

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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### City of Casper

Incorporated 1889
Casper, Wyoming 82601-1894

December 17, 2009

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Casper (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard, a corporation of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Casper for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Casper is located in Natrona County, which is in central Wyoming. The City has an area of approximately 21 square miles and a population of approximately 53,000, making it the second largest city in the State of Wyoming.

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

Current staffing for the City is 554 full time and approximately 700 part time employees. The City operates and maintains approximately 1,306 acres if parks, 39 playgrounds, a 27 hole public golf course, 5 swimming pools and 1 indoor aquatic center, and a variety of other recreation facilities including a ski area, a recreation center, and an events center with 9,700 seats.

The City of Casper provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; provides water, sewer, and sanitation utility services to approximately 20,500 customers; and health and welfare programs. The City also includes the financial information for the Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board, the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

<u>Local Economy</u>: As is the nation and the State of Wyoming, the City of Casper is currently suffering the consequences of an economic recession. While local economic conditions remained good after the onset of the national recession, contractions in the energy and construction industries have negatively impacted Casper's economy.

State-shared sales tax is the City's primary indicator of the local economy and the City's major revenue source. Excluding special sales tax replacement revenue provided by the State to compensate local governments for elimination of sales tax on food, total sales tax revenue decreased approximately 2% over FY 2008. However, more importantly, actual total sales tax revenue was 5% less than the budgeted amount for FY 2009. A lesser general revenue source is property tax which increased approximately 11.3% from FY 2008, in part due to physical growth of the community and reassessment of some property. Property tax revenue is expected to at least flatten due to a slow-down of building.

The unemployment rate near the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 6.2% which is slightly lower than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 6.6%. This is a significant increase in the unemployment of the previous year and has the potential is result in several types of revenues being lower in at least the next fiscal year.

Fortunately, the City Council adopted a reserves policy and maintained the General Fund's reserves at levels specified in the policy. For the General Fund, this provides a total reserve of fifty percent of that fund's budgeted operating expenditures for the ensuing year. This reserve policy was intended to, and does, provide a resource to provide time to make informed decisions on what actions to take to address declining revenues. Combining the amount of available reserves with efforts to reduce expenditures assists in delaying and lesseingd the impact of the lower than expected revenues for FY 2009, and will possibly helped avoid drastic measures such as lay-offs.

The change in the state and local economies also affected the City's adoption of a funding for Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (OPEB). A budgeted excess of revenues over expenditures generated in the Health Insurance Fund was budgeted as a potential source of initial funding if the Council should choose to fund the liability. However, due to higher than expected costs the excess revenues did not occur and were not available to potentially fund part of the liability. Other sources of funding were tentatively identified from state shared revenues. However, these sources have also diminished. Consequently the availability of resources will affect the eventual funding policy adopted by the City Council.

Long-term Planning: Additionally, in November 2006, citizens voted to pass the 13th four year period of the optional one cent sales tax. It is estimated that the City will receive \$50,000,000 over the period of calendar years 2007 through 2011. This funding will be used for a variety of purposes, including street repairs, expansion of the Senior Citizen's Center, water system improvements, balefill improvements, capital equipment purchases, park improvements and new park construction, improvements to recreation facilities, repairs and improvements to public buildings, and contribution to the principal of the City's Perpetual Care Fund that funds through interest earnings, operations and maintenance of facilities constructed and programs funded by optional one cent sales tax. Optional one cent sales tax also provides funding for programs and local agencies including economic development, public transportation, and public swimming,

The optional one cent sales tax will be on the November 2010 ballot. The City has initiated an effort to seek direct input from citizens and individuals concerning the desired use of the tax if approved. A variety of methods is being utilized to obtain input, including direct surveys, electronic voting during public meetings, social networking, and online voting.

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

Cash Management Policies and Practices: The City maintains its demand deposit with First Interstate Bank of Casper. All deposits over the FDIC protection limit are properly collateralized as required by state statutes. The City also has a contractual agreement with First Interstate Bank whereby excess funds are deposited into a sweep account overnight where they earn interest. Funds not needed for current expenditures are invested with and managed by Davidson Asset Management Company and earn interest at approximately .25 - 4%, depending on the fund and its related investment profile. The instruments in which these funds are invested are held in trust by First Interstate Bank Trust.

Risk Management: The City carries property and liability insurance to reduce financial exposure. Insurance coverage for property, liability, and errors and omissions is provided through the Wyoming Association of Risk Management (W.A.R.M.), a shared risk pool. Liability claims are generally limited by state statutes to \$250,000 for each incident, except for certain federal and environmental claims, which can exceed that amount. Other minor coverage's, such as special facilities liability and volunteer liability, are secured though private carriers. Workers' compensation is provided through the state and is mandatory for certain classes of workers. The City is on a reimbursable basis for unemployment insurance.

<u>Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits</u>: The City of Casper provides pension benefits for its police, fire and non-public safety employees. These benefits are provided through a state-wide plan managed by the State of Wyoming. The City has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its monthly contribution to the State's pension fund. The City implemented GASB 45 in FY 2008 and is currently considering the funding level for the Other Post-employment Benefits liability. Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Casper, Wyoming for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

V.H. McDonald, CPA

Administrative Services Director

#### CITY OF CASPER OFFICIALS

#### CITY COUNCIL

Kenyne Schlager Maury Daubin Stephanie Boster

Keith Goodenough Guy Padgett, III Kate Sarosy Paul Bertoglio Kim Holloway Bill Brauer

Mayor Vice-Mayor

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Thomas O. Forslund,

Linda L. Witko, William C. Luben,

V.H. McDonald Douglas Follick,

Tom Pagel, Mark Young,

April Getchius,

Gary Clough, Tracey Belser, City Manager

Assistant City Manager

City Attorney

Administrative Services Director

Leisure Services Director

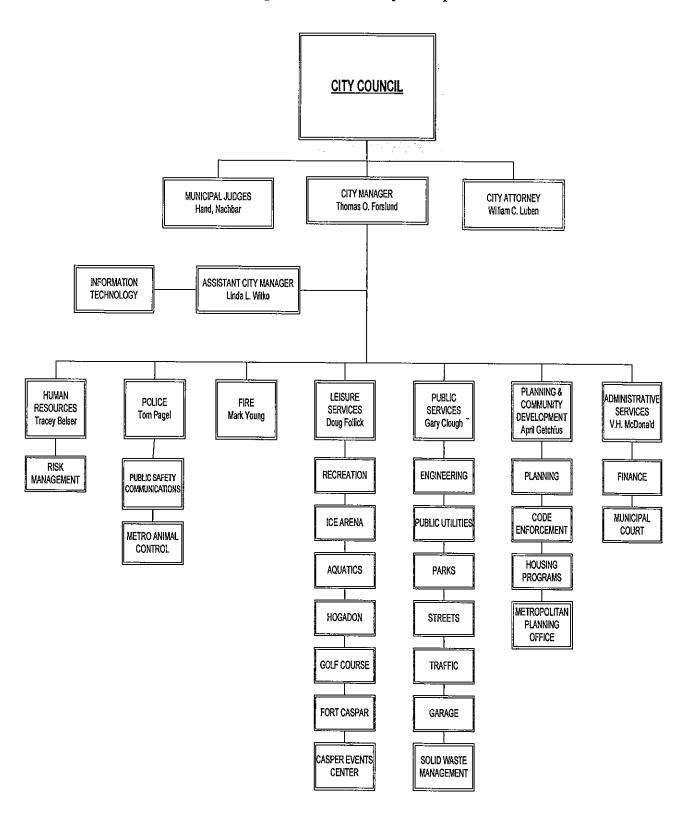
Chief of Police

Fire Chief

Community Development Director

Public Services Director Director Human Resources

#### Organization of the City of Casper



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Casper Wyoming

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

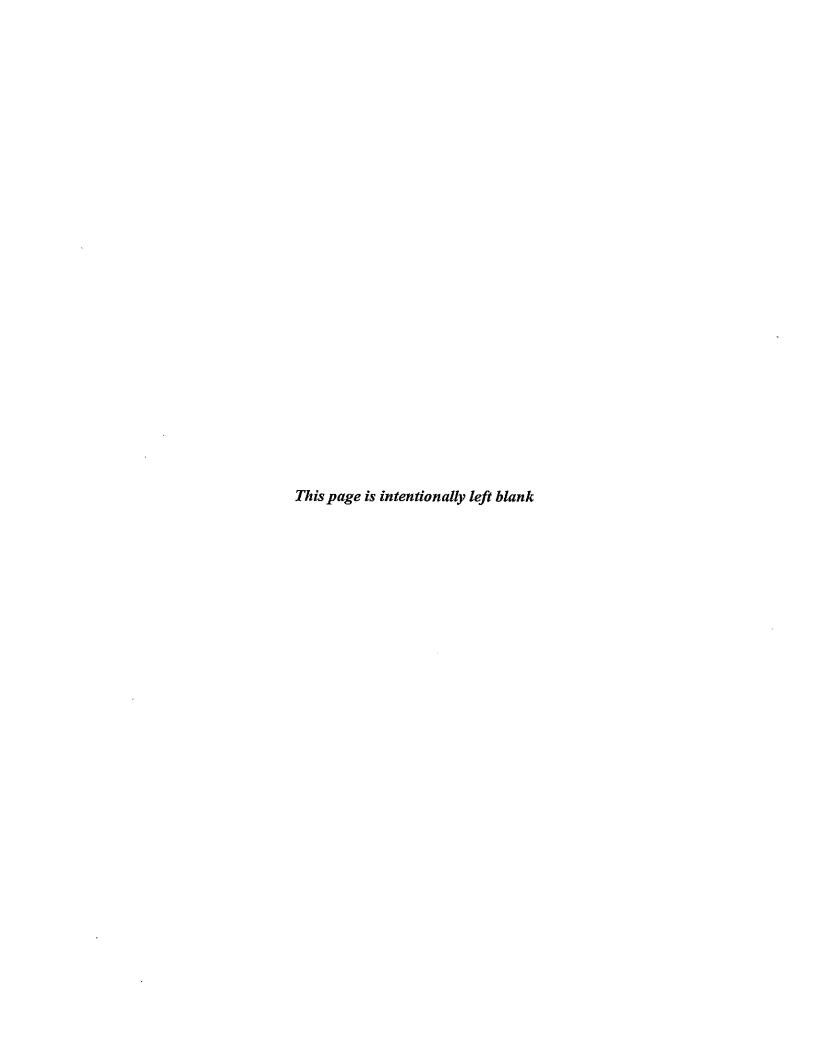
WE DEFINE AND THE CONTROL OF THE CON

President

**Executive Director** 



FINANCIAL SECTION



123 West First Street Suite 800 P.O. Box 2759 Casper, Wyoming 82602 (307) 265-4311 Fax (307) 265-5180

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Casper's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board nor the Economic Development Joint Powers Board; both are discretely presented component units of the City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 17, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Casper's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and compliance as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and City Manager Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan on pages 4 through 16 and 77 through 82 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Casper's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, combining and individual fund and other supplementary information, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund and other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them. Additionally, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Casper. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole.

The accompanying basic financial statements, required supplementary information, combining and individual fund and other supplementary information, and our independent auditor's reports are for the purpose of meeting local, state and federal requirements and are for the use of those entities and the management and the City Council and should not be used or relied upon by any other party for any purpose. Additional users of these basic financial statements, required supplementary information, combining and individual fund and other supplementary information, and our independent auditor's reports are hereby advised that the liability of Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard to third party users who use or rely on this information may be limited pursuant to 1995 Wyoming Session Laws, Chapter 155 creating Wyoming Statute §33-3-201.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Beter, Muiskad, Cornia & Howard

December 17, 2009

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (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, 2009. 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 \$342.99 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$129.41 million (unrestricted net assets) 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 to much of the capital project funds. The City's total net assets, including all funds, increased by \$25.42 million.

The City's total net long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.50 million, or -4.69%, during the current fiscal year. The City reduced its long-term debt by a net \$849,006 mainly thru principle payments to the Wyoming Water Development Commission and State Loan and Investment Board. The City previously took advantage of favorable interest rates to provide capital for the replacement and expansion of the City's water distribution, sewer collection and balefill systems. The Landfill closure and post closure liability decreased by a net \$2.35 million as the City began closing the existing Balefill and opened the new Landfill. Other changes were due to the recognition of a \$152,596 net increase of accrued compensated absences, a net increase of \$17,575 in lease purchase obligations, and the net accrual of \$1.40 million for other post employment benefits.

#### Fund Basis:

As of June 30, 2009 unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$22.93 million, or 61.15% of total General Fund expenditures, exclusive of transfers. This balance includes designated General Fund emergency reserves of \$9.75 million, and \$9.75 million set aside as an operating reserve as allowed by City Councils Reserve Policy, for a combined total of \$19.49 million Operating and Emergency Reserve.

As of June 30, 2009, the City's other governmental funds reported combined ending unreserved fund balances of \$81.20 million. The majority of this amount (\$29.54 million) is in the Perpetual Care Fund which is designated to hold a non-spendable principal balance to generate interest income to support facilities developed by the optional one cent sales tax. The remaining balance of \$51.66 million consists of balances in the capital projects funds (\$45.44 million) designated for specific capital expenditures, special revenue funds (\$4.04 million) designated for specific program expenditures and debt service fund (\$2.24 million) designated for debt service.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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. The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grant revenue (governmental activities), from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Casper itself (known as the primary government), but also includes the legally separate entities of the Downtown Development Authority, Metro Animal Control, 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Perpetual Care Fund, One Cent #13 Fund and the Departmental Capital Projects Fund, each considered to be major funds.

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

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

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

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and wastewater utilities, solid waste management operations, leisure services facilities operations and parking. The City reports enterprise operations for the Wastewater, Water and Balefill as major funds. The City reports Water Treatment Plant Operations, Refuse Collection, Sewer Utility Operations, Parking, Casper Recreation Center, Ice Arena, Aquatics Center, Hogadon Ski Area, Municipal Golf Course and the Casper Events Center as non-major enterprise funds. Data from these remaining enterprise funds are combined into 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: operations of the City's Information Management Services, maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles, to finance and account for the City's property insurance program, maintenance of the City's buildings, and the Employee Health Insurance function. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are incorporated into governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information section of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic 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 and the major special revenue funds. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

#### Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net assets increased from one year ago. The following analysis focuses on the net assets, as reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the changes in net assets, as reported on the Statement of Activities.

In total, the City's net assets increased \$25.42, or 8.01%, from FY 2008 to FY 2009. Investments in capital assets increased \$16.25 million, or 8.23%. Unrestricted net assets increased \$9.17 million, or 7.63%.

#### **Total Net Assets**

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (62.27%) reflects the net investment of \$213.57 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets and that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For implementation of GASB 34, the City opted to only capitalize infrastructure under the twenty year option.

At June 30, 2009, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, for the government as a whole and for business-type activities.

#### Governmental Net Assets

Total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$15.00 million, or 8.19%, during the current fiscal year. This increase was composed of an increase in net capital assets of \$7.99 million, and an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$7.01 million. The increase in capital assets is due to construction of infrastructure. The increase in unrestricted net assets is primarily due to the higher than expected General Fund Revenues and the accumulated resources for major capital projects.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Business-type Activities Net Assets

Total net assets of the City's business-type activities increased \$10.42 million, or 7.75%, during the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in additions of capital assets.

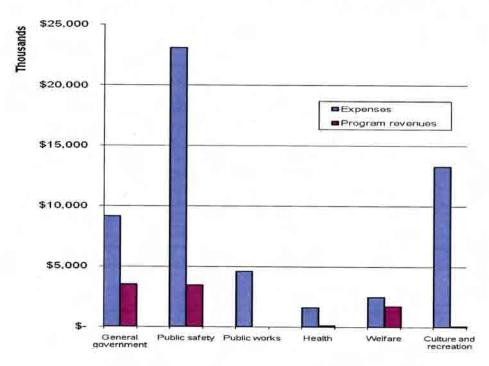
#### City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmer	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total			
	2009		2008	 2009		2008		2009		2008
Assets										
Current and										
other assets	\$ 117,443,316	\$	109,347,731	\$ 33,937,657	\$	33,601,350	\$	151,380,973	\$	142,949,081
Capital assets	91,336,023		83,325,475	 141,156,555		133,666,843		232,492,578		216,992,318
Total assets	208,779,339		192,673,206	 175,094,212	_	167,268,193	_	383,873,551		359,941,399
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	6,364,329		6,898,840	4,022,555		3,457,594		10,386,884		10,356,434
Noncurrent liabilities	 4,369,813		2,670,827	 26,187,684		29,391,299		30,557,497		32,062,126
Total liabilities	 10,734,142		9,569,667	 30,210,239		32,848,893	_	40,944,381	_	42,418,560
Net Assets										
Invested in capital										
assets, net of										
related debt	\$ 91,315,813	\$	83,325,475	\$ 122,258,159	\$	114,000,198	\$	213,573,972	\$	197,325,673
Unrestricted	106,788,861		99,778,064	22,625,814		20,462,843		129,414,675		120,240,907
Total net assets	\$ 198,104,674	\$	183,103,539	\$ 144,883,973	\$	134,463,041	\$	342,988,647	\$	317,566,580

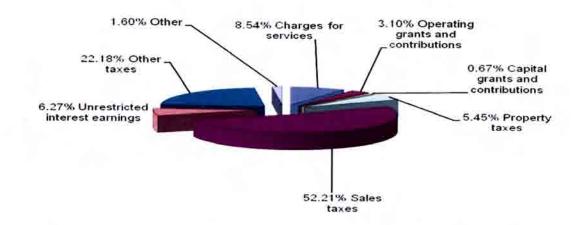
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Governmental-type Activities

#### Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities



#### Revenues By Source - Governmental 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 43.67% of total governmental operating expense followed by Culture and Recreation at 25.07%, General Government at 15.02%, Public Works at 8.67%, and Public Health and Welfare at 7.57%.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (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 52.21% of revenues, other taxes, consisting primarily of mineral taxes and franchise fees 22.18%, property taxes 5.45%, unrestricted interest income 6.27%, charges for services 8.54%, operating grants and contributions are 3.10%, capital grants and contributions 0.67% and other revenues are 1.60% of total revenues. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$15.00 million. Key factors of this change in governmental activities include the following based on the government-wide statement of activities:

Overall, governmental activities revenues declined by \$2.34 million or 3.16%. Compared to national economic conditions, the City, whose economy is heavily impacted by the energy industry, weathered the down-cycle reasonably well.

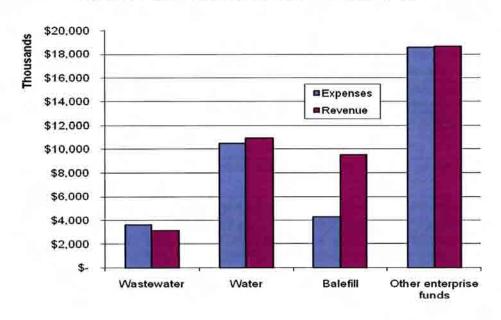
Property tax revenues increased by \$422,414 or 12.12% due to higher assessed value of taxable property and local development.

Mineral taxes remained consistent due to the receipt of one-time supplemental funding from the State of Wyoming.

Governmental activities expenses increased due to higher personnel costs driven by a general cost-of-living increase of 6.5% for all full time non-firefighter staff, part time staff received a 6.5% costs-of-living increase, a 7% increase in health insurance premiums, one-time capital expenditures and overall commodity and service costs including basic materials and energy. See additional detail in the governmental fund financial analysis.

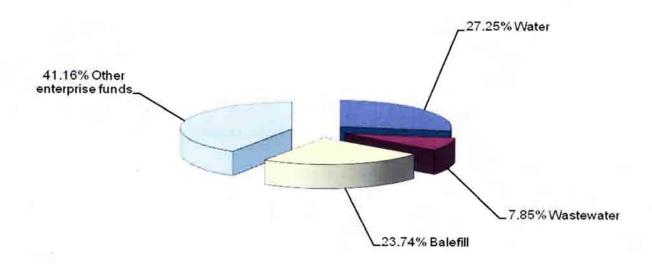
#### **Business-type Activities**

#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



The previous charts illustrate expenses and program revenues, and revenues by source. The City's Water Fund is the largest business-type operation based on activities, followed by the Balefill and Wastewater Funds. The combined business-type operations of contract Water Treatment Plant Operations, Refuse Collection, Sewer, Parking, Ski Area, Aquatics, Recreation Center, Golf Course, Ice Arena, and the Events Center comprise the other enterprise funds information. The utilities are mainly funded by fees for services, including the contract operation of the Water Treatment Plant for which the Central Wyoming Regional Water Treatment Joint Powers Board is charged for the direct cost of operating the plan on their behalf, while the other enterprise funds collect user fees, 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 assets by \$10.42 million. Key elements of this increase are:

Contributing to the net increase in the net assets of business-type activities include an increase in the Water Fund of \$2.34 million due to investments in capital improvements, an increase in the Balefill Fund of \$5.41 million due to the receipt of intergovernmental revenues, a decrease in the Wastewater Fund of \$146,949 due to higher contractual expenditures, an increase in the Sewer Fund of \$903,457 due to investments in capital improvements, an increase in the Refuse Collection Fund of \$609,133 due to acquisition of fixed assets, an increase of \$915,743 in the Casper Events Center Fund due to capital improvements and an increase in the Aquatics Fund of \$279,881 due to capital improvements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Activities Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Operating grants and capital	2,352,615 2,969,676
Charges for services \$ 6,126,673 \$ 6,567,975 34,815,700 \$ 32,440,779 \$ 40,942,373 \$ 5 Operating grants and capital	2,352,615 2,969,676
Operating grants and capital	2,352,615 2,969,676
and capital	2,969,676
•	2,969,676
	2,969,676
contributions 2,222,150 2,217,102 5,059,943 135,513 7,282,093	
Capital grants	
and contributions 479,465 966,246 2,448,545 2,003,430 2,928,010	
Taxes	
Property 3,907,878 3,485,464 3,907,878	3,485,464
	38,730,756
· ·	15,869,012
Miscellaneous 872,328 438,343 155,802 183,886 1,028,130	622,229
Unrestricted interest	
earnings 4,496,151 5,825,605 1,157,177 1,832,049 5,653,328	7,657,654
Gain on sale of fixed assets 273.149 273.149	
	10,696,160
10tal revenues /1,736,018 /4,100,303 43,03/,107 30,393,037 113,393,783 1	10,090,100
Expenses	
	12,287,002
	20,025,486
Public works 4,591,955 3,033,348 4,591,955	3,033,348
Public health 1,574,581 1,401,951 - 1,574,581	1,401,951
Culture and	
recreation 13,283,536 8,727,490 - 13,283,536	8,727,490
Welfare 2,442,680 2,912,126 - 2,442,680	2,912,126
Interest on	
long-term debt 3,163 82 3,163	82
Wastewater - 3,628,748 3,205,745 3,628,748	3,205,745
Water - 10,475,635 9,528,377 10,475,635	9,528,377
Balefill - 4,306,073 9,212,262 4,306,073	9,212,262
Other	
	18,130,452
Total expenses 52,993,064 48,387,485 36,980,654 40,076,836 89,973,718	88,464,321
Increase (decrease) in	
net assets before	
before transfers 18,765,554 25,713,018 6,656,513 (3,481,179) 25,422,067	22,231,839
Transfers (3,764,419) (5,713,521) 3,764,419 5,713,521 -	-
Change in net assets 15,001,135 19,999,497 10,420,932 2,232,342 25,422,067	22,231,839
Net assets - July 1 183,103,539 163,104,012 134,463,041 132,230,699 317,566,580 2	295,334,711
Total net assets \$ 198,104,674 \$ 183,103,509 \$ 144,883,973 \$ 134,463,041 \$ 342,988,647 \$ 3	317,566,550



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Government Funds Financial Analysis

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

#### Governmental funds

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, unreserved fund balance 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, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$105.35 million, an increase of \$8.05 million. The net increase is due to an accumulation of fund balance in the Departmental Capital Projects Fund and the Optional One Cent #13 Fund due to the timing of capital projects.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. At June 30, 2009, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$22.93 million, a decrease of \$3.11 million in comparison with the prior year however, the decrease was far lower than the budgeted fund reduction of \$4.93 million. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to slightly higher expenditures coupled with little change in total revenues. Total tax revenue was \$2.94 million lower than budgeted. Additionally, there was a favorable variance in expenses due to actual expenditures being lower than budget. Significant contributions to the favorable variance were the City Council (\$1.19 million), the Police (\$375,881), the Fire (\$120,781), and the Engineering cost centers (\$112,150). The City Council variances were attributable to discretionary and contingency funding not being spent; the Police, Fire and Engineering had staffing positions that were vacant or filled at lower pay steps during the fiscal year.

The General Fund's \$22.93 million unreserved fund balance includes \$9.75 million designated as emergency reserves and \$9.75 million designated as operating reserves as set by Council's Reserve Policy. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total designated emergency and operating reserves of \$19.49 million, represents 50% of total general fund expenditures less transfers out for the next fiscal year.

The Perpetual Care fund balance increase of \$2.02 million results from realized and unrealized gains on investments and transfers in to increase the principal balance.

The changes in the fund balances of the capital projects funds, including the one cent sales tax funds, represent the planned activity associated with spending of previously received sales tax revenue and the accumulation of reserves as revenues temporarily outpace expenditures in the current one cent fund.

The reserved fund balance classification indicates that it is committed for other purposes including general fund reserved for inventory of \$153,242.

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise fund unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2009 amounted to \$22.63 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

The Wastewater, Water and Balefill funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$7.37 million, \$9.41 million, and (\$2.21) million, respectively. The negative unrestricted net assets in the Balefill Fund will be offset by funding to pay for the landfill closure post closure costs in the ensuing fiscal years; 100% of the liability was recognized in fiscal year 2008 as the facility reached capacity. Other business-type funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$8.06 million.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for goods and services provided internally among City departments, had unrestricted net assets of \$2.43 million, a decrease of \$736,146. Significant contributions to the change in unrestricted net assets are the recognition of the post-employment benefit plan's annual required contribution of \$1.40 million, an increase of \$182,790 in the net assets of the Garage Fund caused by increases in the rates charged to other departments and decreased fuel costs and an increase of \$246,042 in the Property and Liability Fund due to decreased materials and supply costs. City management believes the cash position of each fund is sufficient to cover the current costs related to employee health insurance, general liability claims and current operating costs.

#### Budgetary Highlights

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

#### General Fund

A total General Fund appropriation adjustment of \$110,000 approved for FY 2009 included \$80,000 in Fire to cover unanticipated overtime of \$30,000 and retirement costs of \$50,000, and \$30,000 in Streets to cover the costs of additional ice control supplies. The General Fund reflects a net positive ending fund balance variance of \$849,067, which consists of a negative \$3.01 million revenue variance, a positive total expenditure variance of \$2.13 million and a net positive transfer's variance of \$1.74 million. General Fund actual revenues were lower than budgeted revenues due to a decrease in local sales tax, mineral tax and other taxes barring property taxes which were higher than anticipated, decreases in permits and intergovernmental revenues, and increases in fines, charges for services and interest income.

General Fund expenditures were below budget, primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in General Government (\$1,420,360), Public Safety (\$558,121), Public Works (\$691), Welfare (\$28,036), and Culture and Recreation (\$138,470).

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

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year amounts to \$213.57 million (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The City has included in capital assets the cost of infrastructure acquired or constructed since 1983 and related depreciation. Compliance with the infrastructure provisions of GASB 34 was completed as of June 30, 2005.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Collector and arterial improvements	\$ 2,007,916
Various park and walk path improvements	1,346,329
Leisure service improvements	2,648,478
Baseball fields improvements	91,250
Museum improvements and expansion	3,109,386
City Campus improvements	548,566
Irrigation and drainage improvements	2,589,257
Landscaping, monuments and sculptures	89,221
Public safety	418,761
Fire station improvements	398,938
Technology upgrades	87,054
Cemetery fencing and building improvements	639,232
Parking improvements	747,015
Miscellaneous building improvements	2,682,621
Various street improvements	2,237,041
Planning and studies	48,150
Traffic signals and markings	497,905

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Practices – Capital Assets and Note 4 – Detailed Notes on All Funds – Capital Assets in this report.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net long-term obligations outstanding of \$30.56 million. Of this amount, \$1.22 million is for accrued compensated absences, \$21.00 million relates to loans from the State for utility systems, \$5.18 million for Landfill closure post closure care costs and \$30,574 for lease obligations. During the year, long-term debt decreased by a net \$1.50 million, principally due to the principle repayment of \$896,453 of loans from the State for water, sewer, wastewater and balefill system improvements and expansion, \$2.51 decrease in landfill closure and post closure liability, \$152,596 increase in compensated absences and an increase of \$1.41 million in other post-employment benefits accrued during the fiscal year. Additional information about the City's debt can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Practices – Long-Term Obligations and Note 11 – Detailed Notes on All Funds – Long-Term Debt of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The local economy, sustained sales tax revenue, capped mineral tax revenue, securing the year-by-year supplemental state funding and increases in personnel and benefits costs were the main issues affecting the development of the fiscal year 2010 budget. The State and local economy have been declining resulting in deteriorated mixed local revenues. The ability to sustain services with weakened revenues and cope with a cost increases in employee benefits of health and workers compensation insurances, as well as energy costs, are factors that will affect the City's finances and delivery of service in 2010 and beyond.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Based on current available data, the unemployment rate near the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 6.2% which is slightly lower than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 6.6%. Fiscal year 2010 budgeted General Fund revenues, before transfers, were expected to decrease \$614,868 from the amounts actually received in 2009. The reality of the current situation is that fiscal year 2010 thru November, the City has received 25.7% less (\$2.38 million less) as compared to the same time prior fiscal year in sales tax revenues. This is mainly due to:

- Negative growth in sales and use tax in almost all sectors but utilities.
- Negative growth in jobs, -5.5% statewide resulting in sluggish sales.

The fiscal year 2010 budgeted General Fund expenditures increased over 2009 actual expenditures by \$1.34 million, excluding transfers. This is mainly due to:

- A one-time bonus of \$1,000 for full time non-firefighter staff.
- Funding of a 10% increase of health insurance costs anticipated to be incurred by the City's self funded plan.
- Contractual cost-of-living adjustment for the sworn fire staff of 6.5%.
- An increase in Human Services of \$354,275 to fund one-time projects for the 12/24 Club and the Casper Area Economic Development Incubator project.

Currently a significant decrease in sales tax revenue is expected for FY 2011. While General Fund reserves will be used to offset some of the decreased revenue, efforts are underway to identify cost reductions for General Fund to realign expenditures with the decreased revenues if that condition persists. Decreases in revenues of other City funds are expected, particularly for the proprietary funds. Cost reductions will be implemented in those funds to offset any expected reduction in revenues.

#### 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 Administrative Services Director, 200 North David, Casper, Wyoming 82609 (vmcdonald@cityofcasperwy.com).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
A COTEME	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	A 10.001.016		<b>.</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,001,216	\$ 88,537	\$ 18,089,753
Investments	93,787,069	24,309,392	118,096,461
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,531,463	6,157,971	11,689,434
Due from primary government	<b>-</b>	-	-
Internal balances	(2,576,059)	2,576,059	-
Inventories	577,800	761,957	1,339,757
Prepaid expenses	-	43,741	43,741
Deferred charges - costs of issuance	-	-	-
Notes receivable - current portion	59,477	-	59,477
Notes receivable - noncurrent portion	2,121,827	-	2,121,827
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		•	
Land	5,963,485	2,720,494	8,683,979
Intangible assets - water rights	-	4,172,723	4,172,723
Artwork	-	-	-
Construction in progress	3,000,835	14,482,802	17,483,637
Buildings	16,929,885	30,665,435	47,595,320
Improvements other than buildings	8,883,536	80,467,158	89,350,694
Machinery and equipment	7,395,488	8,647,943	16,043,431
Infrastructure	49,162,794		49,162,794
Total assets	208,838,816	175,094,212	383,933,028
LIABILITIES			
Checks issued in excess of cash	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	5,408,601	2,588,370	7,996,971
Accrued wages payable	753,415	773,876	1,527,291
Accrued interest payable	14,558	298,994	313,552
Due to component unit	54,495	229,867	284,362
Unearned revenue	3,445	131,448	134,893
Funds held in trust	129,815	-	129,815
Noncurrent liabilities			·
Due within one year	264,016	925,679	1,189,695
Due in more than one year	4,105,797	25,262,005	29,367,802
Total liabilities	10,734,142	30,210,239	40,944,381
NYDW A COTUMO			· •
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	91,315,813	122,258,159	213,573,972
Restricted for			
Construction reserve fund	-	-	-
Debt service		_	<del>-</del>
Unrestricted	106,788,861	22,625,814	129,414,675
Total net assets	\$ 198,104,674	\$ 144,883,973	\$ 342,988,647

		Compo	nent Units			
Downtown Development Authority		Metropolitan Animal Control	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		
\$	141,567 217,000	\$ 24,453 176,451	\$ 1,714,373 1,801,981	\$ 2,475,730 5,522,448		
	-	12,975	-	39,215		
	-	54,495	-	229,867		
	-		-	, <u>-</u>		
	-	-	-	199,358		
	-	<b>→</b>	120,000	14,265		
	_	-	-	171,340		
	-	-	1.0=2.00:	-		
	-	-	1,875,801	-		
	-	-	-	580,874		
		-	<del></del>	-		
	70,000	-	-	040.604		
		- 427 720	-	948,684		
	3,301	437,729	-	-		
	3,301	26,546 53,790	24,534	44,984,854		
	_	55,790	24,554	44,904,034		
	431,868	786,439	5,536,689	55,166,635		
	-	-	52,325	-		
	8,526	27,472	294	41,557		
	-	13,315	-	-		
	-	-	-	287,693		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	815,666		
	_	26,745	-	27,616,230		
	8,526	67,532	52,619	28,761,146		
	73,301	518,065	24,534	17,966,161		
	<b>-</b>	-	<del>-</del>	1,000,000		
	350,041	200,842	5,459,536	132,129 7,307,199		
	330,041	200,042	2,737,330	1,301,133		

<u>\$ 423,342</u> <u>\$ 718,907</u> <u>\$ 5,484,070</u> <u>\$ 26,405,489</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ons
Function/Programs         Expenses         Charges for Services         Grants and Contributions         Grants and Contributions           Primary government         87,956,685         \$2,496,242         \$522,840         \$479,467           Public safety         23,140,464         3,115,236         327,825           Public works         4,591,955         -         -           Health         1,574,581         126,348         -           Welfare         2,442,680         304,881         1,371,485           Culture and recreation         13,283,536         83,966         -           Interest on long-term debt         3,163         -         -	ons
Primary government         Governmental activities         General government       \$ 7,956,685       \$ 2,496,242       \$ 522,840       \$ 479,46         Public safety       23,140,464       3,115,236       327,825         Public works       4,591,955       -       -         Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	
Governmental activities       \$ 7,956,685       \$ 2,496,242       \$ 522,840       \$ 479,46         Public safety       23,140,464       3,115,236       327,825         Public works       4,591,955       -       -         Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	5
General government       \$ 7,956,685       \$ 2,496,242       \$ 522,840       \$ 479,46         Public safety       23,140,464       3,115,236       327,825         Public works       4,591,955       -       -         Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	5
Public safety       23,140,464       3,115,236       327,825         Public works       4,591,955       -       -         Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	55
Public safety       23,140,464       3,115,236       327,825         Public works       4,591,955       -       -         Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	
Health       1,574,581       126,348       -         Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	
Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	,
Welfare       2,442,680       304,881       1,371,485         Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	
Culture and recreation       13,283,536       83,966       -         Interest on long-term debt       3,163       -       -	
Interest on long-term debt 3,163	
Total governmental activities 52,993,064 6,126,673 2,222,150 479,46	
	5
Business-type activities	
Wastewater 3,628,748 3,154,523 18	
Water 10,475,635 10,801,118 - 146,66	3
Balefill 4,306,073 4,488,284 5,050,595	
Sewer 3,854,564 4,581,217 -	
Refuse Collection 3,974,637 4,394,513 9,330	
Golf Course 1,186,489 978,003 - 147,98	0
Parking Lots 68,530 18,377 - 216,49	
Hogadon Ski Area 903,694 477,867 - 112,21	
Casper Events Center 3,500,848 2,332,498 - 1,321,45	
Aquatics 1,112,232 493,404 - 421,18	
Ice Arena 543,343 290,268 - 15,27	
Casper Recreation Center 1,244,895 578,646 - 67,27	
Water Treatment Plant 2,180,966 2,226,982 -	
Total business-type activities 36,980,654 34,815,700 5,059,943 2,448,5	45
Total primary government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10
Component units	
Downtown Development Authority \$ 153,542 \$ - \$ - \$	-
Metropolitan Animal Control 880,434 815,342	_
Economic Development Joint	
Powers Board 1,585,410 - 500,000	
Central Wyoming Regional	
Water Joint Powers Board 5,742,529 5,183,085 -	
Total component units \$ 8,361,915 \$ 5,998,427 \$ 500,000 \$	

TO TO		Net (Expense) r	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
r	rimary Governme	ent	Component Units					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Metropolitan Animal Control	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		
\$ (4,458,138)	\$ -	\$ (4,458,138)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
(19,697,403)	Ψ -	(19,697,403)	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ -	<b>.</b>		
(4,591,955)	-	(4,591,955)	-	-	-	-		
(1,448,233)	_	(1,448,233)	-	-	-	-		
(766,314)	_	(766,314)	_		- -	-		
(13,199,570)	<u>-</u>	(13,199,570)	-	-	-	-		
(3,163)	_	(3,163)	-	-	-	-		
(44,164,776)		(44,164,776)						
(44,104,770)	· <del></del>	(44,104,770)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
-	(474,207)	(474,207)	_	-	-	_		
-	472,146	472,146	-	-	-	-		
-	5,232,806	5,232,806	-	<b>→</b>	-	-		
-	726,653	726,653	-	-	-	-		
-	429,206	429,206	-	-	_	-		
-	(60,506)	(60,506)	-	-	-	-		
-	166,344	166,344	<b></b>	-	-	-		
-	(313,615)	(313,615)	-	_	-	-		
-	153,105	153,105	-	-	-	-		
-	(197,644)	(197,644)		_	-	-		
-	(237,800)	(237,800)	-	-	-	-		
-	(598,970)	(598,970)	-	-	-	-		
-	46,016	46,016	-	-	-	-		
-	5,343,534	5,343,534	·	-	-			
(44,164,776)	5,343,534	(38,821,242)			_			
			(153,542)					
-	- -	-	(133,342)	(65,092)	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	(1,085,410)	-		
				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(559,444		
-	-	-	(153,542)	(65,092)	(1,085,410)	(559,444		

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
		Primary Governmen	t		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government					
Total primary government	\$ (44,164,776)	\$ 5,343,534	\$ (38,821,242)		
Component units  Total component units		-	-		
General revenues					
Property taxes	3,907,878	<u>.</u>	3,907,878		
Sales taxes	20,815,334	_	20,815,334		
Optional 1% sales taxes	16,652,478	-	16,652,478		
Gas taxes	987,371	•	987,371		
Franchise taxes	2,881,813	<u></u>	2,881,813		
911 emergency taxes	882,002	-	882,002		
Mineral taxes	9,514,480	-	9,514,480		
Cigarette taxes	440,842	-	440,842		
Motor vehicle taxes	1,206,504	-	1,206,504		
Miscellaneous	872,328	155,802	1,028,130		
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,496,151	1,157,177	5,653,328		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	273,149	-	273,149		
Transfers	(3,764,419)	3,764,419			
Total general revenues and transfers	59,165,911	5,077,398	64,243,309		
Extraordinary item - asset impairment	-	-			
Change in net assets	15,001,135	10,420,932	25,422,067		
Net assets - beginning of year	183,103,539	134,463,041	317,566,580		
Net assets - end of year	\$ 198,104,674	\$ 144,883,973	\$ 342,988,647		

	Ne	t (Expe			hanges in Net A	Assets		
Downtown Development Authority		Compon Metropolitan Animal Control		nent Units Economic Development Joint Powers Board		Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		
\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	-	
	(153,542)		(65,092)		(1,085,410)		(559,444)	
	148,097		-		-		•	
	-		_		-		-	
	-		-		_		-	
	-		-		-		_	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		**		-			
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	10,259		3,128		23,908		169,292	
	1,574		3,995		101,840		104,114	
	<del></del>		-		-		-	
	-				-			
	159,930		7,123		125,748	, <del></del>	273,406	
	_		-		_		(86,706)	
	6,388		(57,969)		(959,662)		(372,744)	
	416,954		776,876		6,443,732		26,778,233	
\$	423,342	\$	718,907	\$	5,484,070	\$	26,405,489	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General		Perpetual Care	One Cent #13
ASSETS	 			 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,816,238	\$	1,845,726	\$ 2,302,828
Investments	23,516,878		26,476,775	17,035,165
Taxes receivable	1,933,918		-	1,052,537
Other receivables	868,197		600	<u>-</u>
Interest receivable	226,193		256,226	7,432
Inventory	153,242		-	-
Due from other governments	124,848		-	-
Due from other funds	-		949,433	561,844
Notes receivable - current	-		-	_
Notes receivable - noncurrent	-		-	~
Advances to other funds	 		19,480	 -
Total assets	\$ 37,639,514	<u>\$</u>	29,548,240	\$ 20,959,806
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	\$ 809,191	\$	4,808	\$ 133,792
Accrued wages payable	526,157		-	
Accrued interest payable	-		-	_
Deferred revenues	-		-	_
Advance from other fund	19,480		-	-
Due to other funds	13,041,979		-	-
Due to component unit	54,495		-	-
Funds held in trust	109,229		-	-
Total liabilities	14,560,531		4,808	 133,792
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for inventory	153,242		-	_
Reserved for noncurrent portion of loans receivable	-		-	-
Unreserved, reported in				
General Fund	22,925,741		-	-
Special revenue funds	-		29,543,432	-
Capital projects funds	-		-	20,826,014
Debt service fund	 -			
Total fund balances	23,078,983		29,543,432	20,826,014
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 37,639,514	\$	29,548,240	\$ 20,959,806

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

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

Net assets of governmental activities

Departmental Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,817,737 13,446,704	\$ 1,168,960 8,625,179 4,140	\$ 17,951,489 89,100,701 2,990,595
55,310 37,750	176,385 54,474 -	1,100,492 582,075 153,242
79,394 6,132,254 38,468	249,925 1,631,329 21,009	454,167 9,274,860 59,477
1,011,003 - \$ 22,618,620	1,110,824 - \$ 13,042,225	2,121,827 19,480 \$ 123,808,405
\$ 1,756,867 -	\$ 1,496,941 44,974	\$ 4,201,599 571,131
- -	14,558 335,083	14,558 335,083 19,480
-	108,190	13,150,169 54,495
1,756,867	1,999,746	109,229 18,455,744
1,011,003	- 62,874	153,242 1,073,877
-	02,674	22,925,741
19,850,750 -	3,972,295 4,767,303 2,240,007	33,515,727 45,444,067 2,240,007
20,861,753 \$ 22,618,620	11,042,479 \$ 13,042,225	105,352,661
\$ 22,618,620	<u> </u>	
		91,169,845 331,638
		2,579,359
		(1,328,829) \$ 198,104,674
		\$ 198,104,674

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Perpetual <u>Care</u>	One Cent #13
Revenues			
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 39,240,178	\$ -	\$ 16,652,478
Licenses and permits	1,097,289	-	-
Intergovernmental	394,399	-	-
Charges for services	2,320,541	-	-
Fines	1,502,174	-	-
Investment earnings	1,472,377	2,055,279	295,753
Miscellaneous	312,834	56,388	-
Total revenues	46,339,792	2,111,667	16,948,231
Expenditures Current			
General government	7,421,193	158,628	1,022,959
Public safety	19,480,541	· -	, , <u>-</u>
Public works	5,298,831	-	_
Health	1,300,692	-	-
Welfare	446,204	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,316,334	_	<u>.</u>
Capital outlay	230,268	43,408	
Total expenditures	37,494,063	202,036	1,022,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,845,729	1,909,631	15,925,272
Other financing sources (uses)			,
Transfers in	333,527	1,639,525	1,413,586
Transfers out	(12,286,946)	(1,527,735)	(12,190,365)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,953,419)	111,790	(10,776,779)
Net change in fund balances	(3,107,690)	2,021,421	5,148,493
Fund balances - beginning of year	26,186,673	27,522,011	15,677,521
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 23,078,983	\$ 29,543,432	\$ 20,826,014

Departmental Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,416,141	\$ 57,308,797 1,097,289
149,439 55,056	1,676,496 477,443	2,220,334 2,853,040 1,502,174
248,360 326,283	182,240 540,417	4,254,009 1,235,922
779,138	4,292,737	70,471,565
13,759	9,082	8,625,621
-	2,290,520	21,771,061 5,298,831
-	501,497	1,802,189
-	2,085,447	2,531,651
<u>-</u>	_	3,316,334
11,901,485	1,730,499	13,905,660
11,915,244	6,617,045	57,251,347
(11,136,106)	(2,324,308)	13,220,218
14,877,615	3,986,918 (1,413,587)	22,251,171 (27,418,633)
14,877,615	2,573,331	(5,167,462)
3,741,509	249,023	8,052,756
17,120,244	10,793,456	97,299,905
\$ 20,861,753	\$ 11,042,479	\$ 105,352,661



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

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  8,323,803	
	}
The disposal of capital assets that result in a gain (cost of the assets is less than the accumulated depreciation and proceeds) does not provide current financial resources of 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. 273,149	•
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (20,093)	5)
The change in long-term liabilities, (retainages and compensated absences) does not require the use of current financial resources of governmental funds. Thus the change is not recorded in the governmental funds. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment.  (161,464)	4)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the various funds to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (1,467,014)	4)_
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 15,001,133	5

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	V		
ASSETS			
Current assets	Wastewater	Water	Balefill
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,843	\$ 20,831	\$ 6,805
Investments	6,794,607	8,286,831	2,581,243
Interest receivable	61,706	78,899	17,598
Customer receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	45,210	1,623,612	62,332
Due from other governments	-	40,558	2,942,962
Due from component units	-	-	-
Due from other funds	724,313	274,568	380,164
Prepaid expenses	-	43,741	-
Inventories	80,771	616,234	
Total current assets	7,723,450	10,985,274	5,991,104
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Land	199,682	1,717,546	288,441
Intangible asset - water rights	-	4,172,723	200,171
Construction in progress	892,770	3,027,633	8,324,531
Buildings	5,253,606	1,591,828	4,183,356
Improvements	36,523,732	28,391,465	2,102,584
Machinery and equipment	548,755	2,100,183	2,402,306
Net capital assets	43,418,545	41,001,378	17,301,218
Total assets	51,141,995	51,986,652	23,292,322
LIABILITIES		01,700,002	20,272,322
Current liabilities			
Current portion of loans and capital leases payable	421,321	406,961	87,799
Accounts payable	129,791	678,255	810,847
Accrued wages payable	77,196	176,757	88,541
Accrued interest payable	145,807	128,980	12,983
Unearned revenue	-	-	12,705
Refundable customer deposits	_	77,735	2,720
Funds held in trust	•		2,,20
Due to other funds	_	3,097	_
Due to component units	<u>.</u>	510,797	_
Total current liabilities	774,115	1,982,582	1,002,890
Noncurrent liabilities - net of current maturities	777,110	1,762,362	1,002,690
Landfill closure and postclosure	_	_	5,183,150
Other postemployment benefits payable	_	_	5,105,150
Notes payable and capital leases	9,667,634	7,906,732	2,018,339
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,667,634	7,906,732	7,201,489
Total liabilities	10,441,749	9,889,314	8,204,379
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22 220 500	27 607 605	17 201 210
Unrestricted	33,329,590 7,370,656	32,687,685	17,301,218
	7,370,656	9,409,653	(2,213,275)
Total net assets	\$ 40,700,246	\$ 42,097,338	\$ 15,087,943

Business-type Activity	Governmental	
Other		Activities
Enterprise	·	Internal
Funds	Totals	Service Funds
\$ 44,058	\$ 88,537	\$ 49,727
6,646,711	24,309,392	4,686,368
64,705	222,908	37,002
1,220,389	2,951,543	338,637
-	2,983,520	28,496
280,930	280,930	-
1,557,307	2,936,352	1,299,250
-	43,741	-
64,952	761,957	424,558
9,879,052	34,578,880	6,864,038
514,825	2,720,494	-
-	4,172,723	<b>.</b>
2,237,868	14,482,802	-
19,636,645	30,665,435	-
13,449,377	80,467,158	-
3,596,699	8,647,943	166,178
39,435,414	141,156,555	166,178
49,314,466	175,735,435	7,030,216
9,598	925,679	3,472
889,022	2,507,915	1,207,003
431,382	773,876	196,133
11,224	298,994	-
131,448	131,448	-
-	80,455	-
-	-	20,586
357,196	360,293	-
	510,797	
1,829,870	5,589,457	1,427,194
-	5,183,150	-
-	-	3,006,925
486,150	20,078,855	16,738
486,150	25,262,005	3,023,663
2,316,020	30,851,462	4,450,857
38,939,666	122,258,159	145,968
8,058,780	22,625,814	2,433,391
\$ 46,998,446	\$ 144,883,973	\$ 2,579,359
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater Water Balefill Operating revenues Intergovernmental \$ \$ 146,663 \$ 18 5,050,595 Charges for services 3,154,523 10,801,118 4,488,284 Other operating revenue Total revenues 3,154,541 10,947,781 9,538,879 Operating expenses Personnel expenses 1,122,203 2,352,883 1,319,514 Contractual 899,897 1,648,977 2,092,794 Materials and supplies 451,535 4,970,181 129,040 Miscellaneous 215,539 18 22,680 Depreciation expense 1,060,662 1,325,461 549,186 Total expenses 3,534,315 10,320,182 4,306,073 Operating income (loss) (379,774)627,599 5,232,806 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings 327,258 369,372 175,794 Interest (94,433)(155,453)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 232,825 213,919 175,794 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (146,949)841,518 5,408,600 Capital contribution Transfers in 1,500,000 Transfers out Net transfers and contributions 1,500,000 Change in net assets (146,949)5,408,600 2,341,518 Net assets - beginning of year 40,847,195 39,755,820 9,679,343

40,700,246

42,097,338

15,087,943

\$

Net assets - end of year

Bus	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		G	overnmental	
Other				Activities	
	Enterprise				Internal
	Funds		Totals	<u>S</u>	ervice Funds
\$	9,330	\$	5,206,606	\$	151,257
•	16,371,775	•	34,815,700	Ψ	5,631,128
	155,802		155,802		7,091,360
	16,536,907		40,178,108		12,873,745
_	,			•	
	6,770,359		11,564,959		2,857,689
	7,861,546		12,503,214		10,335,399
	1,835,310		7,386,066		2,017,001
	43,027		281,264		2,341
	2,038,934		4,974,243		52,834
	18,549,176		36,709,746		15,265,264
	(2,012,269)		3,468,362		(2,391,519)
	(2,012,205)		3,400,302		(2,371,317)
	284,753		1,157,177		242,142
	(21,022)		(270,908)		(3,163)
	263,731		886,269		238,979
					<del></del>
	(1,748,538)		4,354,631		(2,152,540)
	2,301,882		2,301,882		22,999
	2,264,419		3,764,419		1,414,438
	, , , <u>-</u>		, , <u>-</u>		(751,911)
	4,566,301		6,066,301		685,526
	2,817,763		10,420,932		(1,467,014)
	44,180,683		134,463,041		4,046,373
\$	46,998,446	\$	144,883,973	\$	2,579,359

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-type	Activities	<ul> <li>Enterprise</li> </ul>	Funds

		Wastewater		Water	 Balefill
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash from other sources	\$	3,312,999 - -	\$	10,609,563 131,647	\$ 6,781,883 - -
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for interfund services provided Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to others		(1,482,591) (69,161) (1,123,146)		(5,324,090) (781,376) (2,327,470)	 (3,113,112) (833,177) (1,307,571)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		638,101		2,308,274	 1,528,023
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Cash received from other funds and component units Cash paid to other funds		(556,608)	<b></b>	964,283	 (287,588)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(556,608)		964,283	 (287,588)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from long-term financing Principal paid on note Interest paid on note Capital contributions		(1,490,934) - (468,627) (391,827)		(3,109,345) 47,447 (395,679) (205,363)	(3,618,353) - (83,392) (163)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,351,388)		(3,662,940)	(3,701,908)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from the sale of investment securities Interest on investments		(2,500,000) 3,195,025 396,962		(1,750,000) 526,171 421,129	(1,400,000) 2,056,970 220,296
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,091,987		(802,700)	877,266
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,177,908)		(1,193,083)	(1,584,207)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,194,751		1,213,914	 1,591,012
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	16,843	\$	20,831	\$ 6,805

Bus	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental	
	Other			Activities	_
	Enterprise		m . 1	Internal	
	Funds		Totals	Service Funds	_
\$	15 000 410	\$	26 602 957	\$ 662,383	
Φ	15,989,412	Φ	36,693,857	11,901,165	
	165 122		131,647	11,901,103	
	165,132		165,132	- (11 100 454	
	(7,781,350)		(17,701,143)	(11,123,454	
	(1,642,503)		(3,326,217)	(416,632	
	(6,695,120)		(11,453,307)	(2,832,379	)
	(322,487)		(322,487)	-	
	(006.016)		4 107 400	(1.000.015	
	(286,916)		4,187,482	(1,808,917	<u>)                                    </u>
	1,778,613		2,742,896	1,131,526	
	(832,423)		(1,676,619)	(1,031,550	
	(032,423)		(1,070,019)	(1,031,330	<u>)                                    </u>
	946,190		1,066,277	99,976	
	,			•	_
				/	
	(4,617,525)		(12,836,157)	(59,690	
	=		47,447	22,999	
	(8,972)		(956,670)	(2,789	
	(21,245)		(618,598)	(3,163	)
	2,301,882		2,301,882		
	(2.245.860)		(12.062.006)	(40,640	
	(2,345,860)		(12,062,096)	(42,643	<u>)                                    </u>
	(1,985,665)		(7,635,665)	(1,350,000	n
	298,449		6,076,615	1,351,514	
	317,161		1,355,548	291,775	
	(1,370,055)		(203,502)	293,289	)
	(1,570,055)		(403,304)	275,207	
	(3,056,641)		(7,011,839)	(1,458,295	5)
	3,100,699		7,100,376	1,508,022	2
\$	44,058_	\$	88,537	\$ 49,727	7
Ψ		<u> </u>	3	(Continued	
				\	,

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Wastewater Water				Balefill		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(379,774)	\$	627,599	\$	5,232,806	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation		1,060,662		1,325,461		549,186	
Loss on disposition of capital assets		161,477		6,056		178,322	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents							
resulting from changes in operating assets							
and liabilities							
Accounts receivable		(3,019)		(216,793)		(2,756,996)	
Inventories		(8,951)		25,811		-	
Accounts payable		(191,351)		510,561		664,736	
Salaries and wages payable		(943)		25,413		11,943	
Refundable customer deposits and unearned revenues		-		4,166		-	
Liability for landfill							
closure and postclosure care		-		-		(2,351,974)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		638,101	\$	2,308,274	\$	1,528,023	
Noncash investing, capital and financial activities							
Change in fair value of investments	\$	6,393	\$	7,216	\$	3,434	
Transfer of fixed assets to other funds	\$	-,	\$	-	\$	-,	

Bus	iness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		G	overnmental	
	Other				Activities
	Enterprise				Internal
	Funds		Totals	S	ervice Funds
\$	(2,012,269)	\$	3,468,362	\$	(2,391,519)
	2,038,934 26,347		4,974,243 372,202		52,834 -
	(496,874) 869 318,878 75,239 (238,040)		(3,473,682) 17,729 1,302,824 111,652 (233,874)		(255,745) 49,014 711,189 25,310
	<u>.</u>	,	(2,351,974)		-
_\$	(286,916)	\$	4,187,482	\$	(1,808,917)
\$	5,513	\$	22,556	\$	4,888
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(740,514)



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### 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 councilpersons. The City provides the following services as authorized by statute: public safety, street maintenance and operation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable or entities which, if omitted, would materially distort the presentation of the City's financial position or activities. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from those units are 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 Metropolitan Animal Control is a Joint Powers Board which primarily serves the City and provides additional services for the Town of Evansville, the Town of Mills, the Subdivision of Mountain View, the Town of Bar Nunn and Natrona County and is governed by a board comprised of a City and Town Councilman from each municipality and a County Commissioner. The Board was established to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the control of domestic animals within the City, Towns and County boundaries. The Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board revenue and expenditures are part of the City's accounting records, and is reported as a governmental fund type component unit of the City. Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City (the City comprises a majority of the operations) the exclusion of this Board would render the financial statements of the City incomplete or misleading. The Board does not issue separate financial statements.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board 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 Board was established to provide an orderly, economical and efficient method of jointly developing, financing and administering a regional water system plan and at some time in the future, the operation of a regional water system. Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City (the City purchases more than 90% of the services provided by the Board and exercises significant control over 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.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Perpetual Care fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for the interest earned on the principal investments and to be used for certain designated activities.

The One Cent #13 fund is a capital projects fund and is used to account for revenues raised under a voter approved optional One Cent sales tax. These options must be approved every four years. This represents the revenues from the most recent approval.

Departmental Capital Projects fund is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the funding and expenditures of various City Departmental capital projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Wastewater Fund – to account for revenues and expenses associated with providing wastewater services to the City of Casper residents and some county residents.

Water Fund – to account for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to the City of Casper residents and some county residents.

Balefill - to account for revenues and expenses associated with the Balefill.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their financial statements, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues 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 portion of tap 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

### Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

#### Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of May 11. Taxes are levied on or about August 1, and are payable in two installments on September 1 and March 1, with delinquent dates of November 10 and May 10, respectively. If the first installment is not paid, the entire levy is delinquent on December 31. The County bills and collects property taxes for all municipalities and political subdivisions within the County, including the City of Casper.

The City is permitted by Wyoming Statutes to levy up to 8 mills of the assessed valuation except for the payment of public debt and the interest thereon. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other that the payment of principal and interest of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009 was 8 mills, which means the City has no available tax margin and accordingly, cannot raise any additional taxes.

Because property taxes are levied and collected in the same fiscal year, no accrual or deferral is necessary. Delinquent taxes and estimated uncollectible taxes are not material.

#### Inventory

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, intangible assets, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financials statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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 backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Of 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
Building improvements	20-50
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	50
Machinery and equipment	5-10

#### Compensated Absences

#### Vacation Policy

Effective October 9, 2000, vacation leave for full-time employees will accrue on a monthly basis as follows:

Length of Service	Vacation Accrual Rate
1 through 4 years	3.08 hours per bi-weekly pay period (10 days annually)
5 through 9 years	4.62 hours per bi-weekly pay period (15 days annually)
10 through 14 years	6.15 hours per bi-weekly pay period (20 days annually)
15 through 19 years	6.77 hours per bi-weekly pay period (22 days annually)
20 years or more	7.69 hours per bi-weekly pay period (25 days annually)

Beginning October 14, 2002, if an employee's vacation balance is over or reaches 220 hours, there will be no further accrual of vacation hours until the balance is reduced below 220 hours.

Vacation accrual and use for Fire Department personnel will be in accordance with the existing contract.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences (Continued)

#### Vacation Policy (Continued)

Vacation time is cashed out only under the following circumstances:

A full-time employee separates from employment and has accrued vacation to his credit; the employee will be paid a salary equivalent to the accrued vacation.

A full-time employee dies and has vacation to his credit; the salary equivalent to the accrued vacation is payable to the employee's estate.

A full-time employee moves into a part-time or seasonal position; the employee will be paid a salary equivalent to the accrued vacation.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Sick Leave

Sick leave with pay will accumulate to the credit of each permanent employee at the rate of one (1) working day per month up to a maximum of 200 hours. After 200 hours are accumulated, the rate of accumulation is one-half (½) working day per month to a maximum of six (6) days. The employee has the option to sell the excess leave up to six days back to the City or convert them to vacation days. If an employee retires and gives the City one (1) year notice, they may sell one-half (½) of their accumulated sick leave back to the City. If the one (1) year notice is not given, or if the employee terminates for any other reason, any accumulated sick leave is lost and, therefore, no liabilities are recorded as the amount of ultimate liability is not estimable. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if a terminating event has occurred, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statement long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

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) are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (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.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation states that capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$91,169,845 are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 91,169,845
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of governmental activities	\$ 91,169,845
Another element of that reconciliation states that "other long-term assets are not available to expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$331,638 are as for	
Deferred revenue	\$ 331,638
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of governmental activities	\$ 331,638
Another element of that reconciliation states that the assets and liabilities of the internal included in the governmental activities statement of net assets. The details of this \$2,579,35	
Internal service funds assets Internal service funds liabilities	\$ 7,030,216 (4,450,857)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,579,359

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including Compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(1,328,829) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (1,218,424)
Less amounts recorded in accrued wages payable	13,849
Retainage payable	 (124,254)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (1,328,829)

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$8,323,803 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 12,594,786
Transfers in from other funds	740,514
Depreciation expense	 (5,011,497)
Net adjustments to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	\$ 8,323,803
arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	 0,020,000

An element of that reconciliation states "The disposal of capital assets that result in a loss (cost of assets is greater than the accumulated depreciation) does not require the use of current financial resources of governmental funds. However, it is recognized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$273,149 difference are as follows:

Cost basis of assets disposed	\$ (2,261,727)
Accumulated depreciation on assets disposed	 2,534,876
Net adjustments to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to	·
arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 273,149

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 2. Reconciliation of Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states "The change in long-term liabilities (retainages and compensated absences) does not require the use of current financial resources of governmental funds. Thus, the change is not recorded in the governmental funds." The details of this \$(161,464) difference are as follows:

Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2009	\$ (1,204,575)
Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2008	1,043,111
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (161,464)
Another element of that reconciliation states revenues reported in the statement of activi current financial resources and are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. \$(20,095) difference are as follows:	
Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2009	\$ 331,638
Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2008	(351,733)
Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (20,095)
Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net revenue of certain activities of fund is reported with governmental activities." The details of this \$(1,467,014) difference are	
Internal Service Funds	
Miscellaneous income	\$ 242,142
Net operating (expense)	(2,391,519)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	
Interest expense	(3,163)
Contribution of capital	22,999

Net adjustments to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to

arrive at change in net assets of governmental activities

662,527

(1,467,014)

**Transfers** 

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

The City's procedures for establishing the budget each year are as follows:

Operational budgets are submitted to the Department Heads in February of each year.

From March through May 1 of each year, these budgets are reviewed and refined as necessary by the Department Heads and the City Manager.

The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council the first week of May of each year. The overall budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

A public hearing is conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments during June of each year.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year.

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.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the City. Budgets are legally adopted for all funds. Expenditures cannot exceed budgeted amounts on an individual department level basis based upon original and/or supplemental appropriations as approved by the City Council.

Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis except for accrued payroll and benefits which are not being recorded as expenditures. Actual revenue data (prepared on a GAAP basis) includes fair market value adjustments of investments. Actual expenditure data (prepared on a GAAP basis) have been adjusted to reflect actual on a legal basis for comparison to expenditures with the legally adopted budgeted amounts.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

#### **Budget Amendments**

During the 2009 fiscal year, it was necessary to amend the originally adopted budget. The following general fund departments and funds were amended through transfers between departments or funds and from unanticipated revenues:

General Fund	
Fire	\$ 80,000
Streets	30,000
	110,000
Special Revenue Funds	<del></del>
Special Events	11,300
Life Steps	15,306
	26,606
,	\$ 136,606

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

## Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds/departments/cost centers of the City had expenditures in excess of budget appropriations as follows:

	Expenditures_	Budget	Excess Expenditures
General Fund	<del></del>		
Metropolitan Planning	\$ 738,354	\$ 493,841	\$ 244,513
Streets	3,960,639	3,903,910	56,729
Human Services	1,316,391	1,297,912	18,479
Weed and Pest	500,014	495,541	4,473
Transportation Services Fund	1,453,772	1,403,758	50,014
One Cent #13	1,226,267	871,048	355,219

### Designations of Fund Balance

The City has designated the following amounts within the General Fund as set by the City Council's Reserve Policy:

Designated for emergency reserves	\$ 9,7	47,314
Designated for operating reserves	9,7	47,314

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the City had the following investments:

		•	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair	Interest	Less			More	Investment
Investment Type	Value	Rate	Than 1	1-5	6 - 10	Than 10	Rating
FFCBN	\$ 13,882,038	1.6-5.125%	\$ 4,161,720	\$ 8,957,536	\$ 762,782	\$ -	AAA
FHLBN	25,255,729	.350-5.6%	18,864,146	6,391,583	-	-	AAA
FHLMC	31,699,514	.34-6.5%	19,973,966	9,520,398	938,750	1,266,400	AAA
FNMA	29,213,153	.30-6.5%	17,860,273	6,306,106	432,450	4,614,324	AAA
GNMA	768,041	6.50%	-	_	-	768,041	AAA
Private Export							
Funding Corporation	271,016	4.97%	-	271,016	-	-	AA+
US Treasury Notes	17,183,421	3.125-6.25%	4,494,041	9,680,952	1,790,303	1,218,125	AAA
Total investments	118,272,912	,	\$ 65,354,146	\$ 41,127,591	\$ 3,924,285	\$ 7,866,890	<u>.</u>

Less amount held for component unit:

Metro Animal Control

(176,451)

Total primary

government

\$ 118,096,461

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Credit risk

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

#### Concentration of credit risk

The City uses an outside investment firm as the asset manager of the investment portfolio. 100% of the City's investments are managed by this outside firm. The composition of the portfolio, including investments held for Metro Animal Control, a component unit, is as follows:

	Fair	Percent of
Investment Type	Value	Portfolio
U S Treasury Notes and Bonds	\$ 17,183,421	14.53%
Government Agencies	71,108,297	60.12%
Government Agencies CMO's and Pools	29,981,194	25.35%
	\$ 118,272,912	100.00%

#### Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance amount be collateralized. At June 30, 2009, the City's deposits were fully collateralized as required by statutes.

#### Custodial credit risk - investments

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 5. 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			One Cent #13	Departmental Capital Projects	
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,457,170	\$	-	\$ 1,052,537	\$	-
Franchise taxes receivable	476,748		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	215,054		-	-		<del></del>
Court fines	1,631,006		-	-		-
Due from other governments	124,848		-	-		79,394
Interest	226,193		256,226	7,432		38,316
Other	128,392		600	-		55,310
Allowance for bad debts	(1,106,255)		-	-		
	\$ 3,153,156	\$	256,826	\$ 1,059,969	\$	173,020

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater Fund			Water Fund		Balefill Fund	
Customers	\$	45,210	\$	854,805	\$	127,860	
Miscellaneous		_		33,009		-	
Unbilled services		-		794,157		_	
Due from other governments		-		40,558		2,942,962	
Interest		61,706		78,899		17,598	
Allowance for bad debts				(58,359)		(65,528)	
		106,916	\$	1,743,069	\$	3,022,892	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 6. Capital Assets

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,663,488	\$ 339,900	\$ 39,903	\$ 5,963,485
Construction in progress	1,316,067	5,029,293	3,344,525	3,000,835
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,979,555	5,369,193	3,384,428	8,964,320
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	20,175,125	4,340,110	1,418,500	23,096,735
Improvements	16,018,584	330,883	73,050	16,276,417
Equipment	25,920,607	1,970,046	2,347,457	25,543,196
Infrastructure	63,831,951	5,467,422		69,299,373
Total capital assets being depreciated	125,946,267	12,108,461	3,839,007	134,215,721
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	6,521,411	383,700	738,261	6,166,850
Improvements	6,998,528	431,717	37,364	7,392,881
Equipment	17,334,249	2,858,494	2,045,035	18,147,708
Infrastructure	18,746,159	1,390,420		20,136,579
Total accumulated depreciation	49,600,347	5,064,331	2,820,660	51,844,018
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	76,345,920	7,044,130	1,018,347	82,371,703
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 83,325,475	\$ 12,413,323	\$ 4,402,775	\$ 91,336,023

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 567,223
Public safety	1,609,970
Public works	1,861,672
Welfare	295,437
Culture and recreation	730,029
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 5,064,331

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

## Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Business-type activities		, <u></u>		
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,177,794	\$ -	\$ 457,300	\$ 2,720,494
Water rights	4,172,723	-	· -	4,172,723
Construction in progress	22,029,381	10,254,507	17,801,086	14,482,802
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,379,898	10,254,507	18,258,386	21,376,019
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	51,842,144	1,461,012	19,277	53,283,879
Improvements	111,305,111	16,889,289	-	128,194,400
Machinery and equipment	24,994,303	2,975,805	2,370,525	25,599,583
Total capital assets being depreciated	188,141,558	21,326,106	2,389,802	207,077,862
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	21,463,562	1,173,832	18,950	22,618,444
Improvements	45,343,337	2,392,705	8,800	47,727,242
Machinery and equipment	17,047,714	1,539,706	1,635,780	16,951,640
Total accumulated depreciation	83,854,613	5,106,243	1,663,530	87,297,326
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	104,286,945	16,219,863	726,272	119,780,536
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$133,666,843	\$ 26,474,370	\$ 18,984,658	\$141,156,555

The City incurred interest costs of \$570,710 in business-type activities, of which \$299,809 was capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2009.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2009, the City has entered into several construction contracts resulting in commitments for future capital expenditures. The major projects are as follows:

capital expenditures. The major projects are as follows.			
	Contract	Costs to	temaining
	 Amount	 Date	ommitment
Conwell Street Sidewalk/Cemetery Fencing Phase II	\$ 325,000	\$ 231,950	\$ 93,050
Old Midwest Pump House Renovation	250,000	188,226	61,774
Robertson Road Improvrovements	146,610	61,908	84,702
Fort Caspar Subdivision Street Improvements - Phase II	5,276,148	1,364,919	3,911,229
Glendale and E. 26th Streets Improvrovements	3,942,587	3,439,263	503,324
Miscellaneous Street Improvements	137,761	34,977	102,784
WY Blvd/Plaza Drive Water Lines	720,624	-	720,624
Traffic Markings	82,934	56,952	25,982
New Traffic Signals - WY Blvd & East 2nd Streets	450,000	98,353	351,647
Marathon Building Concrete Repairs	99,327	73,297	26,030
Water & Sewer Line Installations Asphalt Repairs	570,600	259,753	310,847
Water Distribution Zone III - Phase II	480,000	148,030	331,970
Rock Creek Reservoir Improvements	281,472	143,268	138,204
Miscellaneous Water Line Projects	1,166,387	279,464	886,923
Sewer Master Plan	191,851	109,089	82,762
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,597,382	1,205,742	391,640
Updates, Design, Permits to Biosolids Disposals Site	75,000	46,808	28,192
Balefill Expansion Project	5,583,766	5,374,727	209,039
Solid Waste Management Plan	414,955	227,945	187,010
Special Wastes Building (Balefill)	243,760	122,936	120,824
Equipment Storage & Maintenance Building	150,000	47,433	102,567
Balefill Closure Costs	4,032,296	2,522,620	1,509,676
Baler Building Renovation	1,100,000	427,166	672,834
New Baler and Wrapping System	2,086,948	546,750	1,540,198
Hogadon Improvements	281,694	111,239	170,455
Casper Events Center Concession Stand	105,000	66,921	38,079
Casper Events Center Parking Lot Improvements	340,000	190,761	149,239
	\$ 30,132,102	\$ 17,380,497	\$ 12,751,605

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

### Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2008	 dditions		nsfers and Deletions		Balance le 30, 2009	
Downtown Development Authority Capital assets, not being depreciated	•						
Artwork	\$ _	\$ 70,000	\$	-	\$	70,000	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	70,000		-		70,000	
Capital assets being depreciated		2.005				2.005	
Improvements  Total capital assets being depreciated	 	3,995 3,995		-		3,995 3,995	
Less accumulated depreciation for		604				<b>60.4</b>	
Improvements	 -	 694 694		-		694 694	
Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 	 3,301		-	-		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 				3,301	
Total capital assets, net	 -	\$ 73,301	\$		<u>    \$                                </u>	73,301	
Metropolitan Animal Control  Capital assets, not being depreciated  Construction in progress	\$ 8,873	\$ _	\$	8,873	\$	•	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,873			8,873			
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	 704,497 56,177 158,691 919,365	8,873 - 7,400 16,273		9,798 8,768 18,566		713,370 46,379 157,323 917,072	
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	261,552 21,583 92,113 375,248	 14,089 1,802 20,188 36,079		3,552 8,768 12,320		275,641 19,833 103,533 399,007	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	544,117	(19,806)		6,246		518,065	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 552,990	\$ (19,806)	\$	15,119	\$	518,065	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

# Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Economic Development Joint Powers Board				
Capital assets being depreciated Building	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Equipment	41,242	18,034	16,471	42,805
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,041,242	18,034	3,016,471	42,805
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,0-11,2-12	10,051	5,010,171	12,000
Less accumulated depreciation	2 205	5.4.40 <b>5</b>	ra coo	
Building	3,205	54,487	57,692	10.071
Equipment	26,064	6,507	14,300	18,271
Total accumulated depreciation	29,269	60,994	71,992	18,271
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,011,973	\$ (42,960)	\$ 2,944,479	\$ 24,534
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 561,894 557,749 1,119,643	\$ 18,980 390,935 409,915	\$ - 	\$ 580,874 948,684 1,529,558
- ·			-	
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment	37,901,912	41,913	4,122	37,939,703
Water treatment plant	32,212,102	75,464	89,452	32,198,114
Machinery and equipment	316,885	75,404	4,176	312,709
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,430,899	117,377	97,750	70,450,526
		•	•	
Less accumulated depreciation	10,049,224	814,109	4,122	10,859,211
Equipment Water treatment plant	13,150,825	1,186,354	9,879	14,327,300
Machinery and equipment	264,629	18,708	4,176	279,161
Less accumulated depreciation	23,464,678	2,019,171	18,177	25,465,672
Total capital assets, net	\$ 48,085,864	\$ (1,491,879)	\$ 79,573	\$ 46,514,412
Tour oubitui assous, not	Ψ 40,000,004	Ψ (1,771,077)	= 17,575	Ψ ΤΟ, ΣΙΤ, ΤΙΖ

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 7. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to/from other funds:	Receivable			Payable		
Primary Government		CCCITABIC		1 dyddio		
Governmental Funds						
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	13,041,979		
Perpetual Care		949,433		-		
One Cent #13		561,844		-		
Departmental Capital Projects-Projects		6,132,254		_		
Other Governmental Funds						
Special Revenue Funds						
CDBG		-		108,190		
Weed and Pest		327,271		-		
Transportation Services		65,706		-		
Revolving Land		38,830		-		
Special Events Assistance		98,550		-		
Police Grants		99,607		•		
Public Safety Communications		270,198		-		
Redevelopment Loan		145,303		_		
Lifesteps Campus		21,146		-		
Capital Project Funds		-				
Departmental Capital Projects - Equipment		231,508		-		
Debt Service Fund		•				
Local Assessment District		333,210		_		
Total governmental funds		9,274,860		13,150,169		
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities						
Major Funds						
Wastewater		724,313		_		
Water		274,568		3,097		
Balefill		380,164		,		
Other Enterprise Funds						
Sewer		373,277		181,883		
Refuse Collection		324,547		110,331		
Golf Course		136,935		· <u>-</u>		
Parking Lot		34,976		-		
Hogadon		88,592		100		
Casper Events Center		299,929		-		
Aquatics		74,531		-		
Ice Arena		61,642		100		
Casper Recreation Center		162,878		-		
Water Treatment Plant		-		64,782		
Total proprietary funds - business-type activities		2,936,352	-	360,293		
. 1 1 3				(Continued)		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 7. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers (Continued)

Due to/from other funds (continued):

	R	Receivable	46,402 \$ - 21,406 - 88,463 - 89,190 - 57,104 - 96,685 - 99,250 -	
Internal Service Funds				
Garage	\$	546,402	\$	-
City Hall		21,406		-
Employee Health Insurance		388,463		-
Management Information Services		89,190		-
Buildings and Grounds		157,104		-
Property and Liability Insurance		96,685		_
		1,299,250		-
	\$	13,510,462	\$	13,510,462

Advances to and from other funds:

R	eceivable	 Payable
\$	_	\$ 19,480
	19,480	
\$	19,480	\$ 19,480
	\$ \$	 \$ - \$ 19,480

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

The advance payable to other funds relates to the purchase of capital assets with funds advanced by the Perpetual Care Fund to the General Fund. No material amounts are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 7. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances, 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. Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Primary Government		Transfer In		Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		111	-	Out
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	333,527	\$	12,286,946
Perpetual Care	Ψ	1,639,525	Ψ	1,527,735
One Cent #13		1,413,586		12,190,365
Departmental Capital Projects-projects		14,877,615		-
Other Governmental Funds		2.,07.,020		
Special Revenue Funds				
Transportation Services		561,108		-
Police Grants		62,056		-
Public Safety Communications		608,966		-
Capital Project Funds		,		
Departmental Capital Projects-Equipment		2,296,300		<u>-</u>
One Cent #12				1,413,587
Debt Service Fund				, ,
Local Assessment District		458,488		_
Total governmental funds		22,251,171		27,418,633
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmenal activities		740,516		<u> </u>
Total governmental activities - governmental funds		22,991,687		27,418,633
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities				
Major Funds				
Water		1,500,000		_
Other Enterprise Funds		1,500,000		
Hogadon Ski Area		307,800		_
Casper Events Center		744,670		-
Aquatics		477,525		_
Ice Arena		193,063		_
Casper Recreation Center		541,361		-
Total proprietary funds - business-type activities		3,764,419		-
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Garage		_		253,824
City Hall		305,908		486,690
Management Information Systems		679,444		400,050
Buildings and Grounds		429,086		_
Geographic Information Systems		422,000		11,397
Total governmental activities - internal service funds		1,414,438		751,911
10th 80 tollinoith doll thos miorital 301 thos littles				
		28,170,544	<u> </u>	28,170,544

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Note 8. Notes Receivable					
Notes receivable at June 30, 2009 consis	st of the following:				
	Beginning		•	Ending	Current
D 1 1	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Redevelopment fund notes receivable Big House, LLC, initial interest only payme at 5.59%, variable interest from 4.57% to 6.01%; annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000, beginning August 1, 2010, collateralized by property, due August 2024 (A)	nts \$ 634,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634,000	\$ -
Phirehouse Deux, variable rate interest only payments at the one year Treasury Bill interest rate adjusted upward by 250 basis point, paid in full September 2008		-	108,325	-	-
Asian Fusion, LLC, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$420 principal and interest collateralized by property, due July 2019	•	44,500	3,632	40,868	4,049
Trifection, LLC, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$471 principal and interest collateralized by property, due June 2019	•	50,000	-	50,000	4,507
	742,325	94,500	111,957	724,868	8,556
Other notes receivable					_
Local assessment districts notes (A)	350,797	-	19,159	331,638	-
Community Development Block Grants no	otes 94,624	-	19,297	75,327	12,453
Wyoming National Bank, 2.25% interest, monthly installments of \$983 principal an interest, collateralized by property, due September 2031	d 212,299	-	7,073	205,213	6,637
21st Street extension recapture notes, 5% interest, repaid as properties are developed due January 2018	l, 806,518	-	39,060	767,458	<del>-</del>
Heritage Hills recapture note, paid in annua installments including interest at 8% over not more than ten years, due January 2016		76,800	-	76,800	31,831
	1,464,238	76,800	84,589	1,456,436	50,921
Total notes receivable	\$ 2,206,563	\$ 171,300	\$196,546	\$ 2,181,304	\$ 59,477

<sup>(</sup>A) Long term balance is offset by either deferred revenues or other payables and therefore is not reserved in fund balance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Note 9. Leases

The City leases Mike Lansing Field, a baseball facility, to a third party under an operating lease that expires September 5, 2020. The cost of the assets and accumulated depreciation associated with Mike Lansing Field was \$1,849,699 and \$314,804 as of June 30, 2009. The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals as of June 30, 2009:

Year ending June 30,

2010	\$ 54,756
2011	54,756
2012	54,756
2013	54,756
2014	54,756
Thereafter	 383,292
	\$ 657,072

### Note 10. Related Organizations

The City provided \$400,000 in revenues to the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. There were no receivables or payables with this component unit at June 30, 2009.

The City provided \$598,527 in revenues to the Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the City owed the Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board \$54,495, reported as a payable to component unit and receivable from the primary government.

The City, under an operating agreement with the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (RWS), 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 RWS on a monthly basis. Employees associated with the direct daily operations of the RWS are employees of the City, with all personnel costs being reimbursed. The plant facility is the sole and separate property of the RWS. The RWS paid the City \$2,265,586 for operating costs and billed the City \$5,183,085 for water sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the City owed RWS \$229,867, reported as a payable to component unit and receivable from the primary government.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	 Additions	]	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities						
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,065,828	\$ 294,554	\$	141,958	\$ 1,218,424	\$ 136,290
Retainage payable	<u></u>	124,254		-	124,254	124,254
Other post-employment benefits payable	1,604,999	2,146,107		744,181	3,006,925	-
Lease purchase obligation		 22,999		2,789	20,210	3,472
Governmental activities						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,670,827	\$ 2,587,914	\$	888,928	\$ 4,369,813	\$ 264,016
Business-type activities						•
Long-term debt	\$ 21,843,176	\$ 47,447	\$	896,453	\$ 20,994,170	\$ 922,671
Lease purchase obligation	12,999	-		2,635	10,364	3,008
Landfill closure and postclosure care	7,535,124	 157,110		2,509,084	5,183,150	
	\$ 29,391,299	\$ 204,557	\$	3,408,172	\$ 26,187,684	\$ 925,679

### Capital Leases

Capital leases at June 30, 2009 are comprised of the following:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		•		 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities Internal service fund City Hall \$22,999 lease obligation payable in monthly installments of \$595 including interest through August 2013; interest rate of 19.65%, secured by equipment		-	\$	22,999	\$	2,789	\$	20,210	\$ 3,472		
Business-type activities  Events Center \$15,476 lease obligation payable in monthly installments of \$351 including interest through June 2012; interest rate of 13.33%, secured by equipment.		12,999		<u>-</u>		2,635		10,364	 3,008		
Total capital leases		12,999		22,999	\$	5,424	\$	30,574	\$ 6,480		

The costs of the copiers under capital lease for the City Hall and the Events Center were \$22,999 and \$15,476, respectively, with accumulated depreciation of \$3,450 and \$5,933, respectively, at June 30, 2009.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

### Capital Leases (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases, including principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities  Lease Purchase Obligation					Business-type Activities				
Year						Lease Purch	se Obligation			
Ending	F	Principal	Interest Princip		Principal Inter					
2010	\$	3,472	\$	3,670	\$	3,008	\$	1,202		
2011		4,219		2,923		3,435		776		
2012		5,127		2,015		3,921		289		
2013		6,231		911		-		-		
2014 '		1,161		29		-		-		
	\$	20,210	\$	9,548	\$	10,364	\$	2,267		

### Long-Term Debt - Business-type Activities

Long-term debt of the business activities of the primary government at June 30, 2009 is comprised of the following:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance		Within e Year
Business-type activities Water Fund Wyoming Water Development Commission authorized a loan in the amount of \$1,056,000								
for improvements to the Zone III water supply project. The note will become payable in annual installments including								
pinrcipal and interest beginning the first day of December immediately following the first anniversary date after substantial								
completion of the project at 4% interest rate.  The loan is currently being drawn down as the project progresses. This note is secured								
by a mortgage.  Wyoming Water Development Commission loan due in annual installments of \$24,282 including principal and interest beginning December 1, 1999 through June 1, 2017	\$ -	\$	47,447	\$	-	\$ 47,447	\$	771
at 4% interest rate.	196,949		-		16,404	180,545	(Co	17,060 ntinued)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

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

•	**	•	,								
		]	Beginning						Ending	Du	e Within
			Balance	Additi	ons	Re	ductions		Balance	<u>O</u>	ie Year
Water Fund (Continued) Wyoming State Loan and Inves Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due i installments of \$96,220 inclu and interest beginning Octobe through October 1, 2022 at 2 rate. The loan is secured by a assignment of revenues from	n annual Iding principal er 1, 2003 .5% interest a pledge and										
water system user fees.	•	\$	1,191,345	\$	_	\$	66,072	\$	1,125,273	\$	68,099
Wyoming State Loan and Inves Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due is installments of \$96,220 inclu and interest beginning Augus through April 2025 at 2.5% in The loan is secured by a pled assignment of revenues from	n annual ding principal at 2006 nterest rate. ge and		. ,			•		·	,,,		,
water system user fees.	the City's		1,381,091		_		61,694		1,319,397		63,236
Wyoming State Loan and Inves Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due is installments of \$96,220 inclu and interest beginning June 1 through June 1, 2024 at 2.5% The loan is secured by a pled	n annual ding principal , 2005 5 interest rate. ge and		3,002,002				0,,051		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		03,230
assignment of revenues from	the City's		1 256 161				64 016		1 101 245		CC 427
water system user fees.  Wyoming State Loan and Inves Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due it installments of \$96,220 inclu and interest beginning Septen through September 1, 2026 at rate. The loan is secured by a assignment of revenues from	n annual ding principal nber 1, 2007 t 2.5% interest a pledge and		1,256,161		-		64,816		1,191,345		66,437
water system user fees.  Wyoming State Loan and Inves Loan - \$567,005 loan due in installments of \$36,372 inclu and interest beginning Augus through August 1, 2026 at 2.3 rate. The loan is secured by a assignment of revenues from	stment Board annual ding principal st 1, 2007 5% interest a pledge and		1,441,279		-		60,189		1,381,090		61,693
water system user fees.	•		544,808		-		22,752		522,056	(Co	23,320 ontinued)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

# Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Water Fund (Continued) Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning August 1, 2008 through August 1, 2027. The loan	Balance	One Year
\$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning August 1,		
is secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water	1 441 050	<b>.</b>
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,150,292 loan due in annual installments of \$83,391 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning April 1, 2009 through April 1, 2028. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water	1,441,279	\$ 60,189
	1,105,261	46,156
Total Water Fund 8,661,925 47,447 395,679	8,313,693	406,961
Balefill Fund  Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$2,189,530 loan due in annual installments of \$140,452 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning April 1, 2009 through April 1, 2028. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of Solid Waste Division disposal fees.  2,189,530 - 83,392	2,106,138	87,799
Wastewater Fund  Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$10,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$673,545 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning December 1, 2008 through December 1, 2027. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of Wastewater revenues and reserves.  10,500,000 - 411,045 1	10,088,955	421,321
Golf Course Fund Wyoming Water Development Commission Loan - \$800,000 loan due in annual installments of \$26,005 including principal and interest beginning in December 1994		
through December 2043 at 4% interest rate. 491,721 - 6,337	485,384	6,590
<u>\$ 21,843,176</u>	20,994,170	\$ 922,671

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

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

The annual requirements to amortize several of the loans from the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board have not been determined as the related projects have not been completed; thus repayment schedules have been estimated. The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal		
Year		
Ending	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 922,671	\$ 535,624
2011	946,184	512,133
2012	970,219	488,077
2013	994,874	463,423
2014	1,020,159	438,138
2015-2019	5,479,089	1,788,040
2020-2024	6,007,320	1,068,528
2025-2029	4,341,860	331,861
2030-2034	88,267	55,501
2035-2039	107,754	36,378
2040-2044	115,773	 14,255
	\$ 20,994,170	\$ 5,731,958

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### Long-Term Debt (Continued) Note 11.

### Component Unit

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board

Changes in long-term debt and bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Beginning

	2.6							
	Balance	Ad	ditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance		One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 20,380,000	\$		\$	515,000	\$ 19,865,000	\$	540,000
Original issue discount on bonds	(355,047)				(23,052)	(331,995)		(25,842)
New construction note	6,957,476		-		217,631	6,739,845		226,336
Rehabilitation note	2,222,038		-		69,506	2,152,532		72,286
Capital lease obligation	9,210				2,696	6,514		2,886
	\$ 29,213,677	\$	-	\$	781,781	\$ 28,431,896	\$	815,666
Notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2009 were as follows:  Wyoming Water Development Commission, New Construction, maturing December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate, annual payments \$495,930; original issue \$8,098,326, secured by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms of the agreement and \$1,000,000 Construction Reserve Account.  \$6,739,845  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.						_		2,152,532
Total notes payable Less current maturities						_		8,892,377 298,622
Long-term portion of notes p	ayable					:	\$	8,593,755

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable, principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$ 298,622	\$	355,695	
2011	310,567		343,750	
2012	322,989		331,328	
2013	335,909		318,408	
2014	349,345		304,972	
2015-2019	1,967,852		1,303,732	
2020-2024	2,394,193		877,391	
2025-2029	2,912,900		358,751	
	\$ 8,892,377	\$	4,194,027	

**Ending** 

Due Within

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Component Unit (Continued)

#### Revenue Bonds

The Rehabilitation and New Construction Project Agreements required that the Regional Water Board establish a capital improvement account and repair and maintenance account to which the balance should ultimately be maintained at \$1,000,000. The Regional Water Board has established the account and the funds are reported as restricted fund balance on the statement of net assets.

In June 1999, the Regional Water Board issued bonds whereby the Board pledged all gross revenues remaining after deduction of the operating and maintenance expenses of the system to pay debt service. The primary sources of pledged revenues is the water charges received from the members and wholesale water customers. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Revenue bonds series 1999, maturing on various dates from 2003 to 2030, interest rates ranging from 4.35% to 5.375%; original issue \$24,115,000	\$ 19,865,000
Less original issue discount	331.995
Net bonds payable	19,533,005
Less current maturities	540,000
Long-term portion of revenue bonds payable	_\$ 18,993,005

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable, principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	 Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 540,000	\$	1,045,545
2011	570,000		1,018,545
2012	595,000		989,475
2013	630,000		958,268
2014	660,000		925,163
2015-2019	3,870,000		4,058,038
2020-2024	5,025,000		2,911,388
2025-2029	6,470,000		1,449,000
2030-2034	 1,505,000		79,013
	\$ 19,865,000	\$	13,434,435

Under the terms and conditions of the Series 1999 Bonds, the Regional Water Board is required to maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$1,585,780, which represents the maximum annual debt service. To meet this requirement, the Regional Water Board purchased a municipal bond insurance policy.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### Component Unit (Continued)

In October 2006, the Regional Water Board entered into a 60 month capital lease for a copier. The cost of the copier was \$13,192 and at June 30, 2009 the accumulated depreciation was \$7,256. The lease requires monthly payments of \$270, of which \$220 represents the lease payment; the remainder is for a maintenance and supplies agreement. Maturities on the capital lease for the years ending June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2010	\$ 2,886
2011	3,091
2012	 537
	\$ 6,514

### Note 12. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Liability

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and 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 Balefill fund (an enterprise fund) based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The current operating costs of the landfill are accounted for within the Balefill Fund of the City using the accrual basis of accounting. The City is currently closing the old landfill site, and opened the new site in 2008. The \$5,183,150 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2009, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the old site and less than 1% of the estimated capacity of the new site. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of the new site of \$6.8 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 care in 2009. 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 expenditure for landfill closure and postclosure care reflected in the Balefill Fund was \$157,110.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### 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 Property and Liability Insurance internal service fund.

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

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

Wyoming Statute 27-14-101 created the Wyoming Workers' Compensation Act, which is administered as an enterprise fund by the State of Wyoming. All employers within the State of Wyoming are participants of this plan unless the employer elects not to be covered under the plan. This Act requires the City to obtain liability coverage for payment of benefits to employees for job-related injuries and diseases through the Workers' Compensation Fund. This Act provides general protection from suits filed by employees against the City. The City makes monthly payments to the Department of Employment, State of Wyoming. This amount is based on salaries and a split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions. Amounts paid by the City to the State for Workers' Compensation during fiscal year 2009 were approximately \$540,000.

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 2009 and 2008 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

2000

4446

	 2009		2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 	\$	
Incurred claims	33,944		29,765
Claim payments	 (33,944)		(29,765)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ -	\$	-
		•	

In order to maintain control over health insurance costs, the City has established the Employee Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the City's self-insured health plan. Under this program, the City, through a third-party administrator, pays covered employee medical expenses above the employee deductible of \$500 and family deductible of \$500 on a 50/50 basis to \$1,000, resulting in a maximum out-of-pocket expense for an individual of \$1,500 and \$3,000 for a family. Costs above \$125,000 are covered by stop-loss insurance purchased from a commercial insurance company.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 13. Risk Mangement (Continued)

The third-party administrator makes year-end estimates of liabilities incurred but not reported (IBNR), based upon historical trend analysis. At June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the IBNR was \$613,669, \$633,226, and \$618,089, respectively. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount, including IBNR, from fiscal 2009 and 2008, and 2007 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Changes inEstimates	Claim Payments	At Fiscal Year-End		
FY 2009	\$ 1,405,453	\$ 6,535,603	\$ (7,042,187)	\$ 898,869		
FY 2008	1,085,726	5,086,330	(4,766,603)	1,405,453		
FY 2007	546,786	3,785,152	(3,246,212)	1,085,726		

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### Note 14. Litigation and Other Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages of varying amounts as of June 30, 2009. The City Attorney estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

#### Note 15. Pension Plans

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

### Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan

The City participates in the Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan ("Plan"), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The plan is a defined benefit, contributory plan covering any county sheriff, deputy county sheriff, municipal police officer, Wyoming correctional officer, Wyoming law enforcement academy instructor, University of Wyoming campus police officer, detention officer or dispatcher for law enforcement agencies and certain investigators of the Wyoming Livestock Board. The Plan statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts primarily determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. The Plan also statutorily provides for a percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning July 1, after two full years of retirement by 2% each year. State statutes provide for future annual percent increases in the benefit amount to be the greater of the cost of living as determined by the Board or the percentage determined actuarially sound by the System's actuary, up to 2% each year. Participants may withdraw from the Plan at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest. The plan issues a publicly available financial report which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Wyoming Retirement System, Fifth Floor West, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

The Plan is funded by amounts withheld from participating employees' salaries and by contributions from the City. These contributions are determined by state statutes and as of June 30, 2009, the percentages to be contributed on compensation were 8.60% for the employees and the same for the City.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

### Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 total contributions for the Plan were \$1,134,114, \$1,029,665, and \$980,179. The City's portion of these contributions was \$567,057, \$518,399, and \$443,351, the employees' portion was \$567,057, \$514,832, and \$490,089, equal to the required contributions for each year, and the total payroll of eligible officers was \$6,619,829, \$6,027,899, and \$5,982,688, respectively.

#### Fire Pension Plans

The City participates in the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund ("Fund"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. All paid City firemen are eligible to participate. The Fund provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas. Benefits are established by Wyoming Statutes. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. The report may be obtained by writing to the Wyoming Retirement System, Fifth Floor, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

The Fund is comprised of two plans. Plan A relates to members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and Plan B relates to members hired on or after July 1, 1981 (and any earlier hires electing this plan). Employees under Plan A qualify for a retirement allowance if they have 20 years of active service while members under Plan B qualify if they are 50 years old and have at least 10 years of credited service. Benefits for members participating under Plan A are based on the maximum monthly salary of a fireman first class.

The benefit equals 50% of such salary for 20 years of service plus 1% of such salary for years of service in excess of 20 worked after July 1, 1981, up to a maximum of 60% of such salary. The basic monthly benefit for participants of Plan B is equal to a percentage of the highest average monthly salary during any period of 36 consecutive months, with such percentage based on years of service. The percentage is equal to the sum of (I) 2.00% multiplied by the first 20 years of credited service, (ii) 2.50% multiplied by the next 5 years of credited service, and (iii) 1.00% multiplied by years of service in excess of 25, up to a maximum of 60%.

The basic monthly benefit is reduced by 1/3% for each month that the retiring member is under age 55, if any. The Fund also provides disability retirement to any employee who becomes permanently incapacitated, mentally or physically, and who cannot continue in the performance of his duties.

Currently under Plan A, individual members contribute 8% of their gross monthly salary up to the maximum monthly salary of a fireman first class; a premium tax of 50% of the gross annual tax collected upon the fire insurance premiums paid is contributed by the fire insurance companies within the state; the State of Wyoming contributes 22 1/2% of the salary paid to each fireman covered under the plan; and the City contributes for each paid fireman it employs, 43 1/2% of the salary of a fireman first class reduced by the amount contributed by the state. Plan A became fully funded in April of 1999; consequently contributions were no longer required from that point forward.

Individual members participating under Plan B contribute 6% of their compensation and the City contributes 12% of the compensation of covered members. The City's contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$567,057, \$506,639, and \$492,654, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 15. Pension Plans (Continued)

### Wyoming Retirement System

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

The System issues a publicly available financial report which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Wyoming Retirement System, Fifth Floor, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.57% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 5.68% of the annual covered payroll. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the matching contribution. The City currently pays 100% of the required employee's contribution for contract employees. Contribution rates are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,119,138, \$1,022,968, and \$971,625, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### Note 16. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, would be associated with the period in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2008 the City recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Because the City is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2008 liability. In future years, three-year trend information will be presented.

### Plan Description

The City provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to employees who retire at the same time they end their service to the City. The City provides coverage to employees based on agreements in which the City has agreed to provide retirees and their beneficiaries coverage for the life of the retiree. For the City, OPEB benefits are administered by MBA of Wyoming. The benefits provided are established and may be amended by the City Council.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 16. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. Members receiving benefits contributed \$1,741,128, or approximately 25 percent of the total premiums, through their required annual contribution of \$5,052 for retiree-only coverage under age 65, \$2,915 retiree-only coverage age 65 and over, \$11,710 under age 65 for retiree and spouse coverage, and \$5,831 age 65 and over retiree and spouse coverage. For fiscal year 2009, the City contributed \$4,523,215 for current premiums but no additional monies to prefund benefits. Although the City is studying the establishment of a trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

#### Annual OPEB Cost

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,081,907
Interest on net OPEB obligation	64,200
Adjustment to required annual contribution	(192,197)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,953,910
Contributions made	 (551,984)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,401,926
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,604,999
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,006,925

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 follows:

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of	Net	
Year	OPEB		Annual OPEB	OPEB	
Ended	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2008	\$	1,604,999	0.00%	\$	1,604,999
June 30, 2009		1,953,910	28.25%		3,006,925

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 16. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the initial actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$17.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$17.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$26,284,110, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 67.93 percent.

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by 1.0 percent each year until an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in year 2011 and after. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 30 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### Note 17. Subsequent Events

On July 6, 2009, The City authorized execution of loan documents with the State Loan and Investment Board in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the City of Casper Area Wide Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project. Upon completion of the Project and prior to repayment of the loan, the Project shall be granted principal forgiveness of fifty-three percent (53%) of the project costs not to exceed \$1,587,757. The term of the remainder of the loan, \$1,412,243 is twenty years bearing an interest rate of two and a half percent per annum.

To effect the financing construction of the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment and Counseling Facility, the City authorized the issuance of \$2,600,000 of Leasehold Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to construct an addition to the Central Wyoming Counseling Center. Being revenue bonds, the City has no financial responsibility with respect to the payment of the principal or interest.

On July 3, 2009, a severe thunderstorm struck the City of Casper. Widespread flash flooding occurred resulting in damages to City property, including streets, drainage facilities, the Municipal Golf Course, the Balefill, and some City owned buildings leased by other entities. The building damages were covered by the property insurance of the occupants. Total damages were estimated to be \$612,000. Of that amount, \$48,000 of damages to the Balefill is completely uninsured and an estimated \$93,000 is recoverable from the property insurance liability pool of which the City participates. The balance of the repair costs for the damages were funded from the relevant FY 2010 operating budgets.

After June 30, 2009, the City entered into several construction contracts for the following projects:

Construction Project	Amount
Miscellaneous storm sewer replacement project	\$ 540,000
Casper Events Center roof replacement	650,000
Highland Cemetery parking lot resurfacing	100,000
City Center building remodel	125,000
City Center building fire projection system	55,000
City Center building HVAC renovation	555,800
Electrical service - baler Replacement	11,300
Area wide water main replacement	5,400,000
Luminaire services	30,520
Beech Street realignment	375,000
Fire Station No. 5 generator	55,811
Special wastes facility	3,219,159
Beech Street bus shelters	99,540
2009 miscellaneous drainage repairs	207,548
Fire Station No. 1 alerting system	10,000
Parkway Plaza storm sewer ditch realignment	45,000
Miscellaneous roof replacements	120,000
City Center roof replacement	48,000
Brattis Building paint/spray booth	35,000
Hall of Justice data center cooling	94,579
Beverly Street pedestrian underpass phase II	604,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes	Original	ГШаг	Dasis	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 3,301,500	\$ 3,301,500	\$ 3,393,835	\$ 92,335
Franchise taxes	2,935,106	2,935,106	2,881,813	(53,293)
Automobile taxes	1,279,357	1,279,357	1,206,504	(72,853)
Sales taxes	22,369,769	22,369,769	20,815,334	(1,554,435)
Gasoline taxes	1,083,799	1,083,799	987,371	(96,428)
Cigarette taxes	445,000	445,000	440,842	(4,158)
Mineral taxes	10,829,532	10,829,532	9,576,958	(1,252,574)
Total taxes	42,244,063	42,244,063	39,302,657	(2,941,406)
Total tarion	12,211,005	12,217,005		(2,5+1,+00)
Licenses and permits	1,132,000	1,132,000	1,097,289	(34,711)
Intergovernmental	480,098	480,098	299,839	(180,259)
Fines	1,597,000	1,597,000	1,609,240	12,240
Charges for services	2,338,179	2,338,179	2,343,356	5,177
Investment earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,080,225	80,225
Miscellaneous income	339,098	339,098	383,963	44,865
Total other revenues	6,886,375	6,886,375	6,813,912	(72,463)
				(,2,.05)
Total revenues	49,130,438	49,130,438	46,116,569	(3,013,869)
General Government				
City Council	2,398,197	2,398,197	1,212,666	1,185,531
City Manager	866,952	866,952	755,933	111,019
Municipal Court	697,865	697,865	624,071	73,794
Finance	1,896,287	1,896,287	1,865,060	31,227
Attorney	717,043	717,043	629,039	88,004
Human Resources	681,821	681,821	639,409	42,412
Engineering	1,349,641	1,349,641	1,237,491	112,150
Planning	571,039	571,039	550,303	20,736
Metropolitan Planning	493,841	493,841	738,354	(244,513)
Total General Government	9,672,686	9,672,686	8,252,326	1,420,360
Public Safety				
Police	11,240,269	11 240 260	10 964 200	275 001
Fire	7,157,648	11,240,269	10,864,388	375,881
Code Enforcement	7,137,648 1,058,980	7,237,648	7,116,867	120,781
Code Emiorcement	1,036,980	1,058,980	997,521	61,459
Total Public Safety	19,456,897	19,536,897	18,978,776	558,121
				(Continued)

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

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Works					
Traffic	\$ 1,399,980	\$ 1,399,980	\$ 1,342,560	\$ 57,420	
Streets	3,873,910	3,903,910	3,960,639	(56,729)	
Total Public Works	5,273,890	5,303,890	5,303,199	691	
Human Services	1,282,546	1,297,912	1,316,391	(18,479)	
Total Human Services	1,282,546	1,297,912	1,316,391	(18,479)	
Welfare					
Cemetery	485,471	485,471	457,435	28,036	
Total Welfare	485,471	485,471	457,435	28,036	
Culture and Recreation					
Parks	2,956,927	2,956,927	2,870,006	86,921	
Fort Casper	520,769	520,769	469,220	51,549	
Total Culture and Recreation	3,477,696	3,477,696	3,339,226	138,470	
Total expenditures	39,649,186	39,774,552	37,647,353	2,127,199	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	9,481,252	9,355,886	8,469,216	(886,670)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	225,192	225,192	333,527	108,335	
Transfers out	(14,512,876)	(14,512,876)	(12,885,474)	1,627,402	
Total other financing					
sources	(14,287,684)	(14,287,684)	(12,551,947)	1,735,737	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,806,432)	\$ (4,931,798)	(4,082,731)	\$ 849,067	
Fund balance - beginning of year			25,766,628	•	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 21,683,897	1	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS PERPETUAL CARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Amount Budg		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fin I	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)		
Revenues							<u> </u>
Investment earnings	\$ 1,123,313	\$	1,123,313	\$	1,250,899	\$	127,586
Miscellaneous	 16,600		16,600		15,204		(1,396)
Total revenues	 1,139,913		1,139,913		1,266,103		126,190
Expenditures							
Welfare	 448,009		448,009		193,682		254,327
T-4-1 124	440.000		440.000		100 (00		251225
Total expenditures	 448,009		448,009		193,682		254,327
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	691,904		691,904		1,072,421		380,517
cxpenditures	 051,504		091,904		1,072,421	·	360,317
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	1,639,525		1,639,525		1,639,525		_
Transfers out	(1,690,325)		(1,690,325)		(1,527,735)		162,590
	 ,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(50,800)	,	(50,800)		111,790		162,590
Net change in fund balance	\$ 641,104	\$	641,104	:	1,184,211	\$	543,107
Fund balance - beginning of year					27,538,910		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	28,723,121	:	

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	(ALL)-	ALL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2008	\$ -	\$ 16,733,886	\$ 16,733,886	0.00%	\$ 27,409,631	61.05%
June 30, 2009	-	17,854,512	17,854,512	0.00%	26,284,110	67.93%

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# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009

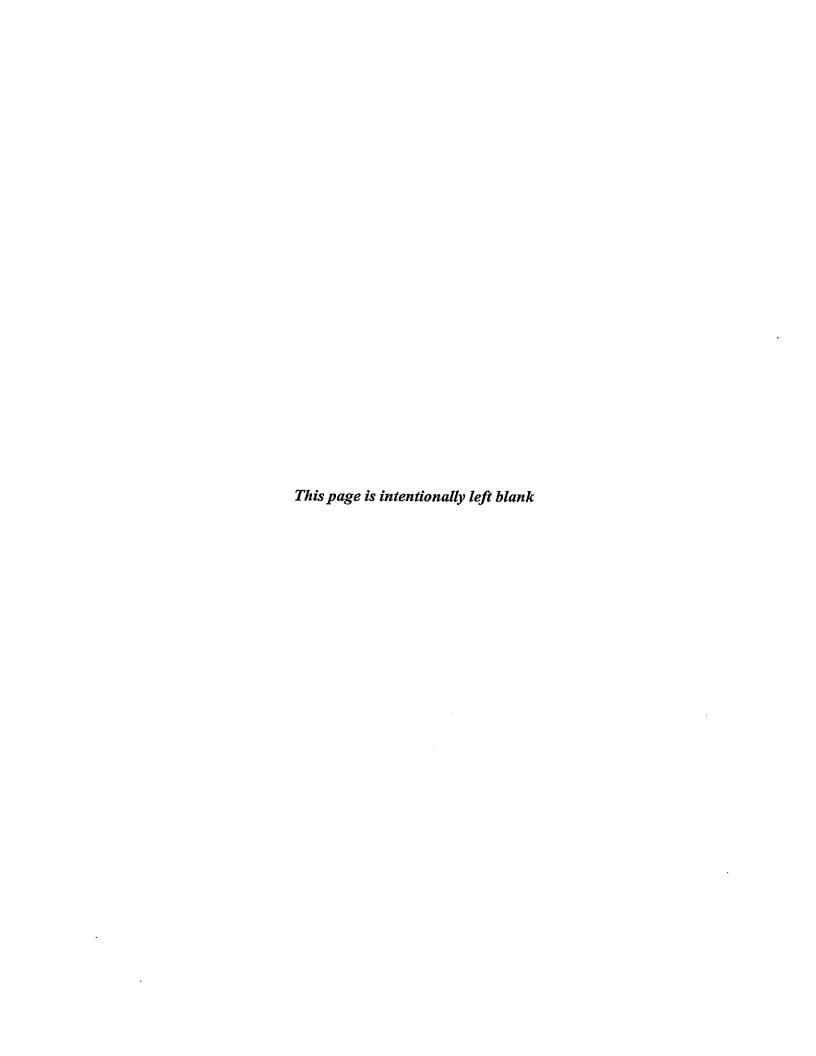
Note 1. Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Basis and	l GAAP Basis	
	General Fund	Perpetual Care
Revenues		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 46,116,569	\$ 1,266,103
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP		
Accrual of accounts receivable	(169,546)	<b></b>
Accrual of grants receivable	(6,632)	-
Market gain (loss) on investments	390,814	804,381
Miscellaneous	8,587	41,183
Total revenue as reported on the Statement of		
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 46,339,792	\$ 2,111,667
Expenditures		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 37,647,353	\$ 193,682
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	. ,	,
Accrual of accounts payable	(236,235)	8,354
Accrual of wages payable	82,945	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of		
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 37,494,063	\$ 202,036



### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

### AND

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



### MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

### **Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedules**

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



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

### ONE CENT #13 CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	<u> </u>			(110gacivo)	
Taxes	\$ 16,920,000	\$ 16,920,000	\$ 16,652,478	\$ (267,522)	
Investment earnings	250,000	250,000	270,377	20,377	
Total revenues	17,170,000	17,170,000	16,922,855	(247,145)	
Expenditures					
General government	871,048	871,048	1,226,267	(355,219)	
8					
Total expenditures	871,048	871,048	1,226,267	(355,219)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,298,952	16,298,952	15,696,588	(602,364)	
Other financing (uses) Transfer in					
Transfer out	(17,018,285)	(17,018,285)	(12,190,365)	4,827,920	
Total other financing (uses)	(17,018,285)	(17,018,285)	(12,190,365)	4,827,920	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (719,333)	\$ (719,333)	3,506,223	\$ 4,225,556	
Fund balance - beginning of year			15,581,473		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 19,087,696	:	

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

#### DEPARTMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

Variance with Actual on Final Budget **Budgeted Amount** Budgetary Positive Original Final **Basis** (Negative) Revenues Intergovernmental 1,168,964 1,168,964 139,367 \$ (1,029,597) Charges for services 55,056 55,056 Investment earnings 200,000 200,000 226,697 26,697 Miscellaneous 164,000 164,000 431,863 267,863 Total revenues 1,532,964 1,532,964 852,983 (679,981)**Expenditures** General government 12,000 12,000 13,759 (1,759)Capital outlay 35,428,765 35,428,765 20,186,808 15,241,957 Total expenditures 35,440,765 35,440,765 20,200,567 15,240,198 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (33,907,801)(33,907,801)(19,347,584)14,560,217 Other financing sources Transfers in 22,931,197 22,931,197 14,877,615 (8,053,582)Total other financing sources 22,931,197 22,931,197 14,877,615 (8,053,582)Net change in fund balance \$(10,976,604) \$(10,976,604) (4,469,969)\$ 6,506,635 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,595,580 Fund balance - end of year 125,611

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

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



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

1.00	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds	Ca	apital Project Funds	D	ebt Service Fund	G	Other Jovernmental Funds Totals
ASSETS	•	250 200	•	501056	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	359,339	\$	594,356	\$	215,265	\$	1,168,960
Investments		2,636,013		4,396,745		1,592,421		8,625,179
Taxes receivable		4,140		-		<u>-</u>		4,140
Other receivables		113,961		<u>-</u>		62,424		176,385
Interest receivable		15,708		1,918		36,848		54,474
Due from other governments		249,925		-				249,925
Due from other funds		1,066,611		231,508		333,210		1,631,329
Notes receivable - current		21,009		-		-		21,009
Notes receivable - noncurrent		779,186		<u> </u>		331,638		1,110,824
Total assets	\$	5,245,892	\$	5,224,527	\$	2,571,806	\$	13,042,225
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,039,556	\$	457,224	\$	161	\$	1,496,941
Accrued wages payable		44,974		´ <b>-</b>		-		44,974
Accrued interest payable		14,558		-		-		14,558
Due to other funds		108,190		_		_		108,190
Deferred revenue		3,445		<u> </u>		331,638		335,083
Total liabilities		1,210,723		457,224		331,799		1,999,746
Fund balances								
Reserved for noncurrent portion								
of loans receivable		62,874		_		_		62,874
Unreserved - undesignated		3,972,295		4,767,303		2,240,007		10,979,605
Total fund balances		4,035,169		4,767,303		2,240,007		11,042,479
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,245,892	\$	5,224,527	\$	2,571,806	\$	13,042,225

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

n	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds	C:	apital Project Funds		ebt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds Totals
Revenues	•	1 200 050	•		Φ.	20.001		
Taxes	\$	1,388,050	\$	-	\$	28,091	\$	1,416,141
Intergovernmental		1,676,496		-		-		1,676,496
Charges for services Investment earnings		477,443 60,904		85,045		26 201		477,443
Miscellaneous		514,465		•		36,291		182,240
Miscellaneous		314,403		7,432		18,520		540,417
Total revenues		4,117,358		92,477		82,902		4,292,737
Expenditures								
General government		2,173		4,783		2,126		9,082
Public safety		2,290,520		-		_		2,290,520
Health		501,497		-		-		501,497
Welfare		2,085,447		-		_		2,085,447
Capital outlay		256,453		1,474,046		_		1,730,499
Total expenditures		5,136,090		1,478,829		2,126		6,617,045
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(1,018,732)		(1,386,352)		80,776		(2,324,308)
revenues ever expenditures		(1,010,752)		(1,300,332)		30,770		(2,324,308)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,232,130		2,296,300		458,488		3,986,918
Transfers out		, , <u>-</u>		(1,413,587)		-		(1,413,587)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		1,232,130		882,713		458,488		2,573,331
Net change in fund balances		213,398		(503,639)		539,264		249,023
Fund balances - beginning of year		3,821,771		5,270,942	. <del></del>	1,700,743		10,793,456
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,035,169	\$	4,767,303	\$	2,240,007	\$	11,042,479

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

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

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

Revolving Land Fund – accounts for the acquisitions in certain areas of the City targeted for redevelopment.

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

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

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

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

Lifesteps Campus Fund – accounts for the operation and maintenance of an office and residential building complex owned by the City and occupied by various public agencies and eligible residents.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2009

		CDBG		Weed and Pest		nsportation Services	Re	volving Land
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	•	\$	245,993
Investments	Ψ.	_	*	<b></b>	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,819,731
Taxes receivable		_		4,140		_		-
Other receivables		12,038		941		_		_
Interest receivable		-		-		_		794
Due from other governments		125,858		_		79,571		-
Due from other funds		-		327,271		65,706		38,830
Notes receivable - current		12,453		_		<b>→</b>		-
Notes receivable - noncurrent		62,874		-		-		
Total assets	_\$_	213,223	\$	332,352	\$	145,277	<u>\$</u>	2,105,348
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES							
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	68,700	\$	30,469	\$	130,738	\$	184
Accrued wages payable		3,600		3,983	,	-	•	-
Accrued interest payable		-		´ <b>-</b>		-		-
Due to other funds		108,190		_		-		-
Deferred revenue		<u> </u>						
Total liabilities		180,490		34,452		130,738		184
Fund balances								
Reserved for noncurrent portion								
of loans receivable		62,874		_		-		_
Unreserved - undesignated		(30,141)		297,900		14,539		2,105,164
Total fund balances		32,733		297,900		14,539		2,105,164
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	213,223	\$	332,352	\$	145,277	<u>\$</u>	2,105,348

					Public						
	ial Events		Police		Safety	Red	evelopment		ifesteps		
As	sistance		Grants	Cor	nmunications		Loan		Campus		Totals
\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	110,346	\$	_	\$	-	\$	359,339
	-		·		816,282		-	•	-		2,636,013
	_		-		· -		_		_		4,140
	-		-		90,347		471		10,164		113,961
	_		-		356		14,558		· -		15,708
	_		44,496		-		-		-		249,925
	98,550		99,607		270,198		145,303		21,146		1,066,611
							8,556		<u>-</u>		21,009
	-		-		<u>-</u>		716,312				779,186
\$	98,550	<u>\$</u>	147,103	\$	1,287,529	\$	885,200	\$	31,310	\$	5,245,892
\$	45	\$	18,440	\$	38,683	\$	724,688	\$	27,609	\$	1,039,556
	-		2,119		35,272		-		-		44,974
	-		-		-		14,558		-		14,558
	-		-		-		-		-		108,190
	-		3,445		-						3,445
	45		24,004		73,955		739,246		27,609		1,210,723
	-		-		-		-		-		62,874
	98,505		123,099		1,213,574		145,954		3,701		3,972,295
	98,505		123,099	<b></b>	1,213,574		145,954		3,701		4,035,169
	<u></u>							, n <u> </u>		-	
_\$	98,550	\$	147,103	. \$	1,287,529	\$	885,200	\$	31,310	\$	5,245,892
					<del> </del>		<del> </del>	. ===	<del></del>		

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

Year E	ided Ji	une 30	0, 2	2009
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	CDBG	Weed and Pest	Transportation Services	Revolving Land
Revenues	<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 506,048	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	440,124	-	836,861	-
Charges for services	32,535	-	-	-
Investment earnings	_	-	=	40,386
Miscellaneous	92,777	1,016	8,891	2,546
Total revenues	565,436	507,064	845,752	42,932
Expenditures				
General government	_	_	_	2,173
Public safety	_		_	2,175
Health	<u>-</u>	501,497	_	_
Welfare	589,717	501,157	1,155,142	_
Capital outlay	205,717	_	128,770	_
oup.u outluj			120,770	
Total expenditures	589,717	501,497	1,283,912	2,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,281)	5,567	(438,160)	40,759
Other financing sources Transfers in			561,108	
Total other financing sources			561,108	_
Net change in fund balances	(24,281)	5,567	122,948	40,759
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	57,014	292,333	(108,409)	2,064,405
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 32,733	\$ 297,900	\$ 14,539	\$ 2,105,164

cial Events	Police Grants	Public Safety Communications	Red	levelopment Loan	Lifesteps Campus	Totals
\$ - 73,957 -	\$ - 231,054	\$ 882,002 - 444,908	\$	94,500 -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,388,050 1,676,496 477,443
 90,140	408 61,842	19,953 		157 44,308	212,945	60,904 514,465
164,097	293,304	1,346,863		138,965	212,945	4,117,358
- 48,996	327,844	- 1,913,680		-	-	2,173 2,290,520 501,497
 - 60,075	- 48,595	19,013		129,969 -	210,619	2,085,447 256,453
 109,071	376,439	1,932,693		129,969	210,619	5,136,090
 55,026	(83,135)	(585,830)		8,996	2,326	(1,018,732)
 -	62,056	608,966			. <u>-</u>	1,232,130
 _	62,056	608,966		-		1,232,130
55,026	(21,079)	23,136		8,996	2,326	213,398
 43,479	144,178	1,190,438		136,958	1,375	3,821,771
\$ 98,505	\$ 123,099	\$ 1,213,574	\$	145,954	\$ 3,701	\$4,035,169

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

#### CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ount Final		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	665,437	\$	665,437	\$	440,124	\$	(225,313)
Charges for services		32,535		32,535		32,535		-
Investment earnings		2,300		2,300		7,719		5,419
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		77,361		27,361
Total revenues		750,272		750,272		557,739		(192,533)
Expenditures Welfare		755,242		755,242		743,130		12,112
Total expenditures		755,242		755,242		743,130		12,112
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_\$_	(4,970)	\$	(4,970)	ı	(185,391)	_\$_	(180,421)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	,					(139,342)	•	
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year					\$	(324,733)	:	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WEED AND PEST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Taxes	\$ 560,000		\$	560,000	\$	506,048	\$	(53,952)	
Total revenues		560,000		560,000	_	506,048	-	(53,952)	
Expenditures Health	-	495,541		495,541		500,014		(4,473)	
Total expenditures		495,541		495,541		500,014		(4,473)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	64,459		64,459	=	6,034	_\$	(58,425)	
Fund balance - beginning of year						189,567	-		
Fund balance - end of year						195,601	=		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ount Final		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 876,640 	\$	876,640 -	\$	836,861 8,891	\$	(39,779) 8,891
Total revenues	876,640		876,640		845,752		(30,888)
Expenditures Welfare	 1,403,758		1,403,758		1,453,772		(50,014)
Total expenditures	 1,403,758		1,403,758		1,453,772		(50,014)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (527,118)		(527,118)		(608,020)		(80,902)
Other financing sources Transfers in	397,658		397,658		561,108		163,450
Total other financing sources	 397,658		397,658		561,108		163,450
Net change in fund balance	 (129,460)	_\$_	(129,460)	1	(46,912)	\$	82,548
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year				_	(574,847)		
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year				_\$_	(621,759)		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS REVOLVING LAND FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	l Am			Actual on Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
The state of the s		Original		<u>Final</u>		Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues	ф	40.000	Φ.	40.000	ф	06.710	Ф	(2.222)	
Investment earnings	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	36,710	\$	(3,290)	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		2,546		(2,454)	
Total revenues		45,000		45,000		39,256		(5,744)	
Expenditures									
General government		2,000,500		2,000,500		2 172		1 009 227	
General government		2,000,300		2,000,300		2,173	· <del></del>	1,998,327	
Total expenditures		2,000,500		2,000,500		2,173		1,998,327	
E (1.6°; ) C									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		// A== =AA		(1 0 f f f o o o o					
over expenditures		(1,955,500)		(1,955,500)		37,083		1,992,583	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,955,500)	_\$_	(1,955,500)		37,083	\$	1,992,583	
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,000,000	-		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	2,037,083	=		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EVENTS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Year I	Ended June	30,	2009
--------	------------	-----	------

	Budgeted	l Amo	ount		ctual on udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 65,000 25,000	\$	92,013 36,300	\$	69,887 93,687	\$	(22,126) 57,387	
Total revenues	 90,000		128,313		163,574		35,261	
Expenditures Public safety	 117,013	· <del></del>	128,313		109,071		19,242	
Total expenditures	 117,013		128,313		109,071		19,242	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (27,013)	\$	<del>-</del>	=	54,503	\$	54,503	
Fund balance - beginning of year					117,629	_		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	172,132	=		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ount Final	_	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	Φ.	0.45.000	•	0.45.000	45	000 774	•	( = 1 = 1	
Intergovernmental	\$	245,300 500	\$	245,300 500	\$	238,554 408	\$	(6,746)	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		211,783		211,783		61,842		(92) (149,941)	
Total revenues		457,583		457,583		300,804		(156,779)	
Expenditures									
Public safety		498,275		498,275		375,486		122,789	
Total expenditures		498,275		498,275		375,486		122,789	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(40,692)		(40,692)		(74,682)		(33,990)	
Other financing sources Transfers in		62,056	. <u> </u>	62,056		62,056			
Total other financing sources		62,056		62,056		62,056			
Net change in fund balance	_\$_	21,364	\$	21,364		(12,626)	_\$	(33,990)	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of ye	ar					(52,818)			
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year					_\$_	(65,444)			

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

### PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 882,002	\$ (17,998)
Intergovernmental	471,184	471,184	444,908	(26,276)
Investment earnings	27,000	27,000	18,185	(8,815)
Miscellaneous	250	250	-	(250)
Total revenues	1,398,434	1,398,434	1,345,095	(53,339)
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,187,946	2,187,946	2,017,061	170,885
Total expenditures	2,187,946	2,187,946	2,017,061	170,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(789,512)	(789,512)	(671,966)	117,546
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	726,512	726,512	608,966	(117,546)
Total other financing sources	726,512	726,512	608,966	(117,546)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (63,000)	\$ (63,000)	(63,000)	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,037,246	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 974,246	

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

#### 77 F 1 1 1 20 0000

		Budgete	d Amoı	ınt		tual on dgetary	Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Or	iginal		Final	I	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues				·					
Investment earnings	\$	150	\$	150	\$	157	\$	7	
Miscellaneous	1,2	249,468	1	,249,468	2	230,079	(1	,019,389)	
Total revenues	1,2	249,618	1	,249,618		230,236	(1	,019,382)	
Expenditures									
Welfare	1,2	241,468	1	,241,468	3	132,703	1	,108,765	
Total expenditures	1,2	241,468	1	,241,468		132,703	1	,108,765	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	8,150		8,150		97,533		89,383	
Fund balance - beginning of year						127,918		•	
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 2	225,451			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS LIFESTEPS CAMPUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgete Original	d Amo	ount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues							
Miscellaneous	_\$	206,169	\$	206,169	 211,083	\$	4,914
Total revenues		206,169		206,169	 211,083		4,914
Expenditures Welfare		199,539	<del>-</del>	214,845	 210,620		4,225
Total expenditures		199,539		214,845	 210,620		4,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		6,630		(8,676)	 463		9,139
Net change in fund balance	\$	6,630	\$	(8,676)	463	\$	9,139
Fund balance - beginning of year					26,657		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 27,120	:	

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those finance by proprietary funds.

Departmental Capital Projects Equipment Fund – accounts for the acquisition of equipment for the various city departments.

One Cent # 12 Fund – accounts for the revenue raised under the voter approved Optional One Cent Sales Tax. This tax is subject to approval by the voters every four years and the tax is used for capital acquisitions and support of various community services agencies and special programs. This fund was closed into the One Cent #13 Fund during the fiscal year. Consequently, no budget was formally adopted for this fund.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Departmental Capital Projects- Equipment	Totals
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 594,356	\$ 594,356
Investments	4,396,745	4,396,745
Due from other funds	231,508	231,508
Interest receivable	1,918	1,918
Total assets	\$ 5,224,527	\$ 5,224,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 457,224	\$ 457,224
Total liabilities	457,224	457,224
Fund balances		
Unreserved-undesignated	4,767,303	4,767,303
Total fund balances	4,767,303	4,767,303
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,224,527	\$ 5,224,527

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Departmen Capital Projects- Equipmen	Oi	ne Cent #12	Totals		
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 85,0		-	\$	85,045	
Miscellaneous	7,4	132	-		7,432	
Total revenues	92,4	177			92,477	
Expenditures						
General government	4,7	783	-		4,783	
Capital outlay	1,474,0	)46	<b>-</b>		1,474,046	
Total expenditures	1,478,8	329		<u></u>	1,478,829	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,386,3	352)	_		(1,386,352)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfer out	2,296,3		,413,587)		2,296,300 (1,413,587)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,296,3	300 (1	,413,587)	***	882,713	
Net change in fund balances	909,9	948 (1	,413,587)		(503,639)	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,857,3	3551	,413,587		5,270,942	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,767,3	303 \$		\$	4,767,303	

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

#### DEPARTMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS - EQUIPMENT

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Budgeted	l An	nount		Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	_	Original		Final	Basis		<u> </u>	Vegative)	
Revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	120,000 15,000	\$	120,000 15,000	\$	77,810 7,432	\$	(42,190) (7,568)	
Total revenue		135,000		135,000		85,242		(49,758)	
Expenditures General government	<del></del>	3,025,172		3,025,172		2,552,384		472,788	
Total expenditures		3,025,172		3,025,172		2,552,384		472,788	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,890,172)		(2,890,172)		(2,467,142)		423,030	
Other financing sources Transfers in		2,296,300		2,296,300		2,296,300			
Total other financing sources		2,296,300		2,296,300		2,296,300		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(593,872)		(593,872)		(170,842)	\$	423,030	
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,802,039			
Fund balance - end of year						2,631,197	:		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS LAD REVOLVING - DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	14,500 20,000	\$	14,500 20,000	\$	28,091 32,966 18,520	\$	13,591 12,966 18,520
Total revenues		34,500		34,500		79,577		45,077
Expenditures Public safety		471,859		471,859		2,126		469,733
Total expenditures		471,859		471,859		2,126		469,733
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(437,359)		(437,359)		77,451		514,810
Other financing (uses) Transfers out		(1,858,488)		(1,858,488)		<u> </u>		1,858,488
Total other financing (uses)		(1,858,488)		(1,858,488)				1,858,488
Net change in fund balance	_\$_	(2,295,847)	\$	(2,295,847)		77,451	_\$_	2,373,298
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,885,392	_	
Fund balance - end of year					\$	1,962,843	=	

#### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are established by the City to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Sewer Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's sewer collection services.

Refuse Collection Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's solid waste collection services.

Golf Course Fund – accounts for the operation of the City of Casper Municipal Golf Course.

Parking Lots Fund – accounts for the operation of various parking facilities.

Hogadon Ski Area Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's ski area.

Casper Events Center Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's events center.

Aquatics Funds – accounts for the operation of the City's outdoor pools and indoor aquatics center.

Ice Arena Fund -- accounts for the operation of the City's indoor ice arena.

Casper Recreation Center Fund – accounts for the operation of the City's recreation facility and various recreation and field programs.

Water Treatment Plant Fund – accounts for the operation of Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board's water treatment plant operated and managed by the City.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Golf Course	Parking Lots
ASSETS		-		
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,180	\$ 4,051	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,145
Investments	3,714,329	1,639,117	406,947	463,073
Interest receivables	35,949	16,550	3,841	4,369
Customer receivables	576,945	494,622	-	14,220
Due from component units	-	-	-	· -
Due from other funds	373,277	324,547	136,935	34,976
Inventories			11,782	-
Total current assets	4,709,680	2,478,887	560,511	517,783
Property and equipment				
Land	30,625	_	225,000	-
Construction in progress	1,012,845	-	135,287	30,812
Buildings	347,149	28,543	238,952	1,147,663
Improvements	9,170,947	, _	1,023,128	52,890
Equipment and machinery	383,662	2,525,877	271,706	17,705
Net property and equipment	10,945,228	2,554,420	1,894,073	1,249,070
Total noncurrent assets	10,945,228	2,554,420	1,894,073	1,249,070
Total assets	15,654,908	5,033,307	2,454,584	1,766,853

	Hogadon Ski Area	Casper Events Center		ents		·	Ice Arena	Rec	asper reation enter	Т	Water reatment Plant		Totals
ď	2 106	\$	22 500	\$	1 140	\$	250	ø	400	\$		\$	44.050
\$	3,196	Ф	23,590	Ф	1,140	Ф	350	\$	400	Ф	-	Ф	44,058
	423,245		-		-		-		-		-		6,646,711
	3,996		-		-				-		-		64,705
	200		43,682		332		3,891		44,940		41,557		1,220,389
	_		-		-		-		-		280,930		280,930
	88,592		299,929		74,531		61,642	1	62,878		-		1,557,307
	6,054		47,116		-		-		-		-		64,952
	525,283		414,317		76,003		65,883	2	08,218		322,487		9,879,052
			-							,			
	259,200		-		_		_		_		<del>-</del>		514,825
	163,028		813,828		20,136		-		61,932		-		2,237,868
	127,267	;	8,376,910	5,	895,805	1,	256,872		17,484		-		19,636,645
	534,535		1,591,445		687,916		157,801	-	30,715		_		13,449,377
	210,854		66,092		1,513		78,785		40,505		-		3,596,699
	1,294,884	10	0,848,275	6,	605,370	1,	493,458		50,636		-		39,435,414
	1,294,884	1(	0,848,275	6,	605,370	1,	493,458	2,5	50,636	_	-		39,435,414
	1,820,167	1	1,262,592	6,	681,373	1,	559,341	2,7	58,854		322,487		49,314,466
												(	Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Golf Course	Parking Lots
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 188,268	\$ 210,266	\$ 72,991	\$ 995
Accrued wages payable	23,335	64,773	34,468	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	11,224	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	<b>→</b>	-
Due to other funds	181,883	110,331	-	-
Current portion of loans payable		<u>-</u>	6,590	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	393,486	385,370	125,273	995
Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities Notes payable			478,794	
Total long-term liabilities			478,794	-
Total liabilities	393,486	385,370	604,067	995
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	10,945,228	2,554,420	1,408,689	1,249,070
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,316,194	2,093,517	441,828	516,788
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 15,261,422	\$ 4,647,937	\$ 1,850,517	\$ 1,765,858

Hogadon Ski Area	Casper Events Center Aquatics		Ice Arena	Casper Recreation Center	Water Treatment Plant	Totals	
\$ 16,702 25,953 - 47,725 100	\$ 109,059 108,924 - 83,723	\$ 41,192 39,907 - -	\$ 8,486 11,179 - - 100	\$ 42,081 64,120 - -	\$ 198,982 58,723 - - 64,782	\$ 889,022 431,382 11,224 131,448 357,196	
	3,008		-	106 201	-	9,598	
90,480	304,714	81,099	19,765	106,201	322,487	1,829,870	
	7,356			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	486,150 486,150	
90,480	312,070	81,099	19,765	106,201	322,487	2,316,020	
1,294,884 434,803	10,837,911 112,611	6,605,370 (5,096)	1,493,458 46,118	2,550,636 102,017	<u>-</u>	38,939,666 8,058,780	
\$ 1,729,687	\$10,950,522	\$ 6,600,274	\$ 1,539,576	\$ 2,652,653		\$ 46,998,446	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Golf Course	Parking Lots
Operating revenues	.,	•		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 9,330	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	4,581,217	4,394,513	978,003	18,377
Miscellaneous revenue	17,191	115,546	7,610	-
Total revenues	4,598,408	4,519,389	985,613	18,377
Operating expenses				
Personnel expenses	490,163	1,160,981	429,134	-
Contractual	2,534,385	2,366,724	360,482	17,712
Materials and supplies	335,523	71,121	172,941	-
Other expenses	14,524	6,240	6,254	-
Depreciation expense	479,969	369,571	198,232	50,818
Total expenses	3,854,564	3,974,637	1,167,043	68,530
Operating income (loss)	743,844	544,752	(181,430)	(50,153)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings Interest	159,613	64,381	18,325 (19,446)	20,868
Total nonoperating revenues	159,613	64,381	(1,121)	20,868
Income (loss) before transfers	903,457	609,133	(182,551)	(29,285)
Capital contributions Transfers in	<u>-</u>	-	147,980	216,497
Net transfers and contributions	_	-	147,980	216,497
Net income (loss)	903,457	609,133	(34,571)	187,212
Net assets (deficit) - beginning of year	14,357,965	4,038,804	1,885,088	1,578,646
Net assets (deficit) - end of year	\$15,261,422	\$ 4,647,937	\$ 1,850,517	\$ 1,765,858

Hogadon Ski Area	Casper Events Center	Aquatics	Ice Arena	Casper Recreation Center	Water Treatment Plant	Totals
\$ - 477,867 -	\$ - 2,332,498 15,455	\$ - 493,404 -	\$ - 290,268	\$ - 578,646	\$ - 2,226,982 -	\$ 9,330 16,371,775 155,802
477,867	2,347,953	493,404	290,268	578,646	2,226,982	16,536,907
350,309 118,688	1,931,610 813,459	599,642 311,457	27 <b>8,7</b> 16 159,515			6,770,359 7,861,546
234,718	316,290	66,199	46,817	56,102	535,599	1,835,310
2,963	1,490	915	3,097	7,544	-	43,027
197,016	436,423	134,019	55,198	117,688		2,038,934
903,694	3,499,272	1,112,232	543,343	1,244,895	2,180,966	18,549,176
(425,827)	(1,151,319)	(618,828)	(253,075)	253,075) (666,249) 4		(2,012,269)
19,053	2,513 (1,576)		-	- -	-	284,753 (21,022)
19,053	937	_	<del>-</del>		-	263,731
(406,774)	(1,150,382)	(618,828)	(253,075)	(666,249)	46,016	(1,748,538)
112,212 307,800	1,321,455 744,670	421,184 477,525	15,275 193,063	67,279 541,361	- -	2,301,882 2,264,419
420,012	2,066,125	898,709	208,338	608,640	-	4,566,301
13,238	915,743	279,881	(44,737)	(57,609)	46,016	2,817,763
1,716,449	10,034,779	6,320,393	1,584,313	2,710,262	(46,016)	44,180,683
\$1,729,687	\$ 10,950,522	\$ 6,600,274	\$ 1,539,576	\$ 2,652,653	\$ -	\$46,998,446

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Golf Course	Parking Lots
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash from other sources Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for interfund services used Cash payments to employees for services Cash paid to others	\$ 4,419,064 17,191 (2,259,687) (456,737) (496,251)	\$4,353,415 124,876 (1,575,169) (743,236) (1,148,848)	\$ 978,073 7,610 (519,233) (43,494) (421,300)	\$ 20,267 - (25,930) (525) -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,223,580	1,011,038	1,656	(6,188)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Cash received form other funds Cash paid to other funds	(361,237)	(299,150)	(137,060)	(34,976)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(361,237)	(299,150)	(137,060)	(34,976)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on note Interest paid on note Capital contributions	(1,390,919) - - - -	(565,885) - - -	(265,987) (6,337) (19,669) 147,980	(224,124) - - 216,497
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,390,919)	(565,885)	(144,013)	(7,627)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from the sale of investment securities Interest on investments	(1,300,000) 298,449 177,588	(545,718) - 69,574	(44,035) - 21,231	(50,112) - 24,180
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(823,963)	(476,144)	(22,804)	(25,932)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,352,539)	(330,141)	(302,221)	(74,723)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,361,719	334,192	303,227	75,868
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 9,180	\$ 4,051	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,145

Hogadon Ski Area	Casper Events Center	Aquatics	Ice Arena	Casper Recreation Center	Water Treatment Plant	Totals
\$ 450,922	\$2,143,916	\$ 493,522	\$ 294,710	\$ 608,541	\$ 2,226,982	\$15,989,412
-	15,455	-	-	-	-	165,132
(268,232)	(1,116,692)	(370,035)	(172,569)	(221,669)	(1,252,134)	(7,781,350)
(83,956)	(28,951)	(56,958)	(37,152)	(59,847)	(131,647)	(1,642,503)
(344,729)	(1,915,620)	(592,030)	(272,555)	(814,883)	(688,904)	(6,695,120)
					(322,487)	(322,487)
(245,995)	(901,892)	(525,501)	(187,566)	(487,858)	(168,190)	(286,916)_
219,208	476 020	402 520	121 421	270.217	169 100	1 770 (10
219,208	476,939 -	403,539	131,421	379,316	168,190	1,778,613 (832,423)
-		<del></del>				(032,423)
219,208	476,939	403,539	131,421	379,316	168,190	946,190
(200 (05)	(1.270.071)	(401.511)	(10.070)	((0.044)		(4 (15 505)
(288,605)	(1,378,871) (2,635)	(421,511)	(12,279)	(69,344)	-	(4,617,525)
- -	(1,576)	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	(8,972)
112,212	1,321,455	421,184	15,275	67,279	-	(21,245) 2,301,882
112,212	1,321,433	421,104		01,217		2,301,882
(176,393)	(61,627)	(327)	2,996	(2,065)		(2,345,860)
(45,800)	_	_	_			(1,985,665)
(+3,000)	_	-	- -	_	-	298,449
22,075	2,513	-	_	_	-	317,161
•	, ,					
(23,725)	2,513	. <del></del>	,			(1,370,055)
(226,905)	(484,067)	(122,289)	(53,149)	(110,607)	_	(3,056,641)
(=====)	( ',')	(2,200)	(20,1,0)	(110,007)		(5,000,011)
230,101	507,657	123,429	53,499	111,007		3,100,699
\$ 3,196	_\$23,590	\$ 1,140	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 44,058
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	φ 1,170	· <del>φ                                   </del>	<u>. ψ - +00</u>	Ψ -	(Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Sewer	Refuse Collection		Golf Course		-	Parking Lots
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 743,844	\$	544,752	\$	(181,430)	\$	(50,153)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation (Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities	479,969 -		369,571 35,147		198,232		50,818
Accounts receivable Inventories	(162,153)		(76,245)		70 2,331		1,890
Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Unearned revenue	 168,008 (6,088)		129,397 12,133 (3,717)	, <u></u>	(25,381) 7,834		(8,743)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,223,580	_\$	1,011,038	\$	1,656	\$	(6,188)
Noncash investing, capital and financial activities Change in fair value of investments	\$ 3,118	\$	1,257	\$	358	\$	408

	Hogadon Ski Area	 Casper Event Center	Event		Ice Arena																																						ntion Treatmen		Totals	
\$	(425,827)	\$ (1,151,319)	\$	(618,828)	\$	(253,075)	\$	(666,249)	\$	46,016	\$ (	(2,012,269)																																		
	197,016	436,423 (8,800)		134,019 -		55,198 -		117,688		- -		2,038,934 26,347																																		
<del></del>	300 1,369 2,812 5,580 (27,245)	 27,296 (2,831) (11,573) 15,990 (207,078)	· ***	118 - (48,422) 7,612 -		4,442 - (292) 6,161		29,895 - 17,496 13,312 -		(322,487) - 95,576 12,705 -		(496,874) 869 318,878 75,239 (238,040)																																		
\$	(245,995)	\$ (901,892)	\$	(525,501)	\$	(187,566)	\$	(487,858)	\$	(168,190)	\$	(286,916)																																		
\$	372	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,513																																		



#### 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.

Garage 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.

City Hall Funds – accounts for the operation and maintenance of City Hall and two other storage buildings located nearby.

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

Management Information Services Fund – accounts for the centralized support services for the City's information and communication networks, hardware, organization-wide administrative software system, and various databases.

Buildings and Grounds Fund – accounts for the centralized support services for the maintenance, repair and minor construction projects of the City's buildings.

Geographic Information System Fund – accounts for the accuracy of mapping the City's public utilities, lots and properties, zoning, land use, transportation planning, and parks. These layers of information are used to analyze plans and projects. This fund was closed into the Management Information Services Fund during the fiscal year.

Property and Liability Insurance Fund – 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.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2009

	 Garage	(	City Hall		Employee Health Insurance	In	anagement formation Services
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$	-	\$	10,874	\$	-
Investments	-		_		4,399,690		-
Interest receivable	-		-		36,877		-
Customer receivables	17,431		1,000		310,455		-
Due from other funds	546,402		21,406		388,463		89,190
Due from other governments	-		-		_		28,496
Inventories	 415,543		9,015				
Total current assets	 979,476		31,421		5,146,359		117,686
Property and equipment							
Equipment and machinery	 86,874		25,219		-		26,828
Net property and equipment	 86,874		25,219				26,828
Total assets	 1,066,350		56,640		5,146,359		144,514
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Capital lease payable, current portion			2 472				
Accounts payable	192 150		3,472		- - (2) (192)		-
Claims payable	183,150		5,884		62,482		11,283
Accrued wages payable	50 724		-		898,869		-
Funds held in trust	50,734		-		20.596		77,649
Total current liabilities	 233,884		9,356		20,586		
rotal current haomities	 233,004		9,330	-	981,937		88,932
Non-current liabilities Long-term liabilities - net of							
current maturities	_		16,738		-		-
Other post-employment benefits payable	_		´ <b>-</b>		3,006,925		_
Total non-current liabilities	 -		16,738		3,006,925		_
Total liabilities	 233,884		26,094		3,988,862		88,932
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	86,874		5,009		-		26,828
Unrestricted	 745,592		25,537		1,157,497		28,754
mod or out	 						
Total net assets	\$ 832,466	<u>\$</u>	30,546	<u>. \$</u>	1,157,497	<u> </u>	55,582

			Property		
	Buildings		and		
	and		Liability		
	Grounds		Insurance		Totals
\$	-	\$	38,753	\$	49,727
	-		286,678		4,686,368
	-		125		37,002
	-		9,751		338,637
	157,104		96,685		1,299,250
	-		-		28,496
					424,558
	157,104		431,992		6,864,038
	27,257				166,178
	27,257				166,178
	184,361		431,992		7,030,216
	-		-		3,472
	26,772		18,563		308,134
	-		-		898,869
	67,750		-		196,133
	<u> </u>				20,586
	94,522		18,563		1,427,194
	-		-		16,738
					3,006,925
_	-		-		3,023,663
	94,522		18,563		4,450,857
	27,257		-		145,968
	62,582		413,429		2,433,391
<u>\$</u>	89,839	<u>\$</u>	413,429	_\$_	2,579,359

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Garage		City Hall		Employee Health Insurance	Ir	anagement formation Services
Operating revenues	ው		æ		æ		æ	151.057
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	3,591,457	\$	20.109	\$	-	\$	151,257
Miscellaneous revenue		3,391,437 181		20,108		7,085,855		509,070 5,324
1911Section Court of the Court		3,591,638		20,108		7,085,855		665,651
		. <u>.                                   </u>						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Operating expenses		016061						4 4 5 0 4 4 0
Personnel expenses		916,261		-		-		1,138,159
Contractual		481,145		280,072		8,732,327		140,405
Materials and supplies		1,737,211		52,964		-		34,428
Other expense		<u>-</u>		-		-		-
Depreciation		20,407		7,627				9,811
Total operating expenses		3,155,024		340,663		8,732,327		1,322,803
Operating income (loss)		436,614		(320,555)		(1,646,472)		(657,152)
Non-operating revenues (expense)								
Investment earnings		_		_		238,870		
Interest		_		(3,163)		230,670		-
interest.		·		(2,102)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				(3,163)		238,870		
Income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers		436,614		(323,718)		(1,407,602)		(657,152)
Capital contributions				22,999				
Transfers in		-		305,908		_		670.444
Transfers out		(253,824)				-		679,444
Transfels out		(233,824)		(486,690)				<del></del>
Total contributions and transfers		(253,824)		(157,783)		<del></del>		679,444
Change in net assets		182,790		(481,501)		(1,407,602)		22,292
Net assets - beginning of year		649,676		512,047		2,565,099		33,290
Net assets - end of year	_\$_	832,466	<u>\$</u>	30,546	\$	1,157,497	_\$	55,582

	Buildings and Grounds	Geographic Information Systems		Property and Liability Insurance	Totals
\$	603,886	\$ - - -	\$	- 906,607 -	\$ 151,257 5,631,128 7,091,360
	603,886	-		906,607	12,873,745
	803,269 136,335 96,017 - 14,989	- - - -		565,115 96,381 2,341	2,857,689 10,335,399 2,017,001 2,341 52,834
	1,050,610			663,837	15,265,264
	(446,724)	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	242,770	(2,391,519)
	-	-		3,272	242,142 (3,163)
				3,272	238,979
	(446,724)			246,042	(2,152,540)
	429,086 	(11,397)	· <del>1-1</del>	- - -	22,999 1,414,438 (751,911)
	429,086	(11,397)		_	685,526
	(17,638)	(11,397)		246,042	(1,467,014)
	107,477	11,397		167,387	4,046,373
<u>\$</u>	89,839	\$ -	\$	413,429	\$ 2,579,359

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Garage			City Hall		Health Insurance		Management information Services
Cash flows from operating activities	•	01.6.000	•	<b>01</b> 000	•	4.54.05.6	•	
Cash received from customers Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	216,922 3,394,703	\$	21,383	\$	151,276 6,631,616	\$	128,085
Cash payments to suppliers for		3,394,703		-		0,031,010		509,070
goods and services		(2,148,341)		(157,682)		(7,827,319)		(169,206)
Cash payments for interfund services		(151,812)		(195,317)		-		(1,951)
Cash payments to employees for								,
services		(927,521)		-		_		(1,104,238)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		383,951		(331,616)		(1,044,427)		(638,240)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds		_ (546,402)		284,502		(388,463)		575,042
Net cash provided (used) by								
non-capital financing activities		(546,402)		284,502		(388,463)		575,042
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities  Acquisition and construction of capital assets  Net proceeds from issuance of capital lease Principal paid on lease obligation  Interest paid on lease obligation		(43,831) - - -		22,999 (2,789) (3,163)		- - -		(15,859) - - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(43,831)		17,047		-		(15,859)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale of investments Interest on investments		- - -		- - -		(1,150,000) 1,313,011 288,131		- - -
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				<u>-</u>		451,142		-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(206,282)		(30,067)		(981,748)		(79,057)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		206,382	·	30,067		992,622		79,057
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	100	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	10,874	\$	<u>-</u>

 Buildings and Grounds	Geographic Information Systems	1	Property and Liability nsurance	Totals
\$ - 603,886	\$ -	\$	144,717 761,890	\$ 662,383 11,901,165
(166,372) (67,552)	-		(654,534) -	(11,123,454) (416,632)
 (800,620)			-	(2,832,379)
 (430,658)	<del>-</del>		252,073	(1,808,917)
 271,982	- -		- (96,685)	1,131,526 (1,031,550)
 271,982			(96,685)	99,976
-	-	-		(59,690)
-	-		-	22,999 (2,789)
				(3,163)
 <u>-</u>			-	(42,643)
- - -	<u>.</u> -		(200,000) 38,503 3,644	(1,350,000) 1,351,514 291,775
-	-		(157,853)	293,289
(158,676)	-	÷	(2,465)	(1,458,295)
158,676			41,218	1,508,022
\$ 	\$ -	\$	38,753	\$ 49,727 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Garage		City Hall		Health Insurance	Ianagement nformation Services
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 436,614	\$	(320,555)	\$	(1,646,472)	\$ (657,152)
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities	20,407		7,627		-	9,811
Accounts receivable	19,987		1,275		(302,963)	(28,496)
Inventories	50,895		(1,881)		-	
Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable	(132,692) (11,260)		(18,082)		905,008	3,676 33,921
Salaries and wages payable	 (11,200)	·			<u>-</u>	 33,921
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$ 383,951	\$	(331,616)	_\$_	(1,044,427)	\$ (638,240)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities						
Change in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,667	\$ <del>-</del>
Transfer of fixed assets to other funds	\$ (253,824)	\$	(486,690)	\$	-	\$ 15,212

<u> </u>	Buildings and Grounds	In	eographic formation Systems		Property and Liability Insurance		Totals
\$	(446,724)	\$	-	\$	242,770	\$	(2,391,519)
	14,989		-		~		52,834
	- (1,572) 2,649		- - - -		54,452 - (45,149)		(255,745) 49,014 711,189 25,310
_\$_	(430,658)	_\$		_\$	252,073	_\$_	(1,808,917)
\$ \$	-	\$ \$	- (15,212)	\$ \$	221	\$ \$	4,888 (740,514)



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS



## GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2009

ASSETS		neral und	Adj	ustments	 tement of et Assets
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Artwork Improvements other than buildings		41,567 17,000 - -	\$	70,000 3,301	\$ 141,567 217,000 70,000 3,301
Total assets	\$ 3	58,567		73,301	 431,868
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		8,526			 8,526
Total liabilities		8,526		-	8,526
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance	2	50.041		(250.041)	
Unreserved - reported in general fund Total fund balance		50,041 50,041		(350,041) (350,041)	 
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3	58,567			
Net assets Unrestricted Total net assets			\$	423,342 423,342	\$ 423,342 423,342

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund			ljustments	Statement of Activities		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	148,097	\$	-	\$	148,097	
Investment earnings		1,574		-		1,574	
Miscellaneous		10,259		-		10,259	
Total revenues		159,930		-		159,930	
Expenditures							
Welfare		226,843		(73,301)		153,542	
Total expenditures		226,843	·	(73,301)		153,542	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(66,913)		66,913		-	
Change in net assets		-		6,388		6,388	
Fund balance/net assets							
Beginning of the year		416,954				416,954	
End of the year	_\$	350,041	\$		\$	423,342	

## GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS METROPOLITAN ANIMAL CONTROL June 30, 2009

ASSETS	 General Fund	Adjustments		tatement Net Assets
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Due from primary government Customer receivables Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 24,453 176,451 77 54,495 12,898	\$	- - - - 518,065	\$ 24,453 176,451 77 54,495 12,898 518,065
Total assets	\$ 268,374		518,065	 786,439
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Noncurrent liabilities Due in more than one year	\$ 27,472 13,315		- - 26,745	27,472 13,315 26,745
Total liabilities	40,787		26,745	 67,532
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS				
Fund balance Reserved for minority participants Unreserved - reported in general fund Total fund balance	 66,911 160,676 227,587		(66,911) (160,676) (227,587)	 -
Total liabilities and fund balance	 268,374			
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets		\$	518,065 200,842 718,907	\$ 518,065 200,842 718,907

## STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES METROPOLITAN ANIMAL CONTROL

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund		Adjustments			tatement Activities
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	792,563	\$	-	\$	792,563
Licenses and permits		22,779		-		22,779
Investment earnings		3,995		-		3,995
Miscellaneous		3,128		-		3,128
Total revenues		822,465		-		822,465
Expenditures						
Welfare		807,865		42,910		850,775
Capital outlay		37,059		(7,400)		29,659
Total expenditures		844,924		35,510		880,434
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(22,459)		22,459		-
Change in net assets		-		(57,969)		(57,969)
Fund balance/net assets Beginning of year		250,046		-		776,876
End of year	\$	227,587	\$		_\$_	718,907

STATISTICAL SECTION



## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

## **CONTENTS**

Financial Trends	136
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	148
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	157
Demographic and Economic Information	162
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	164
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

(accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		2005
Governmental activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	35,960,426	\$	57,607,018	\$	68,230,482
Restricted		-		-		-
Unrestricted		69,009,337		65,413,999		69,806,128
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	104,969,763	\$	123,021,017	\$	138,036,610
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	82,374,213	\$	81,165,075	\$	87,161,809
Restricted		-		-		-
Unrestricted		33,957,595		34,101,226		34,489,258
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	116,331,808	\$	115,266,301	\$	121,651,067
Primary government						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	118,334,639	\$	138,772,093	\$	155,392,291
Restricted		-		-		•
Unrestricted		102,966,932		99,515,225		104,295,386
Total primary government	\$	221,301,571	\$	238,287,318	\$	259,687,677
			_			

<sup>(1)</sup> Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. Consequently, information is not available for years prior to that time. Ultimately the schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

Fiscal Year

	riscal i eal								
_	2006		2007		2008	2009			
\$	70,887,658	\$	77,727,936	\$	83,325,475	\$ 91,315,813			
	-		-			-			
	77,951,042		85,376,076		99,778,064	106,788,861			
\$	148,838,700	\$	163,104,012	\$	183,103,539	\$198,104,674			
				-					
\$	94,642,323	\$	103,074,341	\$	109,827,475	\$122,258,159			
	-		-		-	-			
	32,500,366		29,156,358		24,635,566	22,625,814			
\$	127,142,689	\$	132,230,699	\$	134,463,041	\$144,883,973			
			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
\$	165,529,981	\$	180,802,277	\$	193,152,950	\$213,573,972			
	-		-		-	-			
	110,451,408		114,532,434		124,413,630	129,414,675			
\$	275,981,389	\$	295,334,711	\$	317,566,580	\$342,988,647			

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

(accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		2005
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	6,250,436	\$	8,229,582	\$	7,128,060
Public safety		13,413,835		14,111,336		16,337,879
Public works		1,150,074		10,242,610		5,349,207
Health		1,289,807		1,637,102		1,461,738
Welfare		1,109,537		1,598,761		2,400,739
Culture and recreation		3,623,068		3,705,908		3,950,603
Interest on long-term debt		2,942		3,545		2,843
Total governmental activities expenses		26,839,699		39,528,844		36,631,069
Business-type activities						
Wastewater		2,065,478		2,109,155		2,244,056
Water		9,358,225		9,944,128		9,799,014
Sewer (3)		4,794,551		4,427,207		4,247,867
Balefill (2)		· ·		· · ·		2,937,616
Other enterprise funds		8,749,719		9,326,734		8,497,220
Total business-type activities expenses		24,967,973		25,807,224		27,725,773
Total primary government expenses	\$	51,807,672	\$	65,336,068	\$	64,356,842
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	2,289,456	\$	415,837	\$	839,783
Public safety		1,082,825		2,025,228		1,782,358
Health, welfare, culture, and recreation		434,025		435,117		2,281,550
Operating grants and contributions		1,774,858		1,782,422		1,749,331
Capital grants and contributions		· · ·		, , <u>-</u>		4,454,434
Total governmental activities program revenues		5,581,164		4,658,604	_	11,107,456
Business-type activities						
Charges for services						
Wastewater		2,439,850		2,460,313		2,571,188
Water		7,681,738		7,545,722		9,115,302
Sewer (3)		2,988,812		3,190,716		3,319,504
Balefill (2)		_		-		3,055,453
Other enterprise funds		7,572,969		8,226,857		6,644,152
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		42,286		504,430		4,447,059
Total business-type activities program revenues		20,725,655		21,928,038		29,152,658
Total primary government program revenues	\$	26,306,819	\$	26,586,642	\$	40,260,114

Fiscal	Year
FISUA	ı ı caı

 2006	2007		2008	 2009
\$ 11,692,141	\$ 12,333,960	\$	12,287,002	\$ 7,956,685
20,952,162	18,602,982		20,025,486	23,140,464
6,274,730	6,580,626		3,033,348	4,591,955
1,779,519	1,491,023		1,401,951	1,574,581
2,630,626	2,926,386		2,912,126	2,442,680
3,349,109	4,639,413		8,727,490	13,283,536
2,007	1,008		82	3,163
 46,680,294	46,575,398		48,387,485	52,993,064
2,453,361	3,129,300		3,205,745	3,628,748
11,369,594	10,029,147		9,528,377	10,475,635
4,071,061	-		-	•
2,583,411	3,277,221		9,212,262	4,306,073
11,851,974	 17,203,121		18,130,452	 18,570,198
32,329,401	 33,638,789		40,076,836	 36,980,654
\$ 79,009,695	\$ 80,214,187	\$	88,464,321	\$ 89,973,718
\$ 1,024,259	\$ 2,207,643	\$	2,709,890	\$ 2,496,242
1,481,274	2,978,555		3,270,861	3,115,236
1,948,807	505,676		587,224	515,195
2,359,610	2,215,836		2,217,102	2,222,150
3,591,241	 1,116,053	· · · · · ·	966,246	 479,465
 10,405,191	 9,023,763		9,751,323	 8,828,288
2,738,750	2,806,050		2,933,630	3,154,523
9,860,132	10,258,019		10,083,672	10,801,118
2,976,319	-		-	•
3,506,010	3,995,878		4,308,363	4,488,284
6,877,354	13,349,143		15,115,114	16,371,775
-	22,417		135,513	5,059,943
5,686,036	1,441,289		2,003,430	 2,448,545
 31,644,601	 31,872,796		34,579,722	42,324,188
\$ 42,049,792	\$ 40,896,559	\$	44,331,045	\$ 51,152,476
				(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

(accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		2005
Net (Expense)/Revenue		_				
Governmental activities	\$	(21,258,535)	\$	(34,870,240)	\$	(25,523,613)
Business-type activities		(4,242,318)		(3,879,186)		1,426,885
Total primary government net expense	\$	(25,500,853)	\$	(38,749,426)	\$	(24,096,728)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Assets	7.5. 5.55.	· ·			_
Governmental activities						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	1,840,210	\$	1,783,398	\$	2,191,724
Sales taxes		11,028,708		13,068,726		14,690,406
Optional 1% sales taxes		9,508,998		11,605,937		12,202,681
Gas taxes		973,215		1,038,306		993,370
Franchise and 911 emergency taxes		2,134,300		2,186,914		2,777,011
Mineral taxes		4,280,065		4,213,249		7,049,878
Cigarette taxes		407,210		426,132		395,278
Motor vehicle taxes		717,105		803,028		866,697
Miscellaneous		898,213		2,206,230		956,723
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,949,544		410,784		2,301,329
Transfers		(4,803,338)		(2,575,689)		(4,206,957)
Total governmental activites		30,934,230		35,167,015		40,218,140
Business-type activities						
Miscellaneous		128,184		532,955		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,246,594		185,984		750,924
Transfers		3,872,712		2,150,235		4,206,957
Total business-type activities		5,247,490		2,869,174		4,957,881
Total primary government	\$	36,181,720	\$	38,036,189	\$	45,176,021
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$	9,675,695	\$	18,051,254	\$	14,694,527
Business-type activities		1,005,172		(1,065,504)		6,384,766
Total primary government	\$	10,680,867	\$	16,985,750	\$	21,079,293

#### Note:

- (1) The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. Consequently, information is not available for years prior to that time. Ultimately, the schedule will contain information for the last ten years.
- (2) The Balefill was not a major Business-type activity in some years, rather it was included in Other Business-type activities.
- (3) The Sewer was not a major Business-type activity in some years, rather it was included in Other Business-type activities.

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year									
 2006		2007		2008		2009			
\$ (36,275,103)	\$	(37,551,635)	\$	(38,636,162)	\$	(44,164,776)			
 (684,800)		(1,765,993)		(5,497,114)		5,343,534			
\$ (36,959,903)	\$	(39,317,628)	_\$_	(44,133,276)	\$	(38,821,242)			
- 1									
\$ 2,432,166	\$	3,122,218	\$	3,485,464	\$	3,907,878			
16,810,133		18,899,752		21,114,963		20,815,334			
13,998,484		15,772,591		17,615,823		16,652,478			
975,077		1,064,950		1,013,110		987,371			
3,256,381		3,498,104		3,616,321		3,763,815			
8,514,627		7,975,491		9,639,741		9,514,480			
434,752		433,382		436,789		440,842			
944,264		1,059,092		1,163,051		1,206,504			
1,473,644		1,042,695		438,343		1,145,477			
1,351,102		4,209,411		5,825,605		4,496,151			
(3,113,438)		(5,260,739)		(5,713,521)		(3,764,419)			
47,077,192		51,816,947		58,635,689		59,165,911			
2,373,504		46,733		183,886		155,802			
689,430		1,546,531		1,832,049		1,157,177			
3,113,438		5,260,739		5,713,521		3,764,419			
 6,176,372		6,854,003		7,729,456		5,077,398			
 53,253,564	<u>\$</u>	58,670,950	\$	66,365,145	\$	64,243,309			
\$ 10,802,089	\$	14,265,312	\$	19,999,527	\$	15,001,135			
 5,491,572		5,088,010		2,232,342		10,420,932			
\$ 16,293,661	\$	19,353,322	\$	22,231,869	\$	25,422,067			
					-				

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Optional 1% Sales Tax	Gas Tax
2003	\$ 1,840,210	\$ 11,028,708	\$ 9,508,998	\$ 973,215
2004	1,783,398	13,068,726	11,605,937	1,038,306
2005	2,191,724	14,690,406	12,202,681	993,370
2006	2,432,166	16,810,133	13,998,484	975,077
2007	3,122,218	18,899,752	15,772,591	1,064,950
2008	3,485,464	21,114,963	17,615,823	1,013,110
2009	3,907,878	20,815,334	16,652,478	987,371

<sup>(1)</sup> Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. Consequently, information is not available for years prior to that time. Ultimately the schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

E911 and Franchise Tax	Mineral Tax	Cigarette Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total
\$ 2,134,300	\$ 4,280,065	\$ 407,210	\$ 717,105	\$ 30,889,811
2,186,914	4,213,249	426,132	803,028	35,125,690
2,777,011	7,049,878	395,278	866,697	41,167,045
3,256,381	8,514,627	434,752	944,264	47,365,884
3,498,104	7,975,491	433,382	1,059,092	51,825,580
3,616,321	9,639,741	436,789	1,163,051	58,085,262
3,763,815	9,514,480	440,842	1,206,504	57,288,702

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
	2000	2001	2002	2003		
General fund						
Reserved	\$ 459,455	\$ 459,455	\$ 459,455	\$ 229,455		
Unreserved	10,723,169	15,139,075	15,349,124	13,689,473		
Total general fund	\$ 11,182,624	\$ 15,598,530	\$ 15,808,579	\$ 13,918,928		
All other governmental funds						
Reserved	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 77,000		
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	21,608,751	22,737,136	25,534,243	24,514,346		
Capital projects funds	17,517,745	21,783,718	19,614,706	21,942,454		
Debt service fund	2,158,132	1,237,886	1,292,733	1,758,129		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 42,361,628	\$ 46,835,740	\$ 47,518,682	\$ 48,291,929		
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 53,544,252	\$ 62,434,270	\$ 63,327,261	\$ 62,210,857		

Fiscal Year

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 114,455 16,078,757	\$ 73,309 19,091,066	\$ 152,348 22,363,569	\$ 148,701 26,651,547	\$ 149,937 26,036,736	\$ 153,242 22,925,741
\$ 16,193,212	\$ 19,164,375	\$ 22,515,917	\$ 26,800,248	\$ 26,186,673	\$ 23,078,983
\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 62,874
24,692,552 21,095,606 1,704,072	25,142,481 20,110,893 1,821,380	24,470,059 24,955,121 1,902,827	27,449,213 25,948,038 1,906,782	31,266,782 38,068,707 1,700,743	33,515,727 45,444,067 2,240,007
\$ 47,569,230	\$ 47,151,754	\$ 51,405,007	\$ 55,381,033	\$ 71,113,232	\$ 81,262,675
\$ 63,762,442	\$ 66,316,129	\$ 73,920,924	\$ 82,181,281	\$ 97,299,905	\$ 104,341,658

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
	2000	2001	2002	2003			
Revenues		-					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 28,530,918	\$ 33,592,252	\$ 35,664,269	\$ 30,853,736			
Licenses and permits	559,238	512,177	598,203	595,578			
Intergovernmental	2,423,318	2,797,171	2,399,501	2,417,487			
Fines	754,576	1,201,058	1,002,811	841,181			
Charges for services	1,800,701	2,006,612	2,526,061	2,434,440			
Miscellaneous	3,339,497	5,316,711	3,344,744	4,382,264			
Total revenues	37,408,248	45,425,981	45,535,589	41,524,686			
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	5,333,664	4,739,712	5,668,204	5,036,250			
Public safety	10,134,658	11,181,295	13,050,162	12,728,503			
Public works	2,998,159	3,300,567	3,374,663	3,529,348			
Health	845,092	845,092 931,428		1,289,807			
Welfare	3,275,304	3,292,344	3,206,884	1,154,641			
Culture and recreation	2,414,948	2,674,584	2,796,083	3,116,101			
Capital outlay	5,245,276	7,723,141	10,435,771	8,860,784			
Total expenditures	30,247,101	33,843,071	39,419,012	35,715,434			
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	7,161,147	11,582,910	6,116,577	5,809,252			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-			
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	6,581,207	10,768,864	9,113,918	5,645,157			
Transfers out	(9,433,487)	(13,340,059)	(14,318,678)	(12,054,341)			
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(2,852,280)	(2,571,195)	(5,204,760)	(6,409,184)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,308,867	\$ 9,011,715	\$ 911,817	\$ (599,932)			

Fiscal Year

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
\$ 34,654,027	\$ 40,791,214	\$ 46,918,791	\$ 51,635,532	\$ 58,098,289	\$ 57,308,797	
708,166	739,392	1,015,650	1,238,071	1,244,943	1,097,289	
2,208,554	5,565,818	6,409,604	2,621,735	2,335,410	2,220,334	
1,090,014	1,782,358	1,481,274	2,384,968	2,896,414	2,853,040	
2,639,655	2,512,489	1,957,416	1,382,760	1,624,351	1,502,174	
2,599,382	3,115,186	2,765,176	5,378,083	6,217,946	5,489,931	
43,899,798	54,506,457	60,547,911	64,641,149	72,417,353	70,471,565	
7,035,127	6,233,736	7,121,850	8,540,733	8,951,876	8,625,621	
13,129,030	15,451,195	17,234,115	17,800,286	19,106,773	21,771,061	
3,817,950	3,980,009	4,196,251	4,724,270	4,925,787	5,298,831	
1,639,551	1,504,225	1,333,386	1,462,674	1,378,745	1,802,189	
1,555,258	2,413,489	2,130,499	2,781,406	2,982,329	2,531,651	
3,278,130	3,393,126	2,548,431	2,980,618	3,089,948	3,316,334	
10,493,588	14,679,911	13,586,122	11,443,314	9,250,653	13,905,660	
40,948,634	47,655,691	48,150,654	49,733,301	49,686,111	57,251,347	
2,951,164	6,850,766	12,397,257	14,907,848	22,731,242	13,220,218	
_	98,548	_	-	-	-	
-	1,033,225	-	-	-	-	
11,740,602	22,154,098	12,604,116	12,997,935	17,641,148	22,251,171	
(15,139,374)	(27,904,015)	(17,414,537)	(19,645,426)	(25,253,768)	(27,418,633)	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	
(3,398,772)	(4,618,144)	(4,810,421)	(6,647,491)	(7,612,620)	(5,167,462)	
\$ (447,608)	\$ 2,232,622	\$ 7,586,836	\$ 8,260,357	\$ 15,118,622	\$ 8,052,756	

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Mobile Homes Property (1) (2) (1) (2)		Commercial Property (1) (2)	Industrial Property(1) (2)	Agricultural Property(1) (2)	Tax Exempt Property (1) (2) (3)	
2000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2001	_	-	-	_	-	_	
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2006	312,536,472	4,204,835	115,362,121	33,375,007	5,995,254	30,228,782	
2007	375,732,384	9,966,156	142,967,781	54,316,636	6,044,315	34,693,893	
2008	426,444,350	9,939,116	157,059,846	62,545,719	5,878,616	158,482,769	
2009	434,767,964	10,115,483	178,938,207	75,737,918	6,095,732	217,000,000	

Source:

Natrona County Assessor

#### Note:

- (1) Data is for Natrona County, information for the City of Casper is not available. The City of Casper makes up approximately 75% of Natrona County's population. Prior Years information is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.
- (2) Assessed Values are established by the County Assessor working under the supervision of the Wyoming State Board of Equalization. Assessments are finalized in July of each year for the following fiscal year and the mill levies are set on August 1. The estimated actual values are based on the Consumer Price Index average of the preceding year. Beginning in 1990, the assessed value is determined as a percentage of the estimated fair market value of the property or the estimated production value of the property.
- (3) For previous years there were no values associated with a large portion of the exempt properties. For 2008 the Natrona County Assessor's Office began valuing these properties as if they were not exempt thus increasing the total assessed valuation of this category.

Total Taxable Assessed Value (1) (2)		Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Assessed Value for the City of Casper		T	Estimated Actual axable Value for the City of Casper	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	
\$	-	0.008%	\$	177,112,006	\$	1,864,336,905	9.50%	
·	-	0.008%		189,483,159	·	1,994,559,568	9.50%	
	_	0.008%		200,498,624		2,110,511,832	9.50%	
	-	0.008%		216,077,517		2,274,500,179	9.50%	
	-	0.008%		231,026,236		2,431,855,116	9.50%	
	-	0.008%		260,056,730		2,737,439,263	9.50%	
944	1,105,934	0.008%		317,876,697		3,346,070,495	9.50%	
1,033	3,439,288	0.008%		374,514,984		3,942,262,989	9.50%	
1,058	3,629,455	0.008%		425,829,629		4,482,417,779	9.50%	
1,287	7,932,426	0.008%		441,668,889		4,649,146,200	9.50%	

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

Fiscal				_							
Year		City	y County		Other_		Total				
MILLS											
(per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)											
2000		8.00		12.00		55.25		75.25			
2001		8.00		12.00		56.25		76.25			
2002		8.00		12.00		56.25		76.25			
2003		8.00		12.00		55.25		75,25			
2004		8.00		12.00		55.25		75.25			
2005		8.00		12.00		55.25		75.25			
2006		8.00		12.00		51.35		71.35			
2007		8.00		12.00		51.00		71.00			
2008		8.00		12.00		51.00		71.00			
2009		8.00		12.00		52.25		72.25			
		TAX LE	VIES								
2000	\$	1,406,542	\$	5,428,291	\$	24,992,759	\$	31,827,592			
2001		1,515,865		6,915,438		32,416,115		40,847,418			
2002		1,603,989		6,791,250		31,833,981		40,229,220			
2003		1,547,475		6,503,195		31,615,612		39,666,282			
2004		1,682,465		5,718,984		25,793,645		33,195,094			
2005		1,811,930		6,914,590		31,261,641		39,988,161			
2006		2,019,380		8,876,960		40,248,085		51,144,425			
2007		2,536,260		11,315,825		50,471,915		64,324,000			
2008		3,370,220		12,401,271		56,208,942		71,980,433			
2009		3,489,831		15,373,969		70,922,925		89,786,725			

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

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

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2009 2000 Percentage of Percentage of **Total County Total County** Taxable Assessed Taxable Taxable Assessed Taxable Taxpayer Value Rank Assessed Value Value Rank Assessed Value \$ \$ Howell Petroleum Corp. 282,504,326 1 6.08% 15,700,000 3 0.84% Bill Barret Corp. 87,813,201 2 1.89% 34,800,000 2 1.87% 3 Chevron USA Inc. 53,400,000 1 2.86% 73,456,173 1.58% n/a Howell Petroleum Inc. 23,185,669 4 0.50% n/a n/a Citation Oil & Gas Corp. 21,225,285 5 0.46% n/a n/a n/a Exxon Mobil Corp. 12,428,639 6 0.27% n/a n/a n/a 7 Anadarko Petroleum Corp. 8,744,332 0.19% n/a n/a n/a Little America Refining 8,311,830 8 0.18% n/a n/a n/a PP&L/ Pacificorp 7,499,615 9 0.16% 5,900,000 5 0.32% **BNSF** Railroad 5,467,879 10 0.12% 4,300,000 10 0.23% 4 Snyder Oil Co. 6,700,000 n/a n/a n/a 0.36% KN Energy/Northern Gas 5,900,000 6 0.32% n/a n/a n/a U.S. West 5,400,000 7 n/a n/a n/a 0.29% Amoco Companies n/a n/a n/a 5,000,000 8 0.27% 9 Intoil Inc. n/a n/a n/a 4,600,000 0.25% \$ 530,636,949 11.43% 141,700,000 Total 7.61%

Source: Natrona County Assessor



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

### Collected within the Fiscal Year of

			 the Levy			Collected in		Total Collections to Date		
	Tax	kes Levied for		Percentage of	Subsequent				Percentage of	
Fiscal Year Ended	th	e Fiscal Year	 Amount	Levy		Years		Amount	Levy	
2005	\$	1,852,678	\$ 1,811,930	97.80%	\$	22,225	\$	1,834,155	99.00%	
2006		2,072,121	2,019,380	97.45%		31,695		2,051,032	98.98%	
2007		2,536,260	2,483,479	97.92%		35,400		2,518,879	99.31%	
2008		3,114,226	3,002,489	96.41%		109,184		3,111,673	1.00%	
2009		3,370,220	3,290,444	97.63%		n/a		3,290,444	97.63%	

Sources: Natrona County Treasurer

Note: (1) Prior years information is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information

### CITY OF CASPER

## TAXABLE SALES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY Last Ten Calender Years (Unaudited)

	Calendar Year							
		2000		2001		2002		2003
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$	3,134,460	\$	2,994,720	\$	3,062,520	\$	3,449,680
Mining		54,658,180		53,478,900		46,759,740		47,489,940
Utilities		-		-		-		<b>.</b>
Construction		32,861,460		32,702,460		36,649,160		30,018,800
Manufacturing		57,578,140		61,883,020		52,964,240		52,959,500
Wholesale trade		121,509,640		102,111,800		105,615,680		102,017,380
Retail trade		526,140,780		543,567,620		586,072,640		609,879,000
Transportation and warehousing		82,521,640		111,383,580		105,029,480		107,488,120
Information		-		-		-		-
Financial activities		1,448,520		1,296,980		832,760		715,100
Professional and business services		-		-		_		-
Educational and health services		-		-		-		-
Leisure and hospitality		-		-		-		-
Other services		131,187,460		143,349,060		147,282,320		149,154,360
Public administration		92,964,400		162,731,460		154,198,160		140,453,020
	\$	1,104,004,680	\$	1,215,499,600	\$	1,238,466,700	\$	1,243,624,900
City Direct Sales Tax Rate		-		2.12%		2.12%		2.17%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

Notes: (1) Data is for Natrona County, information for the City of Casper is not available. The City of Casper makes up approximately 75% of Natrona County's population. Prior years tax rates are not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

Calendar Year

	2004		2005		2006	2007		2008	2009
\$	294,440	\$	317,380	\$	299,160	\$ 8,580	\$	17,780	\$ 13,725
	98,306,160		115,277,540		131,419,900	151,237,920		150,664,000	214,293,825
	61,877,460		76,109,920		84,639,640	82,134,720		62,633,000	62,656,525
	35,590,980		39,712,440		48,013,680	52,919,440		55,997,260	46,578,750
	38,342,440		58,004,500		63,734,700	76,981,400		77,486,580	112,357,150
	105,503,080		116,880,700		153,339,200	248,048,740		301,490,400	204,092,650
	637,941,640		698,934,880		756,099,880	710,461,620		800,875,400	825,985,800
	789,360		1,559,380		1,418,800	1,413,340		2,008,740	1,444,250
	28,135,500		26,575,160		32,729,200	29,112,340		27,298,220	27,926,350
	60,438,480		62,854,460		73,171,340	81,675,540		90,501,960	102,932,475
	10,539,440		10,041,300		10,528,480	11,000,200		12,351,500	12,488,000
	949,360		936,900		1,031,040	(16,760)		911,180	1,062,100
	115,179,860		123,538,960		136,715,660	146,397,600		160,488,780	168,822,500
	63,633,480		66,101,520		82,477,900	86,251,340		85,286,760	80,695,425
	165,053,460		171,797,040		192,285,200	190,241,000		233,106,180	 186,968,800
\$	1,422,575,140	\$	1,568,642,080	\$	1,767,903,780	\$ 1,867,867,020	\$	2,061,117,740	\$ 2,048,318,325
	2.17%		2.21%		2.21%	2.21%		2.21%	2.21%

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

	City	
	Direct	Natrona
Fiscal Year	Rate	County
2001	2.12%	2.10%
2002	2.12%	2.10%
2003	2.17%	2.20%
2004	2.17%	2.20%
2005	2.21%	2.32%
2006	2.21%	2.32%
2007	2.21%	2.32%
2008	2.21%	2.32%
2009	2.21%	2.32%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, Administrative Services Division

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior years information is not available. Information is provided for only those years for which information is available. The schedule will be completed as information becomes available.

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

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

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

	Gc	vernme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities							
								Wyoming State Land			
	Ge	eneral			Revenue		í	and Inves	tment Loa	ns	
Fiscal	Во	onded	Capital	F	Refunding			Was	tewater	Ва	lefill
Year	I	Debt	Leases		Bonds	Water Fund		Fund		Fund	
2000	\$	_	\$ 25,752	\$	350,000	\$		\$	_	\$	_
2001		-	18,740		<u>-</u>		-		-		
2002		-	11,121		-		-		_		-
2003		-	57,899		-	2,00	)4,191	1	27,738		-
2004		-	45,507		_	2,78	30,338	3	325,767		-
2005		-	32,412		-	4,35	59,398	4	176,017		-
2006		-	18,481		-	6,70	2,696	1,4	101,017		-
2007		-	3,551		-	7,74	10,222	5,9	95,874		-
2008		-	-		-	8,46	54,976	10,5	500,000	2,1	39,530
2009		-	20,210		-	8,13	33,148	10,0	88,955	2,10	06,138

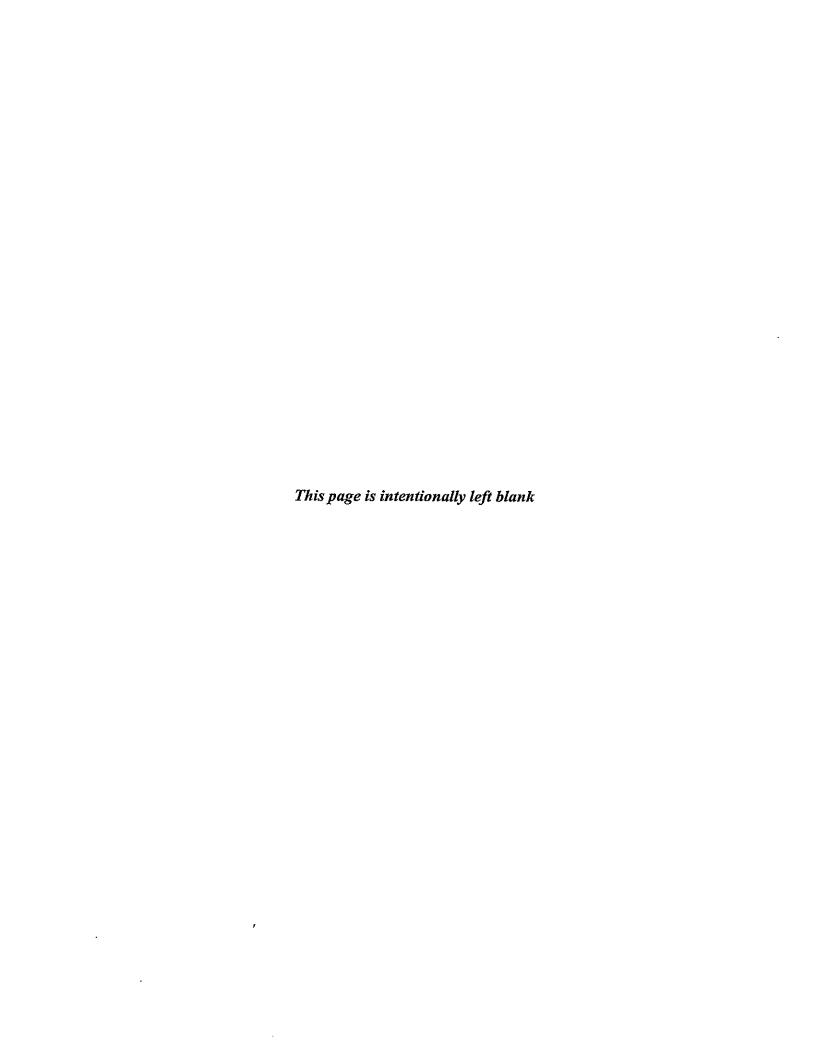
Notes: (1) Information for 2009 and 2008 is not available for personal income.

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics on page 163.

(N/A) Not available

** *	
- Kilcinecc.ftm	a Activities
Business-type	o rectivities

<u> </u>	Wyomir	ig Wate	er	C	apital			
	Commiss	ion Loa	ns	Lease		Total	Percentage	
			Golf			Primary	of Personal	Per
	Vater Fund	C	ourse Fund	Ever	its Center	Government	Income (1)	Capita (2)
\$	307,392	\$	534,385	\$	-	\$ 1,217,529	0.06%	25
	295,406		529,754		-	843,900	0.04%	17
	282,941		524,939		-	819,001	0.04%	16
	269,976		519,931		-	2,979,735	0.12%	59
	256,494		514,723		-	3,922,829	0.16%	77
	242,472		509,306		-	5,619,605	0.21%	109
	227,888		503,673		-	8,853,755	0.28%	170
	212,722		497,814		-	14,450,183	0.38%	249
	196,949		491,721		12,999	21,856,175	N/A	412
	180,545		485,384		10,364	21,024,744	N/A	389



## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Direct Debt					
City of Casper	\$	-	100.00%	\$	-
Overlapping Debt					
Natrona County					
Certificates of participation		10,627,729	84.47%		8,977,243
Capital lease obligations		262,182	84.47%		221,465
Natrona County International Airport					
Revenue bonds		-	84.47%		-
Natrona County School District No. 1					
Capital lease obligations		2,852,598	84.47%		2,409,590
Total direct and overlapping debt				_\$	11,608,298

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

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

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004				
Debt limit	\$ 7,084,480	\$ 7,579,326	\$ 8,019,945	\$ 8,643,101	\$ 9,241,049				
Total net debt applicable to limit	142,562			-					
Legal debt margin	\$ 6,941,918	\$ 7,579,326	\$ 8,019,945	\$ 8,643,101	\$ 9,241,049				
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

Fiscal Year										
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009						
\$ 10,402,269	\$ 12,715,068	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756						
		_								
\$ 10,402,269	\$ 12,715,068	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756						
0.00%	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		0.00%	0.00%						
	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009									
			General							
			Obligation	Sewer						
			Bonds	Bonds						
Assessed valuatio	n		\$441,668,889	\$441,668,889						
Debt limit 4% of	assessed valuation		\$ 17,666,756	\$ 17,666,756						
Debt applicable to Outstanding bot Less amount se		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>							
Total deb	ot applicable to limit	t								
Legal debt margir	1		\$ 17,666,756 \$ 17,666,7							

Note: Water bonds have no statutory debit limitations

### DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Completed at		
			Per Capita		Least Some		
Fiscal		Personal Income	Personal	Median	College (% of	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(2)	Income (2)	Age (3)	Residents) (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2000	49,644	\$ 2,207,942,000	\$ 33,902	36.1	Not Available	11,869	4.3%
2001	50,067	2,295,591,000	33,459	36.4	Not Available	11,800	3.7%
2002	50,024	2,330,223,000	33,768	36.1	Not Available	11,567	3.7%
2003	50,632	2,392,826,000	35,351	36.2	Not Available	11,473	4.1%
2004	51,176	2,495,552,000	38,550	36.4	Not Available	11,565	3.9%
2005	51,688	2,622,340,000	41,462	36.1	Not Available	11,692	3.3%
2006	51,738	3,225,000,000	45,815	37.6	Not Available	11,532	3.1%
2007	52,089	3,772,000,000	52,543	36.7	62.9%	11,408	3.4%
2008	53,003	N/A	N/A	38.6	59.2%	11,604	2.7%
2009	54,047	N/A	N/A	38.6	59.2%	11,809	6.2%

Source: (1) U. S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program

- (2) Regional Economic Information System Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Money Magazine Best Place to Live Rankings, www.money.cnn.com
- (4) Wyoming Department of Education
- (5) Wyoming Department of Employment

N/A: 2008 and 2009 personal income and per capita data is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (2) Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

### Finance and insurance

	2008	3 (1)	1999		
		Percentage of		Percentage of	
		Total County		Total County	
<u>Industry</u>	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Total government	5,547	13.94%	5,149	17.38%	
Retail trade	5,258	13.19%	4,372	13.90%	
Health care	5,138	12.29%	3,934	12.15%	
Mining	3,732	9.32%	2,215	5.56%	
Accommodations	3,692	8.81%	2,643	8.57%	
Construction	3,067	7.42%	1,930	6.05%	
Wholesale	2,748	6.69%	2,196	6.71%	
Manufacturing	1,910	4.99%	1,609	4.63%	
Other services	1,856	4.29%	1,256	3.74%	
Professional	1,456	3.73%	1,172	3.74%	
Administration and waste services	1,342	3.61%	1,708	5.19%	
Finance and insurance	1,075	2.77%	888	3.26%	
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	993	2.71%	1,082	3.02%	
Real estate	970	2.69%	579	1.66%	
Information	546	1.42%	587	2.01%	
Arts and entertainment	441	1.16%	359	1.18%	
Agriculture	146	0.33%	118	0.40%	
Management	116	0.24%	22	0.39%	
Educational	110	0.23%	82	0.22%	
	40,143	99.83%	31,901	99.76%	

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

Notes: (1) Information for 2009 is not yet available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information for principle employers by specific employer is not available. Employees by industry is utilitized instead.

<sup>(3)</sup> Information by industry is not available for 2000. Therefore, 2001 information is utilized instead.

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

		Fiscal Y	Year		
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government					
Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management	28	27	28	29	27
Judicial and Legal	12	11	12	12	11
City Hall, Buildings & Grounds	13	13	14	14	11
Planning	4	4	4	4	5
Streets, Traffic, Garage	53	51	54	55	56
Central Administration	5	5	5	5	6
Other	21	21	22	22	21
Police					
Officers, Civilians, and PSCC	120	115	121	123	125
Code Enforcement	11	11	11	11	11
Fire (2)					
Firefighters and Officers	73	73	73	73	73
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection	15	15	15	16	17
Engineering	13	12	13	13	12
Redevelopment	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation	129	123	130	133	123
Wastewater & Sewer	21	21	22	22	23
Water & Water Treatment	40	38	40	41	42
Balefill	15	14	15	15	16
Metro Animal Control	10	10	10	11	10
Total	587	568	593	603	593

Source: City Human Resources Department

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior years information is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available. A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year. Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

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

Fiscal Year	
2008	2009
29	29
13	14
14	14
5	6
56	56
7	6
18	20
135	143
12	13
74	74
2	2
18	18
13	14
2	2
157	157
24	24
45	45
20	21
11	12
655	670

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	
General Government					
Residential Building Permits Issued	140	176	303	309	
Commercial Building Permits Issued	34	35	30	46	
Building Inspections Conducted	4,551	5,026	5,857	8,991	
Police					
Physical Arrests	3,019	3,355	3,516	3,477	
Parking Violations	4,893	5,759	5,728	4,565	
Traffic Violations	7,201	6,273	7,541	6,563	
Fire					
Emergency Responses	4,101	4,287	4,950	5,117	
Fires Extinguished	50	43	55	68	
Inspections	1,570	1,586	1,602	1,619	
Refuse Collection					
Refuse Collected (Tons Per Day)	N/A	28,046	28,046	27,193	
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per Day)	N/A	1,465	3,316	1,377	
Other Public Works					
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	
Potholes Repaired	N/A	248	235	514	
Parks and Recreation					
Park Permits Issued	260	245	243	263	
Athletic Field Rentals	194	162	133	146	
Tennis Court Rentals	48	27	49	41	
Leisure Service Memberships Sold	6,055	5,872	5,735	5,762	
Water					
New Connections	291	237	294	346	
Water Main Breaks	61	41	51	30	
Average Daily Consumption (Gallons)	9,570,000	9,180,000	9,010,000	10,860,290	
Peak Daily Consumption (Gallons)	26,000,000	26,000,000	24,060,000	29,220,000	
Wastewater					
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Gallons)	7,330,000	6,790,000	6,790,000	6,960,000	
Transit					

Sources: Various City Departments

**Total Route Miles** 

Passengers

Notes:

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

399,461

134,930

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior years information is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

	Fiscal Year	
2007	2008	2009
302	324	133
37	38	30
10,838	12,134	10,598
3,594	4,264	3,968
3,525	3,375	3,693
6,839	8,188	7,806
5,637	6,170	4,116
86	82	254
1,597	1,774	1,134
32,344	32,275	30,342
2,262	1,926	2,199
10		
13	15	14
474	1,650	2,235
204	202	202
304	292	303
156	144	158
51	66	66
5,269	6,157	5,745
384	382	201
45	37	291 24
9,770,000	9,338,000	
	•	9,596,500
28,700,000	28,813,000	26,817,000
7,196,000	7,614,000	7,718,000
409,692	472,797	457,992

132,594 161,518

176,220

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	33	31	32	34
Fire Stations	5	5	5	5
Refuse Collection				
Residential Collection Trucks	9	9	9	9
Commercial Collection Trucks	-	-	-	-
Other Public Works				
Streets (Lane Miles)	N/A	872	878	904
Streetlights				
• Luminare	469	469	469	469
<ul> <li>Ornamental</li> </ul>	191	191	215	215
Traffic Signals	N/A	995	995	1,001
Parks and Recreation				
Acreage	1,198	1,394	1,394	1,358
Playgrounds	38	38	38	38
Athletic Fields				
<ul> <li>Basketball Courts</li> </ul>	8	8	8	8
<ul> <li>Multi-use Fields</li> </ul>	33	33	33	33
<ul> <li>Single-use Fields</li> </ul>	6	6	6	6
Community Centers	9	9	10	10
Water				
Water Mains (Miles)	325	333	339	348
Fire Hydrants	2,514	2,617	2,695	2,823
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	20,520,000	20,520,000	20,520,000	20,520,000
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	254	260	269	278
Treatment Capacity (Gallons)	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Transit				
<ul> <li>Minibuses</li> </ul>	3	3	4	11
• Large Buses	-	-	3	3

Sources: Various City Departments

### Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior years information is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

	Fiscal Year	
2007	2008	2009
1	1	1
1	1	1
35	. 37	37
5	5	5
10	9	10
7	8	8
907	936	955
469	469	469
215	214	214
1,001	1,001	1,055
1,368	1,306	1,306
38	39	39
8	8	8
33	35	32
6	6	6
10	10	10
323	322	325
2,813	2,915	2,954
22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000
260	264	264
10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
12	12	14
3	3	3
3	3	3



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Federal	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Current Year
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Office of National Drug Control Policy			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Initiative	7.unknown	None	\$ 795
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Wyoming State Forestry Division			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	None	3,000
,			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-05-MC-56-001	684,217
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			684,217
			•
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passed through Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural			
Resources, State Historic Preservation Office Historic Preservation Fund - Grants-in-Aid	15.904	56-07-21655.12	5 000
Historic Preservation Fund - Grants-in-Aid Historic Preservation Fund - Grants-in-Aid	15.904	26-07-21655.05	5,000 45
Thistorie Treservation I und - Grants-in-Ald	13.904	20-07-21055.05	5,045
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Criminal Investigation			
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	None	<u>78,377</u>
Community Capacity Development Office	16.595	2007-WS-Q7-0245	56,842
Community Capacity Development Office	16.595	2008-WS-QX-0122	120,579
			177,421
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs & Chiefs of Police			
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727	None	9,212
	4 4 - 4 0		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2008-DJ-BX-0519	8,951
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	2008-DD-BX-0375	50,511
Total U.S. Department of Justice			324,472
U. S. Department of Labor			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Employment			
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	None	250
Passed through the Wyoming State Job Training			
Local Veterrans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	None	50
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17.004	TAOHE	,
Total U.S. Department of Labor			300
			(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Current Year
1 ederar Granton ass-rinough Granton Frogram Title	Number	IAMINOCI	Expenditures
U. S. Department of the Transportation			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction - FTA - Section 5303	20.205	None	\$ 256,320
Highway Planning and Construction - FTA - Section 5303	20.205	None	159 <u>,</u> 951
		•	416,271
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Federal Transit Administration - Federal Transit Cluster	00.505	11111 00 T1000	
Capital, Planning and Operating Assistance	20.507	WX-90-X039	1,686
Capital, Planning and Operating Assistance	20.507	WX-90-X042	164,156
Capital, Planning and Operating Assistance	20.507	WX-90-X044	371,056
		•	836,898
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	09-410-01T	5,000
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	08-SE01S	6,365
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	08-504A01(A)	250
Description of the West of Description of CD			11,615
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures Initiative Grants	20.601	00 410 017	1 440
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures	20.601	09-410-01T	1,440
Initiative Grants	20.601	09 504401(4)	2 127
initiative Oranis	20.001	08-504A01(A)	3,127 4,567
Tetaliti O Demotro A CT		•	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation		,	1,269,351
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants - Garden Creek Restoration	66,460	None	99,108
	0000	110110	77,100
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed through Natrona County School District, Casper, Wyoming			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs	84.184	Q184L070080	2,280
		-	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Secutivy Cluster			
Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security	0.0.00		
Homeland Security Program	97.067	08-ODP-PR2-PR-HRT8	45,685
Homeland Security Program	97.067	07-ODP-PR2-PR-HRT7	27,013
Homeland Security Program	97.067	07-ODP-CAS-LP-HLE7	16,324
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			89,022
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,477,590

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Basis of Accounting

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

### Note 2. Revenues from Wyoming Department of Transportation

To aid in the reconciliation process for subrecipient monitoring purposes, the following schedule represents federal grant revenues received from the Wyoming Department of Transportation on a cash basis of accounting for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Revenue Received
Highway Planning and Construction - FTA	20.205	None	\$ 256,320
Highway Planning and Construction - FTA	20.205	None	93,153
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WX-90-X039	18,512
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WX-90-X042	224,587
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WX-90-X044	429,946
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	09-410-01T	12,815
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	08-SE01S	2,840
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	08-504A01(A)	250
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures			
Initiative Grants	20.601	09-410-01T	1,440
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures			
Initiative Grants	20.601	08-504A01(A)	3,127

### Note 3. Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients

Federal funds were passed through to the following subrecipients:

	Federal		
	CFDA		Revenue
Program Title	_Number	Subrecipient	Received
Highway Planning and Construction - FTA	20.205	Casper Area Transportation Coalition	\$ 708,128

### Note 4. Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	\$ 634,000

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



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### 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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, discretely presented component units of the City as described in our report of 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, we considered the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness on the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council and City Manager City of Casper, Wyoming Page 2

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters we reported to the management of the City of Casper in a separate letter dated December 17, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, its oversight audit agency and other agencies granting funds to the City of Casper, Wyoming, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Beter, Muishad, Cornia & Howard

December 17, 2009

123 West First Street Suite 800 P.O. Box 2759 Casper, Wyoming 82602 (307) 265-4311 Fax (307) 265-5180

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Casper, Wyoming with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Casper, Wyoming's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item IC-2009-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Casper, Wyoming did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs that are applicable to Community Development Block Grants, CFDA 14.218 and Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA 20.205. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, to the City of Casper, Wyoming to comply with the requirements applicable to these programs

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Casper, Wyoming complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council and City Manager City of Casper, Wyoming Page 2

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Casper, Wyoming is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC-2009-1 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the significant deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC-2009-1 to be a material weakness.

They City of Casper, Wyoming's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Casper, Wyoming's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of management, its oversight audit agency and other agencies granting funds to the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Porter, Muiskad, Cornia 4 Howard

December 17, 2009

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

weaknesses?

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified?

Yes

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

weaknesses?

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs

Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with section 510 (a)

of Circular A-133?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

14.218

Community Development Block Grants

Findings in current year

20.205

Highway Planning and Construction

Findings in current year

20.507

Capital, Planning and Operating Assistance

No findings in current year

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control.

No matters were noted.

### Compliance Findings

No matters were noted.

### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

### Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

IC-2009-1 Allowable Costs - Support of Salaries and Wages

### Federal Program

CFDA 14.218 Community Development Block Grants CFDA 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

#### Criteria

OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, Attachment B, 8) Compensation for personnel services, h) support of salaries and wages states the following:

- (3) Where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages will be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications will be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.
- (4) Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation. Such documentary support will be required where employees work on more than one federal award or a federal award and a non-federal award. Personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation must meet the following standards

They must reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee,

They must account for the total activity for which the employee is compensated.

They must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods, and

They must be signed by the employee.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Section III. Findings and Questions Costs for Federal Awards (Continued)

### Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control (Continued)

IC-2009-1 Allowable Costs - Support of Salaries and Wages (Continued)

#### Condition

In testing 17 payroll transactions in the Highway Planning and Construction grant, CFDA 20.205, it was noted the individuals working on more than one federal program in the Metropolitan Planning Office and the Management Information Systems department estimated the time spent on each grant rather than maintain time and effort logs. For the Community Development Block Grants, CFDA 14.218, the same condition was noted. Therefore, it is probable the same condition exists in other programs which were not tested as a major program in the current year.

#### Questioned Costs

Unknown.

### Effect

Costs may be improperly determined and inappropriately charged to a federal grant, resulting in an unfair share of costs being borne by the federal grant.

#### Cause

The program manager for Highway Planning and Development (Metropolitan Planning Office), while aware of the requirement, did not demonstrate the necessity of meeting compliance requirements, nor take the necessary time and effort to insure appropriate support was prepared and maintained. The program manager for Community Development Block Grants lacked sufficient knowledge of the requirement, indicating of a lack of familiarity with the OMB Circular A-87.

#### Recommendation

The tone at the top of the program influences the control consciousness of its people. It is the foundation for all other components of internal control, providing discipline and structure. A program manager's respect for and adherence to program compliance requirements and their support for adequate information and reporting systems demonstrate the necessity of meeting compliance requirements. Additional education should be undertaken by every program manager of every federal program in the City to insure all those individuals responsible for grant management have a complete understanding of all the applicable OMB cost circulars and grant compliance requirements. At a minimum, this should include OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, OMB Circular A-102, Common Rule for Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Government, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, as well as the associated Compliance Supplement.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Section III. Findings and Questions Costs for Federal Awards (Continued)

### Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control (Continued)

IC-2009-1 Allowable Costs - Support of Salaries and Wages (Continued)

### Recommendation (Continued)

When appropriate for the program, each program manager should insure semi-annual certifications, which attest that the individual worked solely on that program and is eligible to be paid with federal funds from that program, are signed when applicable. In addition, time and effort logs based on actual time rather than estimates should be developed and maintained for each grant program where employees work on more than one program. The time and effort logs will support the amount of salaries, wages, and associated benefits that are charged to the various grant programs on which an individual worked.

### Management Response

In the past, we had used time sheets that divided the person's time among funding sources. We understand this is not of sufficient detail to satisfy the requirements. The auditors' first concern was with GIS staff. All grant staff, however, that are associated with the Community Development function are being trained on the software system that the Information Technology Division uses to track and document their time and efforts. We will begin tracking the time and efforts of any staff that is paid any portion by grants on this software.

As to the additional education of every program manager, the effort by City management that these managers have a complete understanding of grant compliance requirements continues to be a top priority.

### Compliance Findings

See IC-2009-1 Allowable Costs - Support of Salaries and Wages.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

There were no findings in the prior year.

### Compliance Findings

There were no findings in the prior year.

