.	356,060	-	25,663	330,397	26,444
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board note receivable, 2.5% interest payable in monthly installments of \$127,960 of principal and interest, collateralized by all CWRWS real property, fixtures, and improvements, due October 2023.	4,788,314	-	1,432,153	3,356,161	1,468,370
Total general fund	<u>5,402,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,479,924</u>	<u>3,922,758</u>	<u>1,517,823</u>
Total notes receivable	<u>\$ 5,782,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,205</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,315</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6. Notes Receivable (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Component Units Notes Receivable					
<i>Economic Development Joint Powers Board Notes Receivable</i>					
Construction Careers Foundation, secured by mortgage against the McMurry Training Center, effective interest rate of 5%, used as stated, non-interest bearing note; agreement modified July 2020 to defer three months of payments which caused an increase in the unamortized discount of \$6,068; principal payments to be received in monthly installments of \$10,200 through February 2030 and a final payment of \$4,150 in March 2030, starting April 2008 based on 266 month amortization.	\$ 1,156,500	\$ -	\$ 91,800	\$ 1,064,700	\$ 102,000
RH Farms, secured by mortgage against equipment, interest rate of 2%, principal payments to be received in monthly installments of \$1,500, starting August 2017 through June 2021, and \$12,431 in arrears changing payments to \$1,410 for July 2021 through July 2023 based on a 72 month amortization.	47,776	-	854	46,922	16,938
True North Steel, secured by mortgage against equipment, interest rate of 3%, payments to be received in monthly installments of \$4,828 through July 2023 and a final payment of \$273,519 in August 2023, starting September 2018 based on a 120 month amortization.	419,182	-	45,990	373,192	47,389
RPA Pathfinder Institute, secured by personal guarantee, interest rate of 4.5%, payments to be received in 2 installments of \$11,990 in August 2021 and \$11,762 in March 2022.	-	22,000	-	22,000	47,389
Total notes receivable	<u>\$ 1,623,458</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>	<u>\$ 138,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,814</u>	<u>\$ 213,716</u>
Notes receivable balance				\$ 1,506,814	
Unamortized discount				618,575	
Present value of notes receivable				<u>\$ 888,239</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water rights and easements	\$ 10,912,335	\$ 1,463,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,375,497
Construction in progress	17,815,402	8,235,809	12,083,580	(2,744,429)	11,223,202
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>28,727,737</u>	<u>9,698,971</u>	<u>12,083,580</u>	<u>(2,744,429)</u>	<u>23,598,699</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	36,233,253	3,435,560	-	-	39,668,813
Infrastructure	152,312,960	3,099,768	-	(1,131,645)	154,281,083
Improvements	39,403,794	2,913,172	-	1,131,645	43,448,611
Equipment	40,331,010	1,817,810	541,092	(63,000)	41,544,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>268,281,017</u>	<u>11,266,310</u>	<u>541,092</u>	<u>(63,000)</u>	<u>278,943,235</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	13,304,970	741,955	-	-	14,046,925
Infrastructure	48,017,778	4,442,880	-	(143,887)	52,316,771
Improvements	18,651,797	1,731,315	-	143,887	20,526,999
Equipment	33,399,219	1,835,357	584,236	-	34,650,340
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>113,373,764</u>	<u>8,751,507</u>	<u>584,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,541,035</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>154,907,253</u>	<u>2,514,803</u>	<u>(43,144)</u>	<u>(63,000)</u>	<u>157,402,200</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 183,634,990</u>	<u>\$ 12,213,774</u>	<u>\$ 12,040,436</u>	<u>\$ (2,807,429)</u>	<u>\$ 181,000,899</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$289,070 of retainage payable related to capital construction.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)****Primary Government (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,282,288
Public safety	1,142,358
Public works	5,356,448
Health and social services	285,043
Culture and recreation	685,370
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,751,507</u>

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
<i>Business-type activities</i>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water rights and easements	\$ 8,193,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,193,722
Construction in progress	21,705,764	5,913,160	20,172,857	-	7,446,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>29,899,486</u>	<u>5,913,160</u>	<u>20,172,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,639,789</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	70,305,389	10,755,448	8,450	-	81,052,387
Infrastructure	-	7,323,279	-	-	7,323,279
Improvements	219,017,756	4,853,424	8,500	2,596,227	226,458,907
Equipment	33,624,800	2,305,733	207,252	211,202	35,934,483
Intangibles	27,121	-	27,121	-	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>322,975,066</u>	<u>25,237,884</u>	<u>251,323</u>	<u>2,807,429</u>	<u>350,769,056</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	36,159,285	1,540,873	8,450	-	37,691,708
Infrastructure	-	143,977	-	-	143,977
Improvements	103,811,649	7,183,712	8,500	-	110,986,861
Equipment	24,733,470	1,964,984	134,139	-	26,564,315
Intangibles	618	-	618	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>164,705,022</u>	<u>10,833,546</u>	<u>151,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,386,861</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>158,270,044</u>	<u>14,404,338</u>	<u>99,616</u>	<u>2,807,429</u>	<u>175,382,195</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 188,169,530</u>	<u>\$ 20,317,498</u>	<u>\$ 20,272,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,429</u>	<u>\$ 191,021,984</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)*****Discretely Presented Component Units***

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Transfers in and Additions	Transfers out and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
<i>Downtown Development Authority</i>				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,877,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,877,726
Equipment	140,406	2,500	3,123	139,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,018,132</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>6,017,509</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	293,886	293,886	-	587,772
Equipment	30,448	15,261	416	45,293
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>324,334</u>	<u>309,147</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>633,065</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,693,798</u>	<u>(306,647)</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>5,384,444</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,693,798</u>	<u>\$ (306,647)</u>	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 5,384,444</u>
<i>Economic Development Joint Powers Board</i>				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	\$ 61,146	\$ -	\$ 5,361	\$ 55,785
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>61,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,361</u>	<u>55,785</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	47,210	4,452	3,209	48,453
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>47,210</u>	<u>4,452</u>	<u>3,209</u>	<u>48,453</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,936</u>	<u>\$ (4,452)</u>	<u>\$ 2,152</u>	<u>\$ 7,332</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2020	Transfers in and Additions	Transfers out and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
<i>Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 580,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,874
Construction in progress	4,926,995	1,028,486	4,724,175	1,231,306
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,507,869</u>	<u>1,028,486</u>	<u>4,724,175</u>	<u>1,812,180</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	48,058,417	-	572,746	47,485,671
Improvements	37,922,916	4,724,175	30,567	42,616,524
Machinery and equipment	1,027,301	80,666	-	1,107,967
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>87,008,634</u>	<u>4,804,841</u>	<u>603,313</u>	<u>91,210,162</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	36,938,998	732,327	565,858	37,105,467
Improvements	10,152,196	1,113,315	30,567	11,234,944
Machinery and equipment	743,035	112,134	-	855,169
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>47,834,229</u>	<u>1,957,776</u>	<u>596,425</u>	<u>49,195,580</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,174,405</u>	<u>2,847,065</u>	<u>6,888</u>	<u>42,014,582</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,682,274</u>	<u>\$ 3,875,551</u>	<u>\$ 4,731,063</u>	<u>\$ 43,826,762</u>

Note 8. Transactions with Component Units and Related Parties

The City provided \$346,413 in revenues to the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the component unit owed the City \$86,603. There were no amounts due to the component unit.

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 \$3,408,576 for operating costs and billed the City \$7,324,667 for water sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the City owed the CWRWS \$1,282,521 and CWRWS owed the City \$691,200 with the net reported as payable to the component unit.

In 2011, 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 10.

Note 8. Transactions with Component Units and Related Parties (Continued)

In 2015, the City loaned the Casper Housing Authority \$360,939 to purchase a disability housing property owned by Windy City Enterprises, Inc., and in March 2017, the City loaned the Casper Housing Authority \$434,350 to provide for permanent supportive housing for military veterans. Terms of the notes receivable are discussed in Note 6.

Global Spectrum, L.P. d/b/a/ Spectra Venue Management

On October 1, 2016, The City entered into a contract with Global Spectrum, L.P d/b/a Spectra Venue Management ("the Management Company") to manage the Casper Events Center operations ("the Facility"). Under the management contract between the City and the Management Company, the City has retained ownership and control of the capital facilities, as well as the Events bank account. On November 21, 2017, the Management Company amended the original contract to include the management of Hogadon Lodge Restaurant Operations. The management contract stipulated the City would provide a subsidy of \$994,919 to the Management Company during the year ending June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the Management Company had receivables from the City of \$700,650 for presold tickets. In addition, the Management Company had amounts payable to the City of \$1,549 as of June 30, 2021.

Under the terms of the management contract, the Management Company received a management fee of \$11,860 per month, or \$142,320 during the year ending June 30, 2021. The Management Company is entitled to receive a commercial rights fee equal to 15% of the portion of revenue from the sale of commercial rights, including revenue from naming, sponsorship, advertising, and premium seating arrangements which were entered into during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Management Company received \$62,251 for the commercial rights for the year ending June 30, 2021. In addition, the Management Company is entitled to receive 3% of the portion of revenue from the sale of food and beverages, including both concession and catering sales; the Management Company received \$26,650 for food and beverage sales for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The Management Company is entitled to receive an incentive fee each full or partial operating year equal to 20% of the improvement in the actual net operating profit/loss compared to the net operating loss benchmark of \$994,919. The incentive fee for June 30, 2021 was \$29,697. For any year other than the first operating year in which the Facility has a net operating loss that is greater than the net operating loss benchmark, the Management Company shall rebate to the City up to 50% of the fixed management fee paid to the Management Company on a dollar to dollar basis to cover the shortfall.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows

The following table outlines the deferred inflows and outflows of resources for governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units:

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension plan items	\$ 13,705,412	\$ 1,547,824	\$ 15,253,236	\$ -
Other postemployment benefits items	20,932,185	7,260,865	28,193,050	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 34,637,597</u>	<u>\$ 8,808,689</u>	<u>\$ 43,446,286</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension plan items	\$ 24,382,320	\$ 3,411,447	\$ 27,793,767	\$ -
Other postemployment benefits items	1,998,901	656,560	2,655,461	-
Unavailable grant revenue	-	10,987	10,987	-
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,454,138	-	4,454,138	136,735
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 30,835,359</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,994</u>	<u>\$ 34,914,353</u>	<u>\$ 136,735</u>

The following table outlines the deferred inflows and outflows of resources for individual proprietary funds and internal service funds:

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund		Internal Service Funds
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension plan items	\$ 765,504	\$ 449,177	\$ 333,143	\$ 1,547,824	\$ 320,775
Other postemployment benefits items	3,514,533	2,613,324	1,133,008	7,260,865	1,135,825
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,280,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,501</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,151</u>	<u>\$ 8,808,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,600</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension plan items	\$ 1,669,795	\$ 1,215,118	\$ 526,534	\$ 3,411,447	\$ 501,004
Other postemployment benefits items	319,841	231,625	105,094	656,560	101,110
Unavailable grant revenue	10,987	-	-	10,987	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,000,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,743</u>	<u>\$ 631,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,994</u>	<u>\$ 602,114</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,776,017	\$ 184,402	\$ -	\$ 1,960,419	\$ 171,442
Note payable	264,000	-	50,000	214,000	50,000
Repayment of sales tax due to incorrect distribution	603,040	-	-	603,040	185,551
Other post-employment benefits payable	16,469,217	6,240,582	-	22,709,799	-
Net pension liability	97,843,683	14,999,244	-	112,842,927	-
Governmental activities total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 116,955,957</u>	<u>\$ 21,424,228</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 138,330,185</u>	<u>\$ 406,993</u>
Business-type activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 519,118	\$ 43,367	\$ -	\$ 562,485	\$ 43,294
Notes payable	18,966,596	680,256	1,537,549	18,109,303	1,567,142
Other post-employment benefits payable	5,504,620	2,351,056	-	7,855,676	-
Net pension liability	8,155,628	-	1,137,231	7,018,397	-
Landfill closure and post closure care	7,701,619	75,907	-	7,777,526	-
Business-type activities total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 40,847,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,780</u>	<u>\$ 41,323,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,436</u>

For governmental activities, the accrued compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund; and 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. The sales tax distribution repayment obligation will be liquidated by the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Long-term debt of the governmental activities of the primary government at June 30, 2021 includes the following note payable:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Redevelopment Loan Fund					
Section 108 HUD Loan - \$634,000 loan due August 2024, payable in annual step-up installments of \$15,000 to \$55,000, interest due semiannually at interest rates from 4.57% to 6.01%.	\$ 264,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 214,000	\$ 50,000

The annual requirements to amortize loan principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 50,000	\$ 11,252
2023	55,000	8,157
2024	55,000	4,887
2025	54,000	1,623
	<u>\$ 214,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,919</u>

Repayment of Sales Tax

During the year ending June 30, 2018, the State of Wyoming discovered that sales and use tax in the amount of \$1,701,143 was incorrectly reported and paid to the City. The City agreed to repay the State over 5 years in quarterly payments beginning in fiscal year 2019. The state does not charge interest on the repayment of sales tax. The general fund is responsible for payment of this debt. Minimum agreed upon payments are as follows for the years ending June 30,

Repayment of Sales Tax	2022	\$ 185,551
	2023	185,551
	2024	185,551
	2025	46,387
		<u>\$ 603,040</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities***

Long-term debt of the business-type activities of the primary government at June 30, 2021 includes the following notes payable:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$2,356,956 loan for the replacement the City's area wide water main, due September 15, 2030, in annual installments of \$157,352 including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	\$ 1,491,860	\$ -	\$ 118,113	\$ 1,373,747	\$ 123,008
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$125,543 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main, due September 15, 2030, payable in annual instalments of \$6,608 at 0% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	72,681	-	6,608	66,073	6,608
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due October 1, 2022, payable in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	271,941	-	89,068	182,873	91,649
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due June 1, 2024 payable in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	359,151	-	89,061	270,090	89,468
					(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. 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 - \$1,500,000 loan due August 2025, payable in installments of \$96,220, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	\$ 529,058	\$ -	\$ 82,741	\$ 446,317	\$ 85,063
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due September 1, 2026 payable in annual installments of \$96,220, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	608,332	-	80,221	528,111	83,018
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$567,005 loan due August 1, 2026, payable in annual installments of \$36,372, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	230,510	-	30,499	200,011	31,371
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,500,000 loan due August 1, 2027 payable in annual installments of \$96,220, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	688,695	-	78,672	610,023	80,970
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,150,292 loan due October 1, 2027 payable in annual installments of \$73,788, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	525,699	-	59,960	465,739	62,144

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. 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 \$10,500,000 loan due December 1, 2027, payable in annual installments of \$673,545, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of wastewater revenues and reserves.	\$ 4,800,632	\$ -	\$ 562,077	\$ 4,238,555	\$ 567,583
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$500,000 loan due April 2034, payable in quarterly installments of \$3,434, including principal and interest at 0%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater revenues.	188,883	-	13,735	175,148	13,736
The following notes are for projects currently in construction. Amortization will be finalized one year after completion of construction. The entire amount is considered long-term debt. The terms of the notes will be for 20 years.					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$3,100,000 loan at 2.5% interest, with principal 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.	2,868,285	100,508	-	2,968,793	-
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$8,000,000 loan at 2.5% interest, with principal forgiveness up to \$2,000,000. The note will become payable in annual installments of \$513,177 upon substantial completion of the project. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater revenues.	-	579,748	-	579,748	-
Total Utilities Fund	<u>12,635,727</u>	<u>680,256</u>	<u>1,210,755</u>	<u>12,105,228</u>	<u>1,234,618</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Solid Waste Fund					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$2,189,530 loan due April 1, 2028, payable in annual installments of \$140,452, including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of Solid Waste Division disposal fees.	\$ 996,662	\$ -	\$ 115,054	\$ 881,608	\$ 118,412
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$5,334,207 loan due September 1, 2039, payable in annual installments of \$342,174 including principal and interest at 2.5%. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of Solid Waste Division disposal fees.	5,334,207	-	211,740	5,122,467	214,112
Total Solid Waste Fund	6,330,869	-	326,794	6,004,075	332,524
	<u>\$ 18,966,596</u>	<u>\$ 680,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,549</u>	<u>\$ 18,109,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,142</u>

The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,567,142	\$ 357,989
2023	1,750,273	406,951
2024	1,686,613	363,675
2025	1,637,150	321,991
2026	1,676,791	281,542
2027-2031	4,874,322	889,084
2032-2036	2,392,534	487,962
2037-2041	2,317,932	177,667
2042-2046	206,546	3,427
	<u>\$ 18,109,303</u>	<u>\$ 3,290,288</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (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, 2021 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:

Fund	Debt	Payable Through	Principal and Interest Remaining	Principal and Interest Paid in Current Year	Percentage of Net Revenues	Net Service Revenues in Current Year
Utilities Fund	\$ 12,105,228	2041	\$ 13,931,886	\$ 1,471,477	5%	\$ 30,861,341
Solid Waste Fund	6,004,075	2039	7,467,705	474,006	3%	14,565,859

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, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
New construction note	\$ 3,687,401	\$ -	\$ 348,434	\$ 3,338,967
City of Casper note	4,788,313	-	1,432,153	3,356,160
WTP emergency power project loan	2,187,631	-	98,583	2,089,048
Zone IIB water improvement project	387,996	-	23,379	364,617
Rehabilitation note	1,177,661	-	111,281	1,066,380
Backwash water supply	1,517,107	-	68,367	1,448,740
WTP SCADA improvement project	1,258,773	168,057	398,966	1,027,864
	<u>\$ 15,004,882</u>	<u>\$ 168,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,163</u>	<u>\$ 12,691,776</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Component Unit (Continued)

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (Continued)

Notes payable at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Wyoming 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 Fund.	\$ 3,687,401	\$ -	\$ 348,434	\$ 3,338,967	\$ 362,371
City of Casper, maturing October 1, 2023, 2.5% interest rate, monthly payments of \$127,960; original issue \$15,905,000, collateralized by mortgage on Water Treatment Plant property.	4,788,313	-	1,432,153	3,356,160	1,468,370
Office of State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Water Treatment Plant Emergency Power Project; original commitment of \$1,750,000 with an additional commitment of \$850,000; \$13,016 was relinquished; \$209,246 of the principal was forgiven and the original note was amended resulting in a loan amount of \$2,377,738. The maturity date is March 15, 2038; annual payment \$152,525; 2.5% interest rate. Approximately 83% of the loan amount is federal funding. The loan is secured by pledge and assignment of revenues.	2,187,631	-	98,583	2,089,048	101,014 (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Component Unit (Continued)

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Office of State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Zone IIB Water Improvements. Original commitment of \$965,250; \$304,955 was amended resulting in a loan amount of \$473,266. The maturity date is October 15, 2034; quarterly payment \$8,183; 2.5% interest rate. Approximately 83% of the loan amount is federal funding. The loan is secured by pledge and assignment of revenues.	\$ 387,996	\$ -	\$ 23,379	\$ 364,617	\$ 17,915
Wyoming Water Development Commission, Rehabilitation, maturing December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate; annual payments of \$158,387; original issue \$2,586,396, secured by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms of the agreement.	1,177,661	-	111,281	1,066,380	115,732
Office of State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Backwash Water Supply Project. Original commitment of \$2,200,000; \$550,000 of the principal was forgiven and the original note was amended resulting in a loan amount of \$1,648,945. The maturity date is July 15, 2038; annual payment of \$105,775; 2.5% interest rate. Approximately 82% of the loan amount is federal funding. The loan is secured by pledge and assignment of revenues.	1,517,107	-	68,367	1,448,740	-

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Component Unit (Continued)

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Office of State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Water Treatment Plant SCADA Improvements Project. Original commitment of \$1,600,000; \$356,707 of the principal was forgiven and the original note was amended resulting in a loan amount of \$1,070,122. The maturity date is March 1, 2040; annual payments \$68,645; 2.5% interest rate. Approximately 82% of the loan amount is federal funding. The loan is secured by pledge and assignment of revenues.	\$ 1,258,773	\$ 168,057	\$ 398,966	\$ 1,027,864	\$ 43,301
Total notes payable	<u>\$ 15,004,882</u>	<u>\$ 168,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,163</u>	12,691,776	<u>\$ 2,108,703</u>
Less current maturities				2,108,703	
Long-term portion of notes payable				<u>\$ 10,583,073</u>	

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 2,108,703	\$ 326,857
2023	2,245,063	304,455
2024	1,147,717	250,157
2025	792,243	221,750
2026	820,035	193,958
2027-2031	3,219,159	542,244
2032-2036	1,529,143	214,063
2037-2040	829,713	40,345
	<u>\$ 12,691,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,829</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 11. Fund Equity*****Fund Balance Specific Purpose Details***

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ 88,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,945
Prepaid items	1,700	6,957	68,585	77,242
Noncurrent notes receivable	2,404,935	97,008	164,000	2,665,943
Restricted for				
Community development projects	-	-	21,223	21,223
Redevelopment loans	-	-	156,636	156,636
Committed to				
Operating reserves	16,326,377	-	-	16,326,377
Perpetual care of one cent projects	30,971,826	-	-	30,971,826
Planned capital projects	-	40,467,698	-	40,467,698
Opportunity projects	6,931,950	-	-	6,931,950
Metropolitan animal control	664,856	-	-	664,856
Revolving land	236,263	-	-	236,263
Weed and pest activities	305,513	-	711,961	1,017,474
Metropolitan planning organization	-	-	29,212	29,212
Special fire assistance	-	-	29,985	29,985
Police projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety communication	-	-	532,674	532,674
Local assessment district	-	-	773,636	773,636
Unassigned	24,586,576	-	(266,481)	24,320,095
Totals	<u>\$ 82,518,941</u>	<u>\$ 40,571,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,431</u>	<u>\$ 125,312,035</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11. Fund Equity (Continued)

Lapsing Appropriations

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. The table below summarizes the encumbrances by major fund as of June 30, 2021.

	<u>Encumbrances</u>
<i>Major funds</i>	
General fund	\$ 289,926
Capital projects fund	7,267,222
Utilities fund	5,766,017
Solid waste fund	1,763,518
Recreation fund	20,985
<i>Aggregate nonmajor funds</i>	412,984
	<u>\$ 15,520,652</u>

Deficit Fund Balances

The following nonmajor funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2021:

General Internal Services Fund	\$ (777,009)
Transportation Services Fund	(258,859)
Police Grants Fund	(7,622)

The City plans to eliminate the deficit balances through the receipt of grant and local matching revenues or transfers from the general fund.

Note 12. Landfill Postclosure and Monitoring Costs

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 postclosure 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 postclosure costs in the Solid Waste Fund (an enterprise fund) based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Note 12. Landfill Postclosure and Monitoring Costs (Continued)

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 postclosure activities; the new site opened in 2008. The \$7,777,526 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 23% of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site and postclosure costs associated with the old site. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of the new site of \$10 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 postclosure requirements in 2021. 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 postclosure 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 postclosure requirements reflected in the Solid Waste Fund was \$75,907.

The City was required by Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) to complete a significant landfill remediation plan and related monitoring program. The total cost of this project, which included the installation of a gas collection system and corresponding monitoring activity, is approximately \$13.7 million. The WDEQ has agreed to pay 75% of the project costs and the City is responsible for the remaining 25% which equates to approximately \$3.4 million. In 2015, the City of Casper was awarded a credit of \$3.5 million from WDEQ. This credit is being utilized to pay for the City's 25% portion of the remediation costs. The balance of the credit at June 30, 2021 was \$2,654,353. This credit has not been recorded in the City's accounts.

It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on cash and grant awards. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that may arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

Note 13. 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, 2021, 2020, or 2019.

All heavy equipment owned by the City is covered by property coverage through WARM. This coverage has 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13. Risk Management (Continued)

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 2021 were \$750,136.

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 2021 and 2020 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	2021	2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred claims	19,312	51,442
Claim payments	(19,312)	(51,442)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Prior to switching to the State of Wyoming OPEB plan in January 2020, the City utilized 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, paid covered employee medical expenses on a three tiered schedule of deductibles and copays. Costs above \$175,000 were covered by stop-loss insurance purchased from a commercial insurance company, with unlimited lifetime maximum per covered person. In the final year as the plan ended, the City incurred no costs for stop loss insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The third-party administrator made year-end estimates of liabilities incurred but not reported (IBNR), based upon historical trend analysis. At June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the aggregate claims liability, including IBNR, was \$0, \$47,178, and \$624,796, respectively. As of January 1, 2020 the City switched to the State of Wyoming Plan, therefore the 2020 balance is the final payout amount due for claims in the prior plan. Changes in the Employee Health Insurance Fund's aggregate claims liability amount, from fiscal years 2021 and 2020, and 2019 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	At Fiscal Year-End
FY 2021	\$ 47,178	\$ (17,880)	\$ (29,298)	\$ -
FY 2020	624,796	1,917,666	(2,495,284)	47,178
FY 2019	1,200,359	4,621,892	(5,197,455)	624,796

Note 14. Litigation and Other Contingent Liabilities

At any time there may be several lawsuits pending against the City for various reasons. The outcome and eventual liability to the City, if any, in these cases is not known at this time; however, management and legal counsel estimate the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

Note 15. Pension Plans

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>.

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 defined benefit, contributory retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The Plan also covers employees of those political subdivisions and other statutorily allowed entities, which have elected to participate in the Plan. Substantially all City full-time employees are eligible to participate.

PEPP members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 9.12% of the annual covered payroll for a total of 18.12%. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to subsidize all or part of the employee contribution. The City has elected not to contribute any additional percent on behalf of eligible employees, however, the City currently pays 100% of required contributions for all department heads. Although paid by the City, for purposes of recording the net pension liability these additional contributions are considered to be employee contributions. The City's contributions to the PEPP plan for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$1,772,215, \$1,594,291, and \$1,603,280, respectively, while the employees' portion was \$1,450,777, \$1,564,175, and \$1,401,049, respectively. As of July 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate will increase by 0.25% from 9.12% to 9.37% and the employee contribution rate will increase by 0.25% from 9.00% to 9.25%.

For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 the City's, statutorily required contributions to the PEPP pension plan were \$1,622,169, \$1,567,437, and \$1,512,694, respectively. As of July 1, 2021, the statutorily required employer contribution rate will increase 0.25% from 9.12% to 9.37% and the employee statutorily required contribution rate will increase by 0.25% from 9.00% to 9.25%.

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Public Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represents the portion of total contributions that a participant retains ownership of and can elect to receive as a refund upon termination of employment. Employers can elect to cover all or a portion of the employee's contribution at their discretion. Through legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session, two tiers of benefits were established for participants of this plan.

- For Tier 1 (first contribution before September 1, 2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60.
- For Tier 2 (first contribution on or after September 1, 2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, or 25 or more years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 65. All employees may also retire on the basis that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

Benefits are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes. The PEPP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits according to predetermined formulas and allows retirees to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits, including two joint and survivor forms of benefits: a 100% joint and survivor annuity, and a 50% joint and survivor annuity. The benefit amounts under these options are determined on an actuarially equivalent basis. The State Legislature must grant any cost of living adjustment provided to retirees. In addition, a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded.

Employees terminating prior to normal retirement can elect to withdraw all employee contributions and accumulated interest through date of termination or, if they are vested, they may elect to remain in the Plan and be eligible for unreduced retirement benefits at age 60 (Tier 1 employee) or 65 (Tier 2 employee).

Law Enforcement Pension Plan

The City participates in the Law Enforcement Retirement Plan ("LEPP"), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The LEPP covers 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 LEPP statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts primarily determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. The State Legislature must grant any cost of living adjustment provided to retirees. In addition, a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from the plan at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions and accumulated interest.

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Law Enforcement Pension Plan (Continued)

LEPP members are statutorily required to contribute 8.60% of their annual covered salary and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 8.60% of the annual covered payroll for a total of 17.20%. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to subsidize all or part of the employee contribution. The City has elected to contribute 100% of the required contributions for the head of the police department. Although paid by the City, for purposes of recording the net pension liability these additional contributions are considered to be employee contributions. The City currently pays 8.60% of covered payroll and the police officers contribute the remaining portion, 8.60% of covered payroll.

The City's contributions to the LEPP plan for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$738,868, \$724,389, and \$676,073, respectively while the employees' contributions were \$706,211, \$714,336, and \$655,124, respectively. As of July 1, 2021, there will be no increase in employer or employee contribution rates.

For the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 the City statutorily required contributions to the LEPP pension plan were \$722,449, \$694,328, and \$665,599, respectively.

Paid Firemen's Pension Plans (Fire A and Fire B)

The City participates in the Paid Fireman's Pension Plan A is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firefighters who were employed prior to July 1, 1981 and who elected to participate.

Plan A statutorily required participants to contribute 8% of their salary to a maximum not to exceed the salary of a Firemen First Class. Employers were required to contribute 21% of their salary. Effective April 1, 1997, required contributions have been suspended as the Plan had been determined to be actuarially over-funded. This plan is being reviewed to determine the appropriate measures to take to ensure this plan is adequately funded, as it is a closed plan.

Plan A statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to a percentage of a firefighter first class salary. Plan A also statutorily provides for an annual percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning in the year following twelve (12) months of payments, by at least 3%. In the event the current actuarial valuation indicates the fair value of assets is greater than one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the actuarial value of liabilities, the Board may increase the benefit by an amount determined affordable by the actuary but not greater than five percent (5%) of the benefit. Participants may withdraw from Plan A at any time and received refunds of participant contributions without interest.

Starting in 2021, the Wyoming Retirement System Board (Board) decided to invest the assets of the closed Fire A pension plan in a more conservative fixed income strategy. The Board believed a conservative strategy is prudent as the Fire A assets continue to decline and are projected to be exhausted in approximately five years. The shortening time horizon means that Fire A is increasingly exposed to sudden failure in the event of a severe market decline. While the more conservative asset allocation will only produce modest investment gains, the action will protect the Fire A funds from such a decline and fairly accurately predict the failure date.

The Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firefighters who were employed after July 1, 1981.

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Paid Firemen's Pension Plans (Fire A and Fire B) (Continued)

Starting on July 1, 2020, the Plan statutorily requires participants to contribute 10.245% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 14% of each participant's salary. From July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, the Plan statutorily required participants to contribute 9.745% of their salary to the Plan and the employer was required to contribute 13% of each participant's salary. The City pays 100% of the required contributions on behalf of the fire chief, however, the City does not pay any amounts on behalf of any other eligible fire employees outside of the statutorily required percentages.

Plan B provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas. The State Legislature grants any cost of living adjustment provided to retirees. In addition, a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from the plan at any time and received refunds of participant contributions without interest.

The City's contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$871,148, \$753,733, and \$739,356, respectively, while the employees' portion was \$604,550, \$565,167, and \$549,677, respectively.

The City's statutorily required contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, were \$852,125, \$726,578, and \$728,096, respectively. As of July 1, 2021, the employer statutory contribution rate will increase by 1% from 14% to 15% and the employee statutory contribution rate will increase by 0.50% from 10.245% to 10.745%.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a total liability of \$119,861,324 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement. Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. An experience study was conducted covering the five year period ending December 31, 2016. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The schedule below shows the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2021, the proportionate portion at the measurement date of December 31, 2020, and the change in the proportion from the previous measurement date.

	Pension liability at June 30, 2021	Proportion at December 31, 2020	Increase (decrease) from December 31, 2019
Primary Government			
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 20,954,744	0.964163596%	0.018451985%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan	3,395,396	4.984270508%	0.293167649%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A	95,977,116	29.641942152%	0.078371176%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B	(465,933)	19.996876167%	-0.942112072%
	<u>\$ 119,861,324</u>		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,052,935.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Total Outflows
	PEPP	WLERP	Fire A	Fire B	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,999,853	\$ 1,244,632	\$ 1,312,862	\$ 1,319,472	\$ 6,876,819
Difference between actual and expected experience rate	398,205	841,165	-	68,481	1,307,851
Changes in assumptions	138,483	1,900,705	-	2,930,994	4,970,182
Change in employer's proportion	<u>229,225</u>	<u>174,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,257</u>	<u>491,319</u>
Amortizing deferred outflows	3,765,766	4,161,339	1,312,862	4,406,204	13,646,171
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	827,480	368,070	-	411,515	1,607,065
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 4,593,246</u>	<u>\$ 4,529,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,817,719</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,236</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				Total (Inflows)
	PEPP	WLERP	Fire A	Fire B	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (7,779,755)	\$ (3,477,153)	\$ (2,864,743)	\$ (3,363,244)	\$ (17,484,895)
Difference between actual and expected experience rate	(188,539)	(167,818)	-	(1,605,952)	(1,962,309)
Changes in assumptions	-	(3,038,806)	-	(3,901,401)	(6,940,207)
Change in employer's proportion	(1,124,861)	(32,694)	-	(248,801)	(1,406,356)
Amortizing deferred inflows	<u>\$ (9,093,155)</u>	<u>\$ (6,716,471)</u>	<u>\$ (2,864,743)</u>	<u>\$ (9,119,398)</u>	<u>\$ (27,793,767)</u>

The City reported \$1,607,065 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Primary Government	
	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)	
2022	\$ 6,579,743	\$ (10,288,064)
2023	5,620,418	(7,671,407)
2024	1,008,467	(6,783,852)
2025	421,068	(2,405,938)
2026	16,475	(556,546)
Thereafter	-	(87,960)
	<u>\$ 13,646,171</u>	<u>\$ (27,793,767)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Public Employee Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	
Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	5 Year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.5% to 6.5%, including inflation
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Cost of living increase	0.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2016
Post-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 88%
Pre-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Law Enforcement Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	4.75% to 8.75%, including inflation
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Cost of living increase	0.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2016
Post-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 88%
Pre-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Paid Fire A Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	10 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	4.50% includes inflation
Cost of living increase	3.00%
Investment rate of return	1.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2016
Post-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 88%
Pre-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Paid Fire B Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	4.50% to 7.50%, including inflation
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Cost of living increase	0.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012-2016
Post-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 88%
Pre-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2017 Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100% Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

The plan's trustees adopted the assumed rate of investment return after considering input from the plan's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). Additional information about the assumed rate of investment return is included in the WRS actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2020. In addition, a five year experience study was completed as of December 31, 2016 and this study provides a detailed analysis regarding recommendations on the long term rates for inflation and the real rate of return. The assumed rate of investment return of 7.00% (real return net of inflation of 4.75%) falls within a reasonable range of the long-term expected rate of return.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected arithmetic returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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. Each major asset class that is included in the pension plans target allocation for the fiscal year 2020. These best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-1.00%	-1.00%
Fixed income	21.00%	1.00%	1.34%
Equity	48.50%	5.23%	7.34%
Marketable alternatives	19.00%	3.47%	4.50%
Private markets	9.50%	4.53%	5.82%
Total	100.00%	3.82%	5.23%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Public Employees Plan, the Law Enforcement Plan, and the Paid Firemen’s Retirement Fund Plan B total pension liability was 7.00%. The discount rate for the Paid Fireman’s Retirement Fund Plan A total pension liability was 1.95%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects 1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan’s fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits using a 100 year analysis) and 2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). However, for the Paid Firemen’s Retirement Fund Plan A, the discount rate was changed from 3.09% in the prior valuation to 1.95% for the current valuation.

For purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index”); and the resulting single discount rates listed above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

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 unfunded pension liability for each plan calculated using the discount rate applicable, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 32,833,698	\$ 20,954,744	\$ 11,041,652
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	8,974,901	3,395,396	(1,165,670)
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B	4,590,223	(465,933)	(4,661,760)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	0.95%	1.95%	2.95%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A	\$ 116,306,362	\$ 95,977,116	\$ 79,851,355

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following payables to the pension plans:

Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 261,022
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	114,043
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B	140,789
	<hr/>
	\$ 515,854

Note 16. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City participates in a multi-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, the State of Wyoming Group Insurance Retiree Health Insurance Plan (Plan), authorized by Wyoming Statute 9-3-202. The State of Wyoming Legislature has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the Plan. This plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional Plan information can be obtained from the State of Wyoming's Employee Group Insurance (EGI) at (307)-777-6835.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 16. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Any employee of a participating agency is eligible for retiree coverage under the group insurance plan at premium rates established by EGI, provided that:

1. The employee has coverage in effect under the Plan for at least one year just prior to retirement; and
2. The employee is eligible to receive a retirement benefit under the Wyoming Retirement System; and either:
 - a. Has attained age 50 with at least 4 years of service credit as an employee of one of the employing entities participating in the Plan.
 - b. Has at least 20 years of service credit as an employee of one of the employing entities participating in the Plan.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their dependents through payment of insurance premiums for life. Surviving spouses are allowed to continue coverage after the retiree's death provided they were covered at the time of death.

Required Monthly Contributions

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. EGI provides a monthly subsidy based on employees' years of service up to a maximum of 30 years of service. The current contribution amounts are as follows:

<u>Non-Medicare</u>	<u>Medicare Eligible</u>
\$11.50 per month per year of credited services	\$5.75 per month per year of credited services

For the plan year ending June 30, 2021, there were 13,699 fully eligible active participants and 3,532 retirees and beneficiaries. The retiree's benefit description provides eligible retirees receive health care through one of three medical plans. All plans are available to those under age 65, while the Health Savings Plan is not available to those 65 and older. The actuarial valuation identified a dental benefit which is available, but does not believe there is an OPEB liability associated with this benefit since the benefit is full-contributory and there is no implicit subsidy.

Funding Policy

EGI finances this program on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and there are no assets held in trust for prefunding the obligations of the Plan. The State of Wyoming Legislature has the authority for establishing and amending the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021 the City's post-retirement plan is considered an unfunded plan. While the Legislature has established a fund to account for retiree health insurance contributions, to pay explicit subsidies, for purposes of this latest actuarial evaluation the plan is considered unfunded and these dollars are not treated as an asset for this analysis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 16. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$30,565,475 as of June 30, 2021 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's expected payments/contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The projection of the sharing of benefit-related costs is based on an established pattern of practice. At June 30, 2021 the City's estimated proportion was 2.3392%.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.5% - 8.5%, vary by service, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21%
	Based on rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.20% for Non-Medicare medical and 7.60% for Medicare medical; both decreasing 0.20% - 0.40% per year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.50%
Administrative costs	3.00%
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy gender-specific employee and annuitant mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvement and projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

The health care trend rate assumption was based on a national average information from a variety of sources, including S&P Healthcare Economic Index, NHCE data, plan renewal data, and vendor Rx reports, with adjustments based on provisions of the benefits offered by EGI.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 16. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)*****Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 38,102,780	\$ 30,565,475	\$ 24,882,356

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.2% decreasing to 3.5% over 9 years)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.2% decreasing to 4.5% over 9 years)	1% Increase (8.2% decreasing to 5.5% over 9 years)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,068,854	\$ 30,565,475	\$ 38,168,684

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had OPEB expenses of \$13,622,451. This was the effect of changes to prior OPEB deferred inflows and outflows, as well as liabilities. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience rate	\$ -	\$ (2,655,461)
Difference due to changes in assumptions	6,543,548	-
Change in proportionate share of expected payments	17,197,495	-
Amortizing deferred outflows and deferred inflows	23,741,043	(2,655,461)
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,452,007	-
	<u>\$ 28,193,050</u>	<u>\$ (2,655,461)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 16. Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Year ended June 30,		
2022	\$ 3,230,078	\$ (374,009)
2023	3,230,078	(374,009)
2024	3,230,078	(374,009)
2025	3,230,078	(374,009)
2026	3,230,078	(374,009)
Thereafter	7,590,653	(785,416)
	<u>\$ 23,741,043</u>	<u>\$ (2,655,461)</u>

Note 17. Prior Period Adjustments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City discovered it had improperly recorded amounts in various accounts in the wrong period. To correct these errors and recognize the amounts correctly for the current year, the City had to adjust its net assets and fund balances.

The table below illustrates the prior period adjustments for governmental activities, governmental funds, business-type activities, enterprise funds, and internal service funds as originally stated and restated:

	Adjustment
<i>Governmental activities</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	\$ 1,035,948
Deferred revenue adjustment	(223,000)
Donated land adjustment	1,384,476
Retainage payable general fund adjustment	(3,597)
Retainage payable capital projects fund adjustment	(493,844)
Retainage payable properly reported in governmental activities in prior year	497,441
Total prior period adjustment	<u>2,197,424</u>
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>192,875,272</u>
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	195,072,696
<i>Business-type activities</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	371,127
Construction in progress adjustment	(217,500)
Total prior period adjustment	<u>153,627</u>
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	197,139,574
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	197,293,201

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 17. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)**

	<u>Adjustment</u>
<i>Major Governmental Funds</i>	
<i>General Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	\$ 917,481
Retainage payable adjustment	(3,597)
Deferred revenue adjustment	(223,000)
Total prior period adjustment	<u>690,884</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>72,808,973</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>73,499,857</u>
<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	
Retainage payable adjustment	<u>(493,844)</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>(493,844)</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>33,690,207</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>33,196,363</u>
<i>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</i>	
<i>Weed and Pest</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	<u>11,663</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>11,663</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>609,990</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>621,653</u>
<i>Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	<u>13,415</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>13,415</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>36,891</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>50,306</u>
<i>Public Safety Communication Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	<u>51,375</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>51,375</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	<u>466,425</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>517,800</u>

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 17. Prior Period Adjustment (Continued)**

	<u>Adjustment</u>
<i>Enterprise and Internal Service Funds</i>	
<i>Utilities Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	\$ 177,698
Construction in progress adjustment	(217,500)
Total prior period adjustment	(39,802)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	124,822,252
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>124,782,450</u>
<i>Solid Waste Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	118,117
Total prior period adjustment	118,117
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	34,970,222
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>35,088,339</u>
<i>Recreation Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	75,312
Total prior period adjustment	75,312
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	37,869,998
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>37,945,310</u>
<i>General Internal Services Fund</i>	
Accounts payable adjustment	42,014
Total prior period adjustment	42,014
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	(677,385)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	<u>(635,371)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 18. Construction Commitments**

At June 30, 2021, the City of Casper had several outstanding construction contracts. The City has engaged construction companies to resurface, improve, or reconstruct streets, bridges, and drainage. The engagements also include remodel of buildings, remodel of pools and landfill remediation. The following projects are currently in construction with outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2021:

Project	Contract Amount	Completed	Outstanding
Closed unlined balefill	\$ 225,235	\$ -	\$ 225,235
2.6M Gallon Tank Re-coating 18-093	1,045,467	244,338	801,129
WWTP Emergency Generator	1,770,102	1,492,126	277,976
OP/Mnt/mon srvc gas collection 17-043	273,344	42,527	230,816
Baler Bldg/MRF Expansion 13-50	613,435	553,504	59,931
5-Year Closed Balefill Monitoring/Rep	361,125	99,786	261,339
WWTP Secondary Treatment Rehab	213,711	-	213,711
CIA Chiller Replacement 15-58	165,500	85,630	79,870
WWTP Secondary Treatment Rehab 19-007	243,742	238,091	5,651
Poplar and 1st St Intersection 17-072	114,356	32,192	82,163
CRL Monitoring and Reporting 19-005	175,714	67,270	108,444
New water system master plan for City of Casper	230,000	190,929	39,071
Platte River Trails Trust	140,000	30,000	110,000
Ridgecrest Zone 2-3 Waterline	178,488	102,968	75,520
Reroofing 2.6M Gallon Tank	114,500	95,384	19,116
2020 CPU Asphalt Repair	137,625	99,150	38,475
SW Monitoring Ntwrk Upgrds and CRL Cell Proj 20-016	128,877	102,408	26,469
Ridgecrest Zone 2and3 CA Agreement	107,568	-	107,568
Design of Paradise Valley to Robertson Road Trail	150,320	99,479	50,841
2.6M Gallon Tank Roof Replacement	679,000	317,983	361,017
WYDOT Cooperative - 1st and Poplar	609,500	-	609,500
WYDOT Cooperative - 1st and Poplar	889,000	-	889,000
Midwest Elm to Walnut Construction	3,032,491	1,660,453	1,372,038
Midwest Elm to Walnut Construction	271,920	49,663	222,257
Midwest Elm to Walnut Construction Administration	188,932	120,413	68,519
Architectural design for City Hall Renovations	297,060	40,703	256,357
WWTP Secondary Rehab Construction	2,015,100	1,871,325	143,775
North Platte Sanitary Sewer Rehab 20-015	1,267,687	603,022	664,665

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 18. Construction Commitments (Continued)**

Project	Contract Amount	Completed	Outstanding
Ridgecrest Zone 2-3	\$ 1,591,546	\$ 889,467	\$ 702,079
Ridgecrest Zone 2-3	372,240	145,706	226,534
Rosenbauer Cab and Chassis	592,216	-	592,216
E. 2nd Street M and O - Landmark to Red Lobster	142,483	111,155	31,328
Recycle Depot Installations	209,044	181,060	27,985
Goodstein Parking Lot Improvements	1,031,063	328,803	702,260
Construction - Industrial Avenue 19-068	322,350	38,908	283,443
North Park Street Mill and Overlay	129,255	-	129,255
Collins Dr. Mill and Overlay	196,750	120,780	75,971
Elevator Repair at Ford Wyoming Center	183,282	-	183,282
Construction of Morad Park to Walmart Trail	318,922	76,878	242,045
2021 CPU Asphalt Repair 21-001	190,000	-	190,000
2021 CPU Asphalt Repair 21-001	104,300	18,364	85,936
Construction project - not building related	136,530	63,879	72,651
Downtown 2nd St-Centennial Hills Blvd Build 20-052	256,060	-	256,060
Events Drive Improvements	235,855	-	235,855
2021 Solid Waste Asphalt Improvements	225,000	-	225,000
Coates Road LAD No. 158 - Eng. Project No. 20-037	149,500	-	149,500
Replacement Engines 2 and 6	609,287	-	609,287
Replacement Engines 2 and 6	609,287	-	609,287
Life Steps Roof Replacement	374,840	-	374,840
Solid Waste Entrance Gate	105,600	-	105,600
Ballfield Lighting Upgrades - Phase II	200,000	-	200,000
	\$ 23,925,208	\$ 10,214,342	\$ 13,710,865

Note 19. Risk and Uncertainty

The COVID-19 pandemic remains an evolving situation. The extent of the COVID-19 on the City's operations and financial results will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak within the area the City operates and the related impact on the City's ability to offer our services, consumer confidence and spending, all of which are highly uncertain.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 20. Accounting Standards Issued, But Not Implemented

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. Under this standard, government lessors must recognize (a) a lease receivable and (b) a deferred inflow of resources and continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements; and report in its financial statements (a) lease revenue recognized over the term of the lease, corresponding with the reduction of the deferred inflow, (b) interest income on the receivable, and (c) note disclosures about the lease. The requirements of this Statement are now effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postpones the effective date for GASB Statement No. 87 for one year from the original effective date to provide relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2021.

Management has not completed its assessment of the effects of implementing these standards.

Note 21. Subsequent Events

On September 7, 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Wyoming Department of Transportation for federal TAP funding of \$500,000 for the Paradise Valley to Robertson Road Bridge Project.

On September 8, 2021, the City paid the remaining balance of the sales tax repayment debt in the amount of \$603,040.

On December 7, 2021, the City was part of an opioid settlement award. The City is expected to receive \$138,016 per year for 18 years for an expected total of around \$2.48 million.

On February 1, 2022, the City updated its investment policy to include investments into the States WYO-STAR II investments.

On February 1, 2022, the City entered into an agreement with the Wyoming Department of Transportation for federal TAP funding of \$400,000 for the College Drive Multi-Use Pathway project.

After June 30, 2021, the City entered into several construction contracts subsequent to year end. The most material contracts are as follows:

Construction Projects	Amount
Derington Addition Water Main Replacement - 20-045	\$ 1,791,409
	\$ 1,791,409



**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
on Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP) General Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amount		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 4,403,676	\$ 4,403,676	\$ 4,038,951	\$ (364,725)
Franchise taxes	4,698,100	4,698,100	4,785,323	87,223
Automobile taxes	1,561,710	1,561,710	2,090,210	528,500
Sales taxes	15,149,519	15,149,519	18,118,630	2,969,111
Gasoline taxes	1,772,426	1,772,426	1,861,819	89,393
Cigarette taxes	267,956	267,956	254,851	(13,105)
Mineral taxes	8,113,916	8,113,916	7,881,696	(232,220)
Total taxes	<u>35,967,303</u>	<u>35,967,303</u>	<u>39,031,480</u>	<u>3,064,177</u>
Licenses and permits	1,246,295	1,246,295	1,648,010	401,715
Intergovernmental	1,235,022	3,327,038	14,589,402	11,262,364
Fines	877,888	877,888	1,578,983	701,095
Charges for services	4,707,444	4,707,444	4,574,909	(132,535)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,267,760	1,268,363	304,065	(964,298)
Investment earnings	963,099	963,099	139,386	(823,713)
Total other revenues	<u>10,297,508</u>	<u>12,390,127</u>	<u>22,834,755</u>	<u>10,444,628</u>
Total revenues	<u>46,264,811</u>	<u>48,357,430</u>	<u>61,866,235</u>	<u>13,508,805</u>
General government	9,763,010	12,662,174	9,972,948	2,689,226
Public safety	25,923,524	26,329,141	26,309,302	19,839
Public works	3,684,159	3,703,669	3,646,650	57,019
Health and social services	1,028,612	1,028,612	1,810,628	(782,016)
Culture and recreation	2,749,884	2,772,283	2,759,954	12,329
Total expenditures	<u>43,149,189</u>	<u>46,495,879</u>	<u>44,499,482</u>	<u>1,996,397</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,115,622</u>	<u>1,861,551</u>	<u>17,366,753</u>	<u>15,505,202</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,704,684	13,987,613	2,680,316	(11,307,297)
Transfers out	(6,016,871)	(21,859,739)	(21,427,814)	431,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,312,187)</u>	<u>(7,872,126)</u>	<u>(18,747,498)</u>	<u>(10,875,372)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,196,565)</u>	<u>\$ (6,010,575)</u>	<u>(1,380,745)</u>	<u>\$ 4,629,830</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			<u>66,178,529</u>	
Fund balance - end of year			<u>\$ 64,797,784</u>	

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(Unaudited)**

	2021	2020	2019
Primary Government			
Public Employees Pension Plan			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.964163596%	1.007562278%	0.989110293%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,954,744	\$ 23,676,971	\$ 30,121,286
Covered payroll	\$ 17,166,618	\$ 17,513,576	\$ 17,223,918
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	122.07%	135.19%	174.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	4.984270508%	5.009421539%	4.716253890%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,395,396	\$ 4,318,057	\$ 11,416,742
Covered payroll	\$ 8,011,689	\$ 7,807,257	\$ 7,163,928
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.38%	55.31%	159.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	91.82%	89.05%	71.22%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	29.641942152%	29.378208065%	29.299836889%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 95,977,116	\$ 76,552,381	\$ 66,510,699
Covered payroll	\$ 19,451	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	493,421.65%	397,094.13%	169,207.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	21.77%	27.32%	29.99%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	19.996876167%	20.427865250%	21.369977323%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (465,933)	\$ 1,451,902	\$ 4,484,108
Covered payroll	\$ 5,710,703	\$ 5,725,600	\$ 5,729,523
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-8.16%	25.36%	78.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	101.27%	95.93%	87.07%

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

** The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
1.025967355%	1.0818543000%	1.1239812490%	1.149125718%	*	*	*
\$ 23,385,290	\$ 26,153,830	\$ 26,181,433	\$ 20,278,532	*	*	*
\$ 18,225,054	\$ 19,288,437	\$ 19,603,063	\$ 19,643,298	*	*	*
128.31%	135.59%	133.56%	103.23%	*	*	*
76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%	*	*	*
4.745295931%	4.792676900%	4.695990211%	4.873140330%	*	*	*
\$ 4,083,063	\$ 3,618,084	\$ 3,527,625	\$ 1,435,806	*	*	*
\$ 7,286,263	\$ 7,418,067	\$ 7,062,757	\$ 7,202,055	*	*	*
56.04%	48.77%	49.95%	19.94%	*	*	*
87.99%	88.11%	87.49%	94.76%	*	*	*
28.890521358%	29.476750700%	29.082090280%	29.588242406%	*	*	*
\$ 64,636,435	\$ 54,081,810	\$ 53,934,024	\$ 48,698,590	*	*	*
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*	*
114,602.87%	93,982.30%	103,325.47%	82,955.64%	*	*	*
34.28%	38.91%	40.05%	45.95%	*	*	*
20.947857347%	21.236544081%	21.236544081%	22.436921582%	*	*	*
\$ 8,637,811	\$ 6,702,535	\$ 6,492,989	\$ (252,329)	*	*	*
\$ 5,909,325	\$ 5,604,426	\$ 5,518,622	\$ 5,508,838	*	*	*
146.17%	119.59%	117.66%	-4.58%	*	*	*
77.98%	80.16%	79.33%	100.98%	*	*	*

City of Casper, Wyoming

Last 10 fiscal years

Schedule of Pension Contributions

(Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government				
Public Employees Pension Plan				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,622,169	\$ 1,567,437	\$ 1,512,694	\$ 1,472,801
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(1,622,169)	(1,567,437)	(1,512,694)	(1,472,801)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 17,786,941	\$ 17,671,218	\$ 17,548,654	\$ 17,596,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.12%	8.87%	8.62%	8.37%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 722,449	\$ 694,328	\$ 665,599	\$ 611,257
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(722,449)	(694,328)	(665,599)	(611,257)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,400,570	\$ 8,073,581	\$ 7,739,523	\$ 7,107,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B				
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 852,125	\$ 726,578	\$ 728,096	\$ 673,998
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(852,125)	(726,578)	(728,096)	(673,998)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,086,607	\$ 5,589,062	\$ 6,067,467	\$ 5,616,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.000%	13.000%	12.000%	12.000%

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 1,543,330	\$ 1,762,925	\$ 1,477,671	*	*	*
(1,543,330)	(1,762,925)	(1,477,671)	*	*	*
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 18,438,829	\$ 21,062,425	\$ 19,392,008	*	*	*
8.37%	8.37%	7.62%	*	*	*
\$ 646,704	\$ 646,658	\$ 625,369	*	*	*
(646,704)	(646,658)	(625,369)	*	*	*
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 7,519,814	\$ 7,519,279	\$ 7,271,733	*	*	*
8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	*	*	*
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*	*
-	-	-	*	*	*
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*	*
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	*	*	*
\$ 652,703	\$ 716,202	\$ 695,024	*	*	*
(652,703)	(716,202)	(695,024)	*	*	*
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 5,439,192	\$ 5,968,350	\$ 5,791,867	*	*	*
12.000%	12.000%	12.000%	*	*	*

City of Casper, Wyoming

Last 10 fiscal years *

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

(Unaudited)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wyoming Employee Group Insurance Plan				
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2.339243%	2.322800%	*	*
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 30,565,475	\$ 21,973,837	*	*
City's covered payroll	19,125,970	18,573,621	*	*
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	159.81%	118.31%	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	*	*

* The City did not participate in this plan prior to 2020.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

City of Casper, Wyoming

Last 10 fiscal years *

Schedule of City Contributions

(Unaudited)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wyoming Employee Group Insurance Plan				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,452,007	\$ 4,944,588	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(4,452,007)</u>	<u>(4,944,588)</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 19,125,616	\$ 18,871,129	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.28%	26.20%	*	*

* The City did not participate in this plan prior to 2020.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information**Note 1. Basis of Budgeting**

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:

Revenues

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 61,866,235
Difference - Budgetary Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of other receivable	9,127
Accrual of taxes receivable	(476,161)
Accrual of grants receivable	410,176
Record unrealized gain/loss on investments	<u>38,329</u>
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 61,847,706</u></u>

Expenditures

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 44,499,482
Difference - Budgetary Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts payable	(151,878)
Accrual of wages payable	(37,611)
Accrual of bad debt	680,821
Reclassification of prepaid items	<u>(1,700)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$ 44,989,114</u></u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Basis of Budgeting (Continued)

Budgetary Information

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund presents a comparison of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The City prepares its budget on a combination of a modified accrual/cash basis. Under this basis amounts for non-cash items, including depreciation, market adjustment and gains and losses on investments, inventory adjustments, and bad debt, are not budgeted as revenues or expenditures. All budget amendments are approved by the City Council and are presented within the final budget figures.

Wyoming State Statutes require the presentation of the annual budget to provide documentation that all sources and uses of City resources are properly planned, budgeted, and approved. The budget, upon adoption, is the legal document which places restrictions and limitations on the purposes and amounts for which City monies may be expended.

The City follows these procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Operational budgets are submitted to the head of each department in February of each year.
- From March through May 1, these budgets are reviewed and refined as necessary by the head of each department and the City Manager.
- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council the first week of May. 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.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

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. Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations on an individual department level and any unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal legally adopted budgets are prepared as a management control device during the year for all City funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a modified accrual/cash basis. Such basis is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Basis of Budgeting (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the following funds/departments/cost centers of the City had expenditures in excess of budget appropriations. This is a violation of Wyoming State Statute 16-4-108.

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Excess Expenditures</u>
<i>General Fund Functions</i>			
Public Safety	\$ 25,008,315	\$ 24,930,654	\$ 77,661
Health and Social Services	1,810,628	1,028,612	782,016
<i>General Fund Opinion Unit</i>			
Opportunity Fund	8,559	4,922	3,637
CARES Act Fund	2,229	-	2,229
<i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</i>			
Redevelopment Loan Fund	70,508	64,173	6,335
<i>Proprietary Funds</i>			
Refuse Collection Fund	12,208,537	9,543,217	2,665,320
Fleet and Maintenance Fund	3,381,713	3,065,423	316,290
Aquatics Fund	1,211,438	1,057,138	154,300
Ice Arena Fund	546,763	511,513	35,250
Casper Events Center Fund	1,928,294	1,010,817	917,477
Casper Recreation Center Fund	1,608,662	1,497,789	110,873
Parking Lot Fund	152,858	123,877	28,981
	<u>\$ 47,938,504</u>	<u>\$ 42,838,135</u>	<u>\$ 5,100,369</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information**Note 1. Basis of Budgeting (Continued)*****Budget Amendments***

During the 2021 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

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 2,503,929
Public Safety	367,351
Public Works	19,510
Culture and Recreation	22,399
Transfers Out	11,574,717
Opportunity Fund	474,533
Perpetual Care Fund	1,647,254
Metro Animal Control Fund	38,266
River Fund	138,165
CARES Act Fund	1,513,434
Revolving Land Fund	890,000
	<u>19,189,558</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Weed and Pest Fund	2,808
Community Development Block Grant Fund	18,531
Police Grants Fund	9,190
Special Fire Assistance Fund	121,767
Transportation Services Fund	201,800
Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund	100,501
Public Safety Communications Fund	226,510
Redevelopment Loan Fund	14,173
	<u>695,280</u>

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund	<u>23,026,547</u>
	<u>23,026,547</u>

(Continued)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information**Note 1. Basis of Budgeting (Continued)*****Budget Amendments (Continued)****Solid Waste Fund*

Refuse Collection Fund	\$ 2,101,833
Balefill Fund	5,314,212
	<u>7,416,045</u>

Internal Service Fund

Fleet and Maintenance Fund	680,896
Buildings and Grounds Fund	20,443
Property and Liability Insurance Fund	869,105
	<u>1,570,444</u>

Debt Service Fund

Local Assessment District Fund	1,817,452
	<u>1,817,452</u>

Utilities Fund

Water Fund	5,586,473
Sewer Fund	1,679,338
Wastewater Fund	5,009,636
Water Treatment Fund	395,576
	<u>12,671,023</u>

Recreation Fund

Aquatics Fund	296,067
Golf Course Fund	78,244
Ice Arena Fund	5,860
Hogadon Fund	7,183
Casper Events Center Fund	123,981
Casper Recreation Center Fund	6,625
Parking Lot Fund	6,637
	<u>524,597</u>
	<u>\$ 66,910,946</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 2. Explanation of Changes to Pension Plans

Changes of assumptions – There were no changes in assumptions or methods since the prior valuation for the Public Employee Pension Plan, Law Enforcement Pension Plan, or the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B. However, for Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A, the long-term expected rate of investment return is 1.00% per year (based on the Fire A asset allocation approved by the WRS Board), compounded annually this rated represents the assumed return, net of investment expenses.

Changes in benefit terms - There have been no changes in the benefit provisions of the pension plans since the prior valuation for the Public Employee Pension Plan, Law Enforcement Pension Plan, or the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A. However, for the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B, effective July 1, 2021, the employee contribution rate will increase from 10.245% to 10.745% and the employer contribution rate will increase from 14.00% to 15.00%. The employee contribution rate will increase by 0.50% again on July 1, 2022, when an ultimate rate of 11.245% is reached and the employer contribution rate will increase by 1.00% again on July 1, 2022, when an ultimate rate of 16.00% is reached. There have been no other changes in the benefit provisions for Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B since the prior valuation.

Note 3. Explanation of Changes to OPEB Plan

Changes of assumptions – The following assumptions were changed since the prior valuation. The discount rate was updated from 3.51% to 2.21% based on the rate for 20-yr, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The retiree contributions trend rate for 2020/2021 was updated to 10% to reflect the actual retiree contribution rate increase during that period.

Changes of benefit terms – There has been no changes in benefit provisions in the Wyoming Employee Group Insurance Plan since the prior valuation.



**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

NONMAJOR OTHER 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.

City of Casper, Wyoming

June 30, 2021

**Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,068,356	\$ 262,098	\$ 1,330,454
Investments	288,571	463,920	752,491
Other receivables, net of allowance	192,730	36,566	229,296
Interest receivable	6,739	11,052	17,791
Prepaid items	68,585	-	68,585
Due from other funds	4,933	-	4,933
Due from other governments	1,539,771	-	1,539,771
Notes receivable, current	50,000	-	50,000
Notes receivable, noncurrent	164,000	-	164,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,383,685</u>	<u>\$ 773,636</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,321</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 400,919	\$ -	\$ 400,919
Accrued wages payable	107,905	-	107,905
Compensated absences	5,632	-	5,632
Due to other funds	1,097,480	-	1,097,480
Due to other governments	107,610	-	107,610
Total liabilities	<u>1,719,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,719,546</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable grant revenue	<u>216,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,344</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	232,585	-	232,585
Restricted	177,859	-	177,859
Committed	1,303,832	773,636	2,077,468
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(266,481)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(266,481)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,447,795</u>	<u>773,636</u>	<u>2,221,431</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,383,685</u>	<u>\$ 773,636</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,321</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,180,668	\$ -	\$ 4,180,668
Charges for services	671,027	-	671,027
Investment earnings	13,535	3,691	17,226
Miscellaneous revenues	139,070	487	139,557
	<u>5,004,300</u>	<u>4,178</u>	<u>5,008,478</u>
Total revenues			
Expenditures			
General government	929,964	2,327	932,291
Public safety	2,614,683	-	2,614,683
Public works	570,983	-	570,983
Health and social services	2,134,539	-	2,134,539
Debt service			
Principal	50,000	-	50,000
Interest	14,172	-	14,172
Capital outlay	155,682	-	155,682
	<u>6,470,023</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>6,472,350</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,465,723)</u>	<u>1,851</u>	<u>(1,463,872)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,576,366	-	1,576,366
Transfers out	(266)	(1,744,305)	(1,744,571)
	<u>1,576,100</u>	<u>(1,744,305)</u>	<u>(168,205)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	110,377	(1,742,454)	(1,632,077)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as previously stated	1,260,965	2,516,090	3,777,055
Prior period adjustment	76,453	-	76,453
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	<u>1,337,418</u>	<u>2,516,090</u>	<u>3,853,508</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 1,447,795</u>	<u>\$ 773,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,431</u>

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, Inc. (CATC) and funded by federal transportation grants and transfers from the General Fund. As of June 30, 2021, the City no longer contracts with CATC.

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

Special Fire 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

	CDBG Fund	Weed and Pest Fund	Transportation Services Fund	Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,923	\$ 316,351	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	288,571	-	-
Other receivables, net of allowance	5,300	129,941	4,375	-
Interest receivable	-	1,040	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	34,125
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	823,720	660,699
Notes receivable, current	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable, noncurrent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,223</u>	<u>\$ 735,903</u>	<u>\$ 828,095</u>	<u>\$ 694,824</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,369	\$ 201,814	\$ 159,702
Accrued wages payable	-	9,432	46,443	6,929
Compensated absences	-	5,184	448	-
Due to other funds	-	-	767,583	285,263
Due to other governments	-	7,957	42,346	7,623
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>23,942</u>	<u>1,058,634</u>	<u>459,517</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable grant revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,320</u>	<u>171,970</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	34,125
Restricted	21,223	-	-	-
Committed	-	711,961	-	29,212
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(258,859)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>21,223</u>	<u>711,961</u>	<u>(258,859)</u>	<u>63,337</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 21,223</u>	<u>\$ 735,903</u>	<u>\$ 828,095</u>	<u>\$ 694,824</u>

Special Fire Assistance Fund	Police Grants Fund	Public Safety Communications Fund	Redevelopment Loan Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 635,145	\$ 100,937	\$ 1,068,356
-	-	-	-	288,571
44,070	-	9,044	-	192,730
-	-	-	5,699	6,739
-	-	34,460	-	68,585
-	-	4,933	-	4,933
-	45,482	9,870	-	1,539,771
-	-	-	50,000	50,000
-	-	-	164,000	164,000
<u>\$ 44,070</u>	<u>\$ 45,482</u>	<u>\$ 693,452</u>	<u>\$ 320,636</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,685</u>
\$ -	\$ 327	\$ 37,707	\$ -	\$ 400,919
-	2,445	42,656	-	107,905
-	-	-	-	5,632
14,085	30,549	-	-	1,097,480
-	3,729	45,955	-	107,610
<u>14,085</u>	<u>37,050</u>	<u>126,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,719,546</u>
-	16,054	-	-	216,344
-	-	34,460	164,000	232,585
-	-	-	156,636	177,859
29,985	-	532,674	-	1,303,832
-	(7,622)	-	-	(266,481)
<u>29,985</u>	<u>(7,622)</u>	<u>567,134</u>	<u>320,636</u>	<u>1,447,795</u>
<u>\$ 44,070</u>	<u>\$ 45,482</u>	<u>\$ 693,452</u>	<u>\$ 320,636</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,685</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds**

	CDBG Fund	Weed and Pest Fund	Transportation Services Fund	Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 655,918	\$ 1,936,528	\$ 720,056
Charges for services	-	-	14,037	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	4,398	50	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>660,316</u>	<u>1,950,615</u>	<u>720,056</u>
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	929,964
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	570,983	-	-
Health and social services	8,969	-	2,125,570	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,700	-	842
Total expenditures	<u>8,969</u>	<u>572,683</u>	<u>2,125,570</u>	<u>930,806</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,969)</u>	<u>87,633</u>	<u>(174,955)</u>	<u>(210,750)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	2,808	145,000	223,914
Transfers out	-	(133)	-	(133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>223,781</u>
Net change in fund balances	(8,969)	90,308	(29,955)	13,031
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year, as previously stated				
Prior period adjustment	30,192	609,990	(228,904)	36,891
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	<u>-</u>	<u>11,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,415</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	<u>30,192</u>	<u>621,653</u>	<u>(228,904)</u>	<u>50,306</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ 21,223</u>	<u>\$ 711,961</u>	<u>\$ (258,859)</u>	<u>\$ 63,337</u>

Special Fire Assistance Fund	Police Grants Fund	Public Safety Communications Fund	Redevelopment Loan Fund	Total
\$ 7,370	\$ 160,782	\$ 700,014	\$ -	\$ 4,180,668
-	-	656,990	-	671,027
-	-	-	13,535	13,535
91,068	43,509	45	-	139,070
98,438	204,291	1,357,049	13,535	5,004,300
-	-	-	-	929,964
61,412	194,916	2,358,355	-	2,614,683
-	-	-	-	570,983
-	-	-	-	2,134,539
-	-	-	50,000	50,000
-	-	-	14,172	14,172
-	-	153,140	-	155,682
61,412	194,916	2,511,495	64,172	6,470,023
37,026	9,375	(1,154,446)	(50,637)	(1,465,723)
-	864	1,203,780	-	1,576,366
-	-	-	-	(266)
-	864	1,203,780	-	1,576,100
37,026	10,239	49,334	(50,637)	110,377
(7,041)	(17,861)	466,425	371,273	1,260,965
-	-	51,375	-	76,453
(7,041)	(17,861)	517,800	371,273	1,337,418
\$ 29,985	\$ (7,622)	\$ 567,134	\$ 320,636	\$ 1,447,795

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 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.

City of Casper, Wyoming

June 30, 2021

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds**

	General Internal Services Fund	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 982,379	\$ 471,805	\$ 1,454,184
Investments	364,060	3,317,081	3,681,141
Interest receivable	2,389	3,506	5,895
Customer receivables, net of allowance	38,152	-	38,152
Other receivables	107,429	-	107,429
Due from other funds	51,421	-	51,421
Inventories	233,772	-	233,772
Total current assets	<u>1,779,602</u>	<u>3,792,392</u>	<u>5,571,994</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	27,346	-	27,346
Total assets	<u>1,806,948</u>	<u>3,792,392</u>	<u>5,599,340</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	320,775	-	320,775
Other postemployment benefit items	1,135,825	-	1,135,825
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,456,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,456,600</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	591,268	28,771	620,039
Accrued wages payable	45,856	-	45,856
Due to other governments	82,240	6,940	89,180
Compensated absences, current portion	6,704	-	6,704
Total current liabilities	<u>726,068</u>	<u>35,711</u>	<u>761,779</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion			
Compensated absences	69,192	-	69,192
Other postemployment benefits payable	1,227,925	-	1,227,925
Net pension liability	1,415,258	-	1,415,258
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,712,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,712,375</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,438,443</u>	<u>35,711</u>	<u>3,474,154</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	501,004	-	501,004
Other postemployment benefit items	101,110	-	101,110
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>602,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>602,114</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	27,346	-	27,346
Unrestricted (deficit)	(804,355)	3,756,681	2,952,326
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (777,009)</u>	<u>\$ 3,756,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,672</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds**

	General Internal Services Fund	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 5,128,080	\$ -	\$ 5,128,080
State grants	10,000	-	10,000
Other revenues	968,857	86,312	1,055,169
Total operating revenues	<u>6,106,937</u>	<u>86,312</u>	<u>6,193,249</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses	1,932,055	-	1,932,055
Contractual	2,397,859	334,970	2,732,829
Materials and supplies	2,034,859	600	2,035,459
Depreciation expense	33,032	-	33,032
Total operating expenses	<u>6,397,805</u>	<u>335,570</u>	<u>6,733,375</u>
Operating loss	<u>(290,868)</u>	<u>(249,258)</u>	<u>(540,126)</u>
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment earnings	-	18,767	18,767
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>18,767</u>	<u>18,767</u>
Loss before transfers	<u>(290,868)</u>	<u>(230,491)</u>	<u>(521,359)</u>
Capital transfers out	(321,820)	-	(321,820)
Transfers in	721,050	14,346	735,396
Transfers out	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Total transfers	<u>149,230</u>	<u>14,346</u>	<u>163,576</u>
Change in net position	<u>(141,638)</u>	<u>(216,145)</u>	<u>(357,783)</u>
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as previously stated	(677,385)	3,972,826	3,295,441
Prior period adjustment	42,014	-	42,014
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	<u>(635,371)</u>	<u>3,972,826</u>	<u>3,337,455</u>
Net position (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ (777,009)</u>	<u>\$ 3,756,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,672</u>

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,249,683	\$ 86,656	\$ 1,336,339
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	4,795,058	-	4,795,058
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,863,202)	-	(3,863,202)
Cash payments for medical insurance claims	-	(347,169)	(347,169)
Cash payments for interfund services used	(138,194)	-	(138,194)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,755,225)	-	(1,755,225)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>288,120</u>	<u>(260,513)</u>	<u>27,607</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	<u>89,835</u>	<u>14,346</u>	<u>104,181</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>89,835</u>	<u>14,346</u>	<u>104,181</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities	(209,893)	(9,603,506)	(9,813,399)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	474,218	8,357,542	8,831,760
Investment earnings	<u>7,986</u>	<u>27,928</u>	<u>35,914</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>272,311</u>	<u>(1,218,036)</u>	<u>(945,725)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	650,266	(1,464,203)	(813,937)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>332,113</u>	<u>1,936,008</u>	<u>2,268,121</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 982,379</u>	<u>\$ 471,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,184</u>

(Continued)

City of Casper, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds (Continued)**

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (290,868)	\$ (249,258)	\$ (540,126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation expense	33,032	-	33,032
Amortization of pension plan items	89,118	-	89,118
Amortization of OPEB plan items	(199,546)	-	(199,546)
Revenue reduced for uncollectible accounts	(13,235)	-	(13,235)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows			
Customer receivables	1,018	1,122	2,140
Other receivables	(49,979)	-	(49,979)
Inventories	45,084	-	45,084
Deferred outflows - pension plan items	39,871	-	39,871
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	303,998	28,639	332,637
Accrued wages payable	9,935	-	9,935
Due to other governments	82,240	6,940	89,180
Customer held deposits	-	(778)	(778)
Claims payable	-	(47,178)	(47,178)
Compensated absences	6,520	-	6,520
Other post-employment benefits payable	375,859	-	375,859
Net pension liability	(144,927)	-	(144,927)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 288,120</u>	<u>\$ (260,513)</u>	<u>\$ 27,607</u>
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities			
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (7,413)	\$ (11,498)	\$ (18,911)



City of Casper, Wyoming
 Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>			
<i>CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster</i>			
Direct			
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	Unknown	\$ 64,173
<i>Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster</i>			<u>64,173</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>64,173</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u>			
<i>Fish and Wildlife Cluster</i>			
Passed through the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission			
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	F20AF10363	40,000
<i>Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster</i>			<u>40,000</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			<u>40,000</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
Passed through the Wyoming Division of Victim Services - Attorney General's Office			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-V2-GX-0002	7,540
Passed through the Wyoming Division of Victim Services - Attorney General's Office			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2019-WF-AX-0051	20,664
Passed through the Bureau of Justice Assistance			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0959	21,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>49,204</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>			
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CD19201	81,195
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FT18047	88,960
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FT19047	170,991
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FT20047	247,555
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FT21047	367,272
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CD16205	50,581
<i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			<u>1,006,554</u>

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation (Continued)</u>			
<i>Federal Transit Cluster</i>			
Passed through Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WY-2019-004-00	\$ 127,437
COVID-19 - Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WY-2020-003-00	1,751,960
<i>Total Federal Transit Cluster</i>			<u>1,879,397</u>
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	FY20 DUI-450D	5,284
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	FY21 DUI-450D	19,699
			<u>24,983</u>
<i>Highway Safety Cluster</i>			
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police			
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY20 OP HVE 405B	15,115
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY21 OP HVE 405B	20,585
<i>Total Highway Safety Cluster</i>			<u>35,700</u>
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,946,634</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>			
Passed through the Office of State Land and Investment Board			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF142	900,000
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF143	126,424
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF144	191,117
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF145	72,200
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF160	4,413,140
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF308	6,211,909
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF309	779,635
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF310	173,582
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF311	235,184
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>13,103,191</u>
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
<i>Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster</i>			
Passed through the Office of State Land and Investment Board			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CW180	482,794
<i>Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster</i>			<u>482,794</u>
Direct			
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	Unknown	17,864
Total U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>500,658</u>

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Project Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	Unknown	\$ 4,462
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	Unknown	847
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>5,309</u>
<u>U.S. Executive Office of the President</u>			
Passed through State of Wyoming Attorney General's Office			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Unknown	1,521
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	Unknown	2,373
Total U.S. Executive Office of the President			<u>3,894</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	18-SHSP2-RR2-RR-HRT18	7,370
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-019-SS-00065	12,410
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>19,780</u>
<i>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</i>			<u><u>\$ 16,732,843</u></u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompany schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Casper, Wyoming under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021 and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Federal award activity for the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board have not been included in the Schedule. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Casper, Wyoming, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Casper, Wyoming.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the Schedule

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the generally accepted accounting principles basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. No federal financial assistance has been provided to subrecipients.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Casper, Wyoming has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2021:

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Amount
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	\$ 214,000

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 5. Metropolitan Planning Organization Funding

The Wyoming Department of Transportation provides funding for the City's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), under CFDA No. 20.505. The Fiscal Year 2016 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. Of the total \$1,006,554 expenditures reported under CFDA 20.205 in the schedule, \$874,777 of MPO expenditures are included under CFDA 20.205 rather than CFDA 20.505.

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, 2021, 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 March 17, 2022. 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, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City 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.



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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City of Casper, Wyoming in a separate letter dated March 17, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Casper, Wyoming's Responses to Findings

The City of Casper, Wyoming's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The City of Casper's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Casper, Wyoming
March 17, 2022

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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, 2021. 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, which expended \$0 and \$0, respectively, in federal awards which is not included the City of Casper, Wyoming's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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.



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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 Program

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 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-004 and 2021-005, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City of Casper, Wyoming's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Casper, Wyoming's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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



Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard
Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming
March 17, 2022

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? Yes

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

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 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Amount
	<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	\$ 1,006,554
	<i>Federal Transit Cluster</i>	
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	1,879,397
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	13,103,191
		<u>\$ 15,989,142</u>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2021-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria

The Government Accountability Office requires management to be responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

The City is lacking the capability to prepare GAAP basis financial statements.

Cause

In our judgement, the City's accounting personnel lack the knowledge and experience to prepare accurate GAAP basis financial statements and related footnotes. The City of Casper regularly prepares budgetary basis financial reports. However, the City's budgetary basis differs significantly from GAAP. The City's previous hiring criteria has not included the ability to prepare GAAP basis financial statements, however, during the fiscal year, the City hired accounting personnel with government financial statement preparation experience. The individuals hired lacked the depth of knowledge to prepare the financial statements in their entirety due to the complexities of the City's financial statements.

Effect or potential effect

Since the people charged with preparing support for and reviewing the City's financial statements are not well-versed in GAAP requirements, their support and review may have limited benefit. The financial statements could include undetected errors and irregularities or omit information which is important to readers of the financial statements.

Recommendation

In our judgment, management and those charged with governance need to understand the importance of this communication as it relates to external GAAP basis financial statements. While accounting personnel, management, and those charged with governance have the skills to prepare non-GAAP financial reports, we recommend accounting personnel attend training to improve their skill in preparing GAAP-basis financial reports, specifically courses geared toward reporting requirements for governmental organizations. We also recommend accounting personnel receive additional training to improve utilization of the software to produce accounting information on a GAAP basis in addition to the budgetary basis. Management may also mitigate this weakness by utilizing the services of another accounting firm to assist in compiling the financial statements.

Identification of a Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2020 audit, 2020-001.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2021-002 Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria

The Government Accountability Office requires management to be responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

The City provides its financial information to the auditors at the start of the audit. However, material audit adjustments were required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

City staff had not identified all entries needed at the time of the audit. Personnel are relying primarily on the budgetary basis of accounting without full consideration of all adjustments required for GAAP reporting.

Effect or potential effect

Significant journal entries were posted during the current year. Journal entries were required to correct the balances for the governmental funds' financial statements and government-wide financial statements. While these entries are not part of the City's assessment of budgetary compliance, they do include commitments, liabilities and balances that are significant to the City's decision makers and complete financial information.

Recommendation

In our judgment, management and those charged with governance need to consider procedures to ensure that complete and accurate financial information is available and evaluated in a timely manner to properly record transactions in accordance with GAAP.

Identification of a Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2020 audit, 2020-002.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2021-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Presentation

Criteria

Per Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.510(b), auditees receiving federal funds must prepare an annual Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA) detailing the federal awards expended each year. At a minimum the schedule must include the following items:

List individual federal programs by federal agency. For a cluster of programs, provide the cluster name, list individual federal programs within the cluster of programs, and provide the applicable federal agency name.

- (1) For federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.
- (2) Provide total federal awards expended for each individual federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available. For a cluster of programs also provide the total for the cluster.
- (3) Include the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.
- (4) For loan or loan guarantee programs described in §200.502 basis for determining federal awards expended, paragraph (b), identify in the notes to the schedule the balances outstanding at the end of the audit period. This is in addition to including the total federal awards expended for loan or loan guarantee programs in the schedule.
- (5) Include notes that describe that significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule, and note whether or not the auditee elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414 Indirect (F&A) Costs.

Condition

The City does not have adequate internal controls to ensure the SEFA accurately reports all federal assistance the City receives. While major program amounts were properly identified and reported, other amounts were missed or reported incorrectly.

Cause

The information used to prepare the SEFA excluded several projects with federal expenditures. In addition, the information included in the City's grant management system did not contain the correct information to properly classify the awards as to federal, state or local funding.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2021-003 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Presentation (Continued)

Effect or potential effect

Errors in the SEFA ultimately effect the accuracy of information reported to the federal government in the City's data collection form. In addition, appropriate major program determination by the auditor is dependent upon the accuracy and completeness of the information included in the SEFA.

Recommendation

We recommend that the City carefully review the federal grants administered by the City to help ensure that the required information is accurately captured in the City's systems used to compile the SEFA. Additionally, we recommend that a process be developed to obtain all required information during the set-up of new federal grant awards, including a process to obtain any missing information necessary for SEFA preparation and a verification process to ensure the information is input correctly. This information should be maintained in the City's grant management system.

Identification of a Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2020 audit, 2020-004.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Federal Awards

2021-004 – Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Federal Program: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, Highway Planning and Construction

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 20.205

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation

Pass-Through Grantor: Wyoming Department of Transportation

Program	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Grant Year
Highway Planning and Construction	CD16205	2016
Highway Planning and Construction	FT18047	2018
Highway Planning and Construction	FT19047	2019
Highway Planning and Construction	CD19201	2019
Highway Planning and Construction	FT20047	2020
Highway Planning and Construction	FT21047	2021

Criteria

Government wide requirements for nonprocurement suspension and debarment are contained in guidance at 2 CFR 180.220. Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other specified criteria. 2 CFR section 180.220 of the government wide nonprocurement debarment and suspension guidance contains those additional limited circumstances. All nonprocurement transactions (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions.

- a) Covered transactions under this part:
 - 1. Do not include any procurement contracts awarded directly by a Federal agency; but
 - 2. Do include some procurement contracts awarded by non-Federal participants in nonprocurement covered transactions.

- b) Specifically, a contract for goods or services is a covered transaction if any of the following applies:
 - 1. The contract is awarded by a participant in a nonprocurement transaction that is covered under § 180.210, and the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
 - 2. The contract requires the consent of an official of a Federal agency. In that case, the contract, regardless of the amount, always is a covered transaction, and it does not matter who awarded it. For example, it could be a subcontract awarded by a contractor at a tier below a nonprocurement transaction, as shown in the appendix to this part.
 - 3. The contract is for Federally-required audit services.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Federal Awards (Continued)

2021-004 – Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment (Continued)

Criteria (Continued)

- c) A subcontract also is a covered transaction if:
 - 1. It is awarded by a participant in a procurement transaction under a nonprocurement transaction of a Federal agency that extends the coverage of paragraph (b)(1) of this section to additional tiers of contracts (see the diagram in the appendix to this part showing that optional lower tier coverage); and
 - 2. The value of the subcontract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.

Condition

The City was lacking a process to determine if an entity was suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction before entering into the transaction with that entity. As a result, the City did not determine whether contractors used in this program had been identified as suspended or debarred parties.

Cause

The City lacked the knowledge and training of the requirements for procurement, suspension, and debarment.

Effect

The City could have potentially entered into a transaction with an entity that was suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. If the contractors used had been suspended or debarred, the City could have to repay to the granting agency the funds expended under this program.

Questioned Costs

None.

Context

We examined five of the thirteen vendors and determined that a search on the SAM.gov website was not performed for any of these vendors. The program manager and staff did not determine whether any of the entities and their principals were suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transactions. It was subsequently determined such parties were not suspended or debarred. Discussed with the client and noted that the client did not run this search for any of the vendors for Metropolitan Planning Organization projects. This is a violation of federal requirements and the City's policy that each vendor be researched on the SAM.gov website to ensure they are not suspended or debarred.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Federal Awards (Continued)

2021-004 – Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment (Continued)

Recommendation

We recommend the City review the suspension and debarment status on all procurements funded with federal grants. This verification may be accomplished by (1) Checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA) and available at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/> (Note: EPLS is no longer a separate system; however, the OMB guidance and agency implementing regulations still refer to it as EPLS), (2) Collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity.

Identification of a repeat finding

This is a new finding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Views of responsible officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Federal Awards (Continued)

2021-005 – Allowable Costs, Cost Principles

Federal Program: Federal Transit Cluster, Federal Transit Formula Grants, COVID-19 – Federal Transit Formula Grants

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 20.507

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation

Pass-Through Grantor: Wyoming Department of Transportation

Program	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Grant Year
Federal Transit Formula Grants	WY-2019-004-00	2020
COVID-19 – Federal Transit Formula Grants	WY-2020-003-00	2020

Criteria

2 CFR 200.403 establishes principles and standards for determining costs for federal awards carried out through grants, cost reimbursement contracts, and other agreements with state and local governments. To be allowable, under federal awards, cost must meet certain criteria.

- a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles.
- b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items.
- c) Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity.
- d) Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- e) Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except, for state and local governments and Indian tribes only, as otherwise provided for in this part.
- f) Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period.
- g) Be adequately documented.
- h) Cost must be incurred during the approved budget period.

Additionally, 2 CFR 200.303 indicates that non-Federal Entities receiving Federal awards must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of the Federal award.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Federal Awards (Continued)

2021-005 – Allowable Costs, Cost Principles (Continued)

Condition

Schedules detailing COVID-19 expenditures submitted by CATC for reimbursement to the City included duplicated expenditures.

Cause

The City's staff reviewed and matched invoices on the reimbursement requests provided by Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc. before reimbursement. Due to presentation of some of the supporting schedules of COVID-19 expenditures, the City's staff did not detect the duplication of the COVID-19 expenditures. The error could have been discovered if the City's staff manually recalculated totals and subtotals on each schedule submitted by Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc.

Effect or potential effect

This condition resulted in costs charged to the program that were unallowable.

Questioned Costs

The direct costs charged to the program for year ended June 30, 2021 was \$39,525.

Context

The City's public transportation system, from Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc., requests reimbursement for costs incurred to provide services. During the year, Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc. added an additional bus line, the Blue line. The City reimbursed the cost of the Blue line, however, these expenditures were duplicated in the supporting schedule. This resulted in excess Federal Transit Authority funds being receipted in by the City.

Identification of a repeat finding

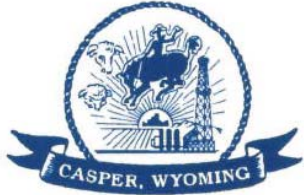
This is a new finding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Recommendation

We recommend all requests for Federal Transit Authority funds have proper supporting documentation that is reviewed for allowability under the federal program.

Views of responsible officials

See Corrective Action Plan.



OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding – 2020-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements

Name of Contact Person – Tom Pitlick/Jill Johnson, Finance Director

Condition

The City does not have finance personnel capable of preparing GAAP basis financial statements.

Status

This finding has been repeated.

Finding – 2020-002 – Material Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person – Tom Pitlick/Jill Johnson, Finance Director

Condition

The City provides its financial information to the auditors at the start of the audit. However, material audit adjustments were still required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States (GAAP).

Status

This finding has been repeated.

Finding – 2020-003 – Journal Entries

Name of Contact Person – Tom Pitlick/Jill Johnson, Finance Director

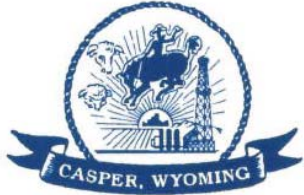
Condition

In many items tested, journal entries posted by the City lacked appropriate supporting documentation for the reviewer to fully understand and confirm that the journal entry proposed was correct and properly prepared. It was evident in some cases that the reviewer did not fully understand why the journal entry was being posted and what the journal entry was supposed to correct. Furthermore, City personnel used a sampling approach to review journal entries which were posted for multiple purposes. The City records journal entries to net assets through the use of the budget basis accounts as well as during the reconciliation of equity while converting to the modified accrual basis. Several of the reconciling entries contained significant undetected errors.

Status

Corrected.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Finding – 2020-004 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Presentation

Name of Contact Person – Tom Pitlick/Jill Johnson, Finance Director

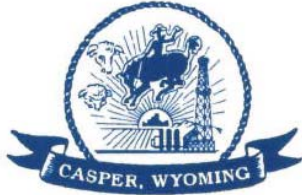
Condition

The City does not have adequate internal controls to ensure the SEFA accurately reports all federal assistance the City receives. While major program amounts were properly identified and reported, other amounts were missed or reported incorrectly.

Status

This finding has been repeated.

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding – 2021-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements

Name of Contact Person – Jill Johnson, Finance Director

Corrective Action

The City understands the importance of proper financial statement preparation and is developing processes to fully develop the financial statements in house. We currently have trainings on report building software scheduled and will attend additional trainings as needed.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2022

Finding – 2021-002– Material Audit Adjustments

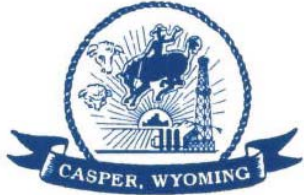
Name of Contact Person – Jill Johnson, Finance Director

Corrective Action

The City is developing Month End and Year End processes that will eliminate the need for material adjustments from the auditors. Several month end processes have been developed already and we are working diligently to ensure we have proper procedures in place for the FY22 year-end. This includes ensure all items are being reviewed for accuracy by another City employee.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2022

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Finding – 2021-003 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Presentation

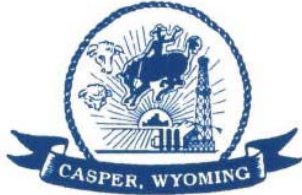
Name of Contact Person – Jill Johnson, Finance Director

Corrective Action

The City has created a new Grant Specialist position to address this. This new position will be dedicated to the proper reporting and compliance of grants. This position will work directly with grant managers to ensure all items are being properly reported. This includes monthly reconciliations, developing and maintaining internal controls, maintenance of the grant management system, and preparation of the SEFA.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2022

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CONTINUED)

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding – 2021-004 – Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Name of Contact Person – Liz Becher, Community Development Director

Corrective Action

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), as part of their Request For Proposal (RFP) review, will run a SAM.gov check on all responding firms, before reviewing submissions and include those results in the project file. The results of this check will be properly documented. Additionally, the MPO has and will continue to require all consultants, as part of their contract, to sign a notarized certification that they are not suspended or debarred.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2022

Finding – 2021-005 – Allowable Costs, Cost Principles

Name of Contact Person – Liz Becher, Community Development Director

Corrective Action

This Finding was corrected in September 2021 when the City issued a reimbursement check to the Federal Transit Authority for the \$39,525, which had resulted from the duplicative expenditure request submitted by the previous contractor (Casper Area Transportation Coalition, Inc.). The City understand the importance of proper supporting documentation. The City has brought all transit operations in house and has developed procedures to ensure all reimbursement requests have proper supporting documentation before a reimbursement request is submitted. This includes review and approval by the Transit Manager and Director. Additionally the City has hired a Grant Specialist to help oversee all reporting and compliance requirements.

Proposed Completion Date: Completed.