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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by Administrative Services Department

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City of Casper

Incorporated 1889 Casper, Wyoming 82601-1894

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR (CITY CLERK-TREASURER) PHONE (307) 235-8215

December 21, 2012

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

State law requires that certain municipalities have an annual audit completed of its financial affairs and transactions within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants are to be furnished to the Director of Wyoming Department of Audit within seven months of the close of the fiscal year being audited. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Casper (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

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, 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, 2012, 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 audit or 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, 2012, 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 require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Casper is located in Natrona County, which is in central Wyoming. The City has an area of approximately 26 square miles and a population of approximately 56,000 making it the second largest city in the State of Wyoming.

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

FY 2012 staffing for the City was 534 full time and approximately 511 part time employees. The City operates and maintains approximately 3,303 acres of parks, 40 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, 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 22,000 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, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

<u>Local Economy</u>: As is the nation continues to suffer the consequences of an economic recession in varying degrees, the State of Wyoming, the City of Casper are experiencing favorable economic circumstances.

Following FY 2011, which was a year with reduction in the workforce and other various operational areas, FY 2012 can be best described as being a stabilized budget year. FY 2012 has been a year of identifiable economic recovery and growth for the City of Casper. Consequently, most of the significant general revenues have increased. State-shared sales tax is the City's primary indicator of the local economy and the City's major revenue source. Casper enjoyed a growth in sales taxes in FY 2012. Sales tax revenue was 17% greater than the budgeted amount for FY 2012. Sales tax distribution data for Natrona County indicates increased growth trends in five major industry sectors, which are Mining, Real Estate/Rental & Leasing, Accommodation & Food Services, Retail and Auto Sales. Property tax revenue also grew as compared to FY 2011, but was 6% less than

budgeted. The results of other taxes were mixed. However, franchise tax receipts, another indicator of economic activity, were higher than the previous fiscal year and exceeded budget by 5%. The unemployment rate near the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 5.2% which is slightly lower than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 5.4%. This is a slight decrease in the unemployment of the previous year and will prompt several types of revenues to remain lower in at least the next fiscal year.

Long-term Financial Planning: In November 2010, citizens voted to pass the 14th four year period of the optional one cent sales tax. It is estimated that the City will receive \$63,000,000 over the period of calendar years 2011 through 2015. This funding will be used for a variety of purposes, including street repairs, improvements of the Youth Crisis Center, water system improvements, fire station replacement, capital equipment purchases, park improvements and new park construction, improvements to recreation facilities, repairs and improvements to public buildings, and contribution to the principal of the City's Perpetual Care Fund that funds through interest earnings, operations and maintenance of facilities constructed and programs funded by optional one cent sales tax. Optional one cent sales tax also provides funding for programs and local agencies including economic development, public transportation, and public swimming.

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

The City continues to execute a pay-as-you-go policy to fund its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, which is entirely comprised of the actuarially determined liability for post-employment health care benefits. The City Council amended the City's Employee Benefit Plan to eliminate post-employment health care benefits for employees hired after January 1, 2012. This action is intended to slow the growth of the City's OPEB liability.

<u>Relevant Financial Policies</u>: The City Council adopted a reserves policy and in FY 2012 continued to maintain the General Fund reserves at levels specified in the policy. For the General Fund, this provides a total reserve of fifty percent of that fund's budgeted operating expenditures for the ensuing year. This reserve policy was intended to, and does, provide a resource to provide time to make informed decisions on what actions to take to address a decline in revenues. Combining the amount of available reserves with efforts to reduce expenditures lessened the impact of the stagnant revenues for FY 2011, the reserves provided for the avoidance of drastic measures such as lay-offs while allowing the City to continue to provide essential services. Costs remain trimmed from lower personnel costs through attrition, reduction of overtime and seasonal employee expenditures, and the reduction of other operating expenditures where possible.

The City maintains its demand deposits with First Interstate Bank of Casper. All deposits over the FDIC protection limit are properly collateralized as required by state statutes. The City also has a contractual agreement with First Interstate Bank whereby excess funds are deposited into a sweep account overnight where they earn interest. Funds not needed for current expenditures are invested with and managed by Davidson Asset Management Company and earn interest at approximately .10 - 3%, depending on the fund and its related investment profile. The instruments in which these funds are invested are held in trust by First Interstate Bank Trust.

Other City financial policies are discussed at length in the notes to the financial statements. The notes discuss the accounting, investments and deposits, various employee benefits and accruals, budgetary, and reserves policies. The City does not have a formal policy to disallow the use of one time monies to be used in operations; however, up until FY 2011, the City has carved these funding sources out only to be used for one time projects or capital. The State of Wyoming exempted the sales tax on food but for several years subsidized this revenue reduction to local municipalities. This revenue backfill was not re-budgeted by the State Legislature in FY 2011 and as such, the City built "Above-the-Cap" mineral money into its operating budget for the first time during the FY 2012 Budget.

<u>Major Initiatives</u>: The City Council's initiatives during the FY 2012 budget process that will affect future financial position were to promote redevelopment in the core of the community which included the continuation of rebuilding and improving an aging district of the City. The results of this effort are expected to enhance the downtown shopping experience, attract tourism and generate new business prospects. Another Council initiative was to launch a civic engagement process to educate the citizens about the Optional One Cent Tax and its impact to the community. The voters passed the tax by the largest percentage in the history of the One Cent and the City anticipates that it will be bring an additional \$60 million of Capital only funding over the next four years.

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, 2011. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City of Casper has also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The City has received this Award since FY 2007.

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

Respectfully submitted,

V.H. McDonald, CPA Administrative Services Director

CITY OF CASPER OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Kenyne Schlager, Paul Meyer, Paul Bertoglio Bill Brauer Maury Daubin Keith Goodenough Kim Holloway Charlie Powell Kate Sarosy

ADMINISTRATION

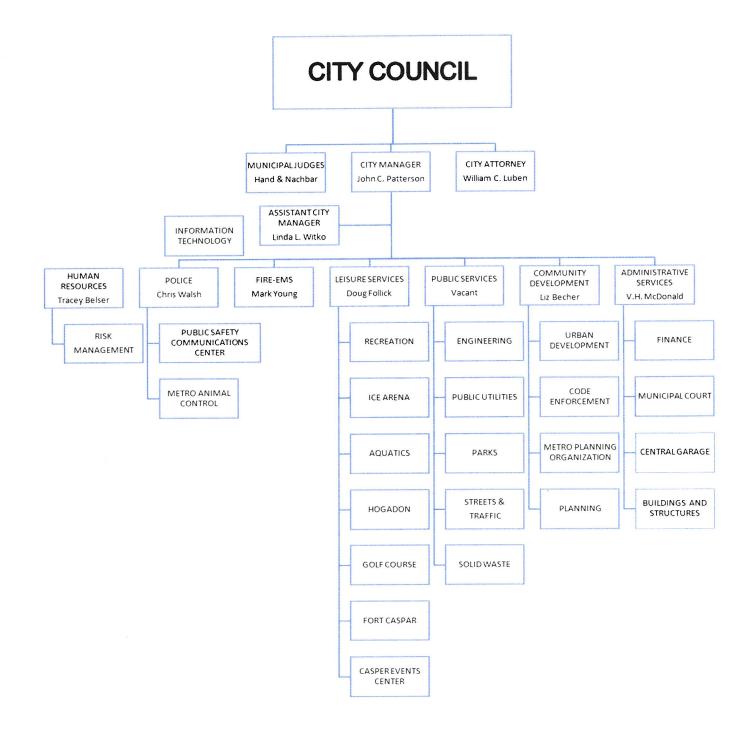
John Patterson, Linda L. Witko, William C. Luben, V.H. McDonald, Douglas Follick, Chris Walsh, Mark Young, Liz Betcher, Gary Clough, Tracey Belser, City Manager Assistant City Manager City Attorney Administrative Services Director Leisure Services Director Chief of Police Fire Chief Community Development Director

Public Services Director

Director Human Resources

Mayor Vice-Mayor

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, 2011

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.



President President

Executive Director

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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PORTER, MUIRHEAD, CORNIA & HOWARD

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2012, 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 previously 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 21, 2012, 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 the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and City Manager Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 17, the budgetary comparison information on pages 81, 82, and 84, and the schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan on page 83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for the postemployment healthcare plan in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 combining and individual fund and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Additionally, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund and other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 introductory section and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and City Manager Page 3

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.

Brtev, Muishad, annia & Soward

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2012

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (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, 2012. 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 \$403.59 million (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$155.3 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 much of the capital project funds. The City's total net assets, including all funds, increased by \$9.66 million.

The City's total net liabilities increased by \$1.01 million or 2.29%, during the current fiscal year. The City decreased its long-term debt by a net \$2.36 million or 10.23%. A decrease of \$1.88 million was mainly from principal payments to the Wyoming Water Development Commission and State Loan and Investment Board. The City also decided to retire a debt for \$471,940 to the Wyoming Water Development Commission that carried a 4% interest rate. 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 increased by a net \$926,532 as the City continued to monitor the former balefill and consumed capacity in the new landfill. Other changes were due to the recognition of a \$39,323 net increase of accrued compensated absences, a net decrease of \$9,048 in lease purchase obligations, and the net accrual of \$2.07 million for other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Fund Basis

As of June 30, 2012 unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,379, or .02% of total General Fund expenditures, exclusive of transfers. The City of Casper has committed General Fund emergency reserves of \$7.41 million, and operating reserves of \$7.41 million as allowed by City Council's Reserve Policy, for a combined total of \$14.83 million Operating and Emergency Reserve. The combined General Fund GAAP basis committed reserves of \$14.82 million excludes one-half of a \$15.9 million long-term loan made to the Central Wyoming Regional Water Treatment Plant Joint Powers Board. In considering the term of the loan and the liquidity available from other City funds, on a budget basis, the City considers the loan to be an equivalent of a long-term investment and therefore in budget basis General Fund reserves.

It is important to note that the City implemented GASB 54 and for reporting purposes has combined the Perpetual Care, Redevelopment Land and Lifesteps Campus Funds into the General Fund. The total Fund balance of the General Fund is currently \$55.39 million. The corpus of the Perpetual Care Fund is committed to hold the principal balance to generate interest income to support facilities developed by the optional one cent sales tax. The Lifesteps Campus Fund, consisting primarily of real property assets, provides office and residential spaces for support of non-profit social service organizations. The Lifesteps Campus facilities are currently managed by a non-profit organization that collects rents and pays operating costs.

As of June 30, 2012, the City's other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52.74 million. The majority of this amount, \$48.29 million, consists of balances in the capital projects funds, with special revenue funds of \$2.43 million, primarily restricted for specific program expenditures, debt service fund of \$2.05 million, and a deficit in ARRA capital projects fund of \$36,777. The resources of the Redevelopment Land Fund are intended to be used to acquire land and buildings for resale to support the City's redevelopment efforts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

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.

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary compliance of the general fund 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.

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 \$9.66 million, or 2.45%, from FY 2011 to FY 2012. Investments in capital assets decreased \$14.94 million, or 5.71%. Restricted net assets also decreased by \$154,638 or 10%. Unrestricted net assets had the largest increase of these categories at \$24.75 million or 18.96%.

Total Net Assets

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (61.17%) reflects the net investment of \$246.89 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, 2012, 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 \$11.41 million, or 5.1%, during the current fiscal year. This increase was composed of an increase in net capital assets of \$4.48 million, a decrease in restricted net assets of \$154,638 and an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$7.08 million. The increase in capital assets is due to construction of infrastructure. The decrease in restricted net assets of \$154,638 is due to several changes in the amounts restricted for various projects. The largest of these changes are a decrease in Weed & Pest activities of \$160,000, a decrease in Public Safety Communications projects of \$67,981, and an increase in Paradise Valley Pipeline project of \$32,500.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

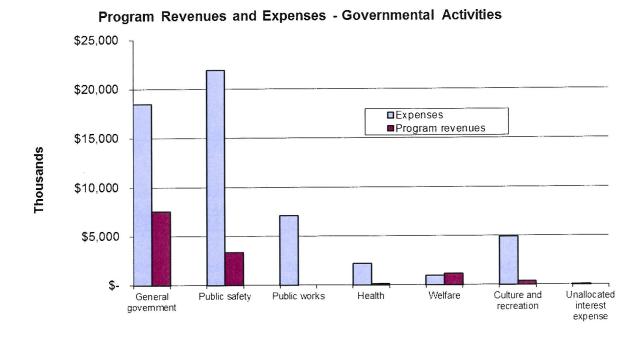
Business-type Activities Net Assets

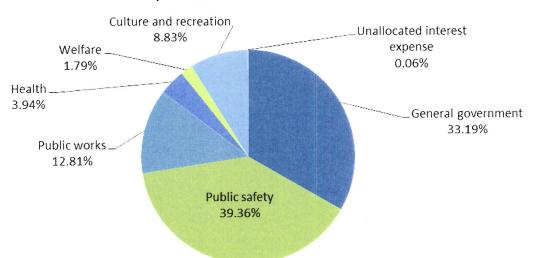
Total net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased \$1.76 million, or 1.03%, during the current fiscal year. The decrease was mainly due to costs of Balefill cell development and infrastructure that were not capitalized.

City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011									
	Governmen	tal Activities	T	otal					
	2012	2011	2011 2012 2011			2011			
Assets									
Current and									
other assets	\$ 122,622,374	\$ 114,651,293	\$ 39,433,000	\$ 39,438,641	\$ 162,055,374	\$ 154,089,934			
Capital assets	128,313,215	123,835,764	158,551,643	160,325,758	286,864,858	284,161,522			
Total assets	250,935,589	238,487,057	197,984,643	199,764,399	448,920,232	438,251,456			
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	5,387,119 10,340,025 15,727,144	5,200,568 9,489,859 14,690,427	4,137,195 25,461,267 29,598,462	2,752,553 26,869,689 29,622,242	9,524,314 35,801,292 45,325,606	7,953,121 36,359,548 44,312,669			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt	128,305,822	123,823,245	118,580,487	138,005,226	246,886,309	261,828,471			
Restricted	1,394,787	1,549,425	-	-	1,394,787	1,549,425			
Unrestricted	105,507,836	98,423,960	49,805,694	32,136,931	155,313,530	130,560,891			
Total net assets	\$ 235,208,445	\$ 223,796,630	\$ 168,386,181	\$ 170,142,157	\$ 403,594,626	\$ 393,938,787			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Governmental-type Activities





Expenses / Government Activities

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

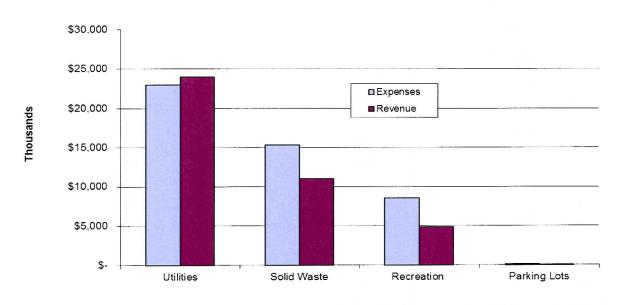
The governmental activities charts above illustrate operating expenses and program revenues by function and revenues by source. Public Safety is the largest function at 39.36% of total governmental operating expense, followed by General Government at 33.19%, Public Works at 12.81%, Culture and Recreation at 8.83%, and Public Health and Welfare combined for 5.74%.

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 56.21% of revenues, other taxes, consisting primarily of mineral taxes and franchise fees 21.34%, property taxes 5.73%, unrestricted interest income 0.85%, charges for services 7.80%, operating grants and contributions are 4.01%, and capital grants and contributions are 1.91% of total revenues. Governmental activities, including transfers, increased the City's net assets by \$11.41 million. Key factors of this change in governmental activities include the following based on the government-wide statement of activities:

- Overall, governmental activities revenues increased by \$2.5 million or 3.80%. This increase in revenues can mostly be attributed to additional receipts of State Sales Tax dollars. Compared to national economic conditions, the City, whose economy is heavily impacted by the energy industry, continues to weather the National down-cycle reasonably well and managed to maintain reserves but this was not without impact to services and projects.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.14 million or 62.05% mainly due to a decrease in receipts of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for various infrastructure and energy efficiency improvements.
- The City experienced an increase in sales tax receipts of \$5.94 million or 18.28% resulting from growth experienced largely in the mining sector. This gain is net of a reduction in food sales tax receipts as several years ago the State of Wyoming exempted sales tax on food sales. The State subsidized this revenue reduction to the municipalities for several years. In FY11, the State discontinued backfilling this revenue gap thereby reducing revenue to the City. Other taxes increased by \$621,315 due to minor fluctuations in several tax categories.
- Expenses for Governmental Activities increased by \$4.34 million or 8.47% mainly due to a net increase in personnel costs. There was a 2.5% general cost-of-living increase for all employees, with the fire department and some police positions received pay-rate adjustments to bring those positions up to industry standards. Vacancies that were left vacant in the prior two years were filled. There was a large increase in workers compensation premiums. See additional detail in the Governmental Fund Financial Analysis.

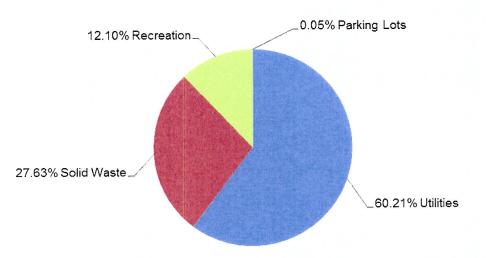
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Business-type Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities





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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Business-type activities decreased the City's overall net assets by \$1.76 million. Key elements of this decrease are:

• Contributing to the net decrease in the net assets of business-type activities include a net increase in the Utilities Fund of \$2.22 due to an increase in revenue, cost controls with regard to expenses, and a decrease in interest earnings. The Solid Waste Fund had a net decrease of net assets of \$3.34 million and the Recreation Fund of \$64,253 due to increases in operating expenses that was not fully covered by the increase in operating revenue.

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2012 2011 2011 2012 2011 2012 2011 2012 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 </th <th colspan="10">Tears Ended Suite 50, 2012 and 2011</th> <th></th>	Tears Ended Suite 50, 2012 and 2011												
Revenues Charges for services Operating grants and capital contributions \$ 8,624,477 \$ 7,028,469 39,168,894 \$ 36,475,051 \$ 47,793,371 \$ 43,503,520 Operating grants and capital contributions 2,739,496 2,992,769 621,504 943 3,361,000 2,993,712 Capital grants and contributions 1,307,224 3,444,640 - 2,529,710 1,307,224 5,974,350 Taxes 3,920,313 3,786,035 - - 38,447,707 32,506,734 - - 38,447,707 32,506,734 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 12,08,161 1,087,529 1,086,7529 1,208,141 1,867,529 1,208,141 1,867,529 1,208,141 1,8470,731 - - 18,460,214 18,470,731 - - 1,8460,214 18,470,731 - - 1,208,141 16,928,604<					В	Business-type Activities				Total			
Charges for services Operating grants and capital contributions \$ 8,624,477 \$ 7,028,469 39,168,894 \$ 36,475,051 \$ 47,793,371 \$ 43,503,520 Operating grants and contributions 2,739,496 2,992,769 621,504 943 3,361,000 2,993,712 Capital grants and contributions 1,307,224 3,444,640 - 2,529,710 1,307,224 5,974,350 Taxes 7 3,266,035 - - 3,8447,707 32,506,734 Other 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,70,844 Miscellaneous 1,477,682 1,513,720 313,301 353,809 1,790,983 1,867,529 Unrestricted interest earnings 578,752 770,995 398,868 437,146 977,620 1,208,141 Public safety 21,891,730 16,928,604 - - 18,460,214 18,470,731 Public works 7,125,724 4,626,088 - - 12,891,730 16,928,604 Public works 7,125,724 4,626,088 - <td< th=""><th></th><th><u> </u></th><th>2012</th><th></th><th>2011</th><th>2</th><th>012</th><th>•</th><th>2011</th><th></th><th>2012</th><th></th><th>2011</th></td<>		<u> </u>	2012		2011	2	012	•	2011		2012		2011
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and capital contributions 2,739,496 2,992,769 621,504 943 3,361,000 2,993,712 Capital grants and contributions 1,307,224 3,444,640 - 2,529,710 1,307,224 5,974,350 Taxes 7 3,2920,313 3,786,035 - - 3,920,313 3,786,035 Sales 38,447,707 32,506,734 - - 3,847,707 32,506,734 Other 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 Unrestricted interest 778,752 770,995 398,868 437,146 977,620 1,208,141 Total revenues 71,687,830 66,014,226 40,502,567 39,796,659 112,190,397 105,810,885 Expenses General government 18,460,214 18,470,731 - - 18,460,214 18,470,731 Public works 7,125,724 4,626,088 - - 2,189,730 16,928,604 Other end 2,192,938 2,611,100 - - 2,189,738		\$	8,624,477	\$	7,028,469	39,	168,894	\$	36,475,051	\$	47,793,371	\$	43,503,520
contributions 2,739,496 2,992,769 621,504 943 3,361,000 2,993,712 Capital grants and contributions 1,307,224 3,444,640 - 2,529,710 1,307,224 5,974,350 Taxes Property 3,920,313 3,786,035 - - 3,920,313 3,786,035 Sales 38,447,707 32,506,734 - - 38,447,707 32,506,734 Other 14,592,179 13,970,864 - - 14,592,179 13,970,864 Miscellaneous 1,477,682 1,513,720 313,301 353,809 1,790,983 1,867,529 Unrestricted interest earnings 578,752 770,995 398,868 437,146 977,620 1,208,141 Total revenues 71,687,830 66,014,226 40,502,567 39,796,659 112,190,397 105,810,885 Expenses General government 18,460,214 18,470,731 - - 18,840,214 18,470,731 Public works 7,125,744 4,626,088 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>													
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			1,307,224		3,444,640		-		2,529,710		1,307,224		5,974,350
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Taxes								·				
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$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 otal revenues		/1,08/,830		00,014,220	40,	502,567		39,796,639	· ••••••	12,190,397	•	105,810,885
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$\begin{array}{c cccc} Culture and \\ recreation \\ recreation \\ Welfare \\ 998,194 \\ 998,194 \\ 794,365 \\ Unallocated \\ interest expense \\ 35,922 \\ 38,075 \\ Utilities \\ - \\ - \\ 22,950,521 \\ 21,806,062 \\ 22,950,521 \\ 21,806 \\ 21,806 \\ 21,806 \\ 21,806 \\ 21,806 \\ 21,80$							-				7,125,724		
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Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ $38,075$ $35,922$ $38,075$ Utilities-22,950,521 $21,806,062$ $22,950,521$ $21,806,062$ Solid Waste-15,316,136 $8,680,519$ $15,316,136$ $8,680,519$ Recreation-8,559,455 $8,180,164$ $8,559,455$ $8,180,164$ Other-93,64693,25893,64693,258enterprise funds-93,64693,25890,027,749Total expenses $55,614,800$ $51,267,746$ $46,919,758$ $38,760,003$ $102,534,558$ $90,027,749$ Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers $16,073,030$ $14,746,480$ $(6,417,191)$ $1,036,656$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Transfers $(4,661,215)$ $(7,197,558)$ $4,661,215$ $7,197,558$ $-$ Change in net assets $11,411,815$ $7,548,922$ $(1,755,976)$ $8,234,214$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Net assets - July 1 $223,796,630$ $216,247,708$ $170,142,157$ $161,907,943$ $393,938,787$ $378,155,651$							-		-				
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Recreation Other enterprise funds Total expenses- $8,559,455$ $8,180,164$ $8,559,455$ $8,180,164$ Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers $55,614,800$ $51,267,746$ $46,919,758$ $38,760,003$ $102,534,558$ $90,027,749$ Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers $16,073,030$ $14,746,480$ $(6,417,191)$ $1,036,656$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Transfers $(4,661,215)$ $(7,197,558)$ $4,661,215$ $7,197,558$ Change in net assets $11,411,815$ $7,548,922$ $(1,755,976)$ $8,234,214$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Net assets - July 1 $223,796,630$ $216,247,708$ $170,142,157$ $161,907,943$ $393,938,787$ $378,155,651$			-		-				, ,				
Other enterprise funds Total expenses-93,64693,25893,64693,258Total expenses $55,614,800$ $51,267,746$ $46,919,758$ $38,760,003$ $102,534,558$ $90,027,749$ Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers $16,073,030$ $14,746,480$ $(6,417,191)$ $1,036,656$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Transfers $(4,661,215)$ $(7,197,558)$ $4,661,215$ $7,197,558$ Change in net assets $11,411,815$ $7,548,922$ $(1,755,976)$ $8,234,214$ $9,655,839$ $15,783,136$ Net assets - July 1 $223,796,630$ $216,247,708$ $170,142,157$ $161,907,943$ $393,938,787$ $378,155,651$			~		-		•						
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Total expenses 55,614,800 51,267,746 46,919,758 38,760,003 102,534,558 90,027,749 Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers 16,073,030 14,746,480 (6,417,191) 1,036,656 9,655,839 15,783,136 Transfers (4,661,215) (7,197,558) 4,661,215 7,197,558 - - Change in net assets 11,411,815 7,548,922 (1,755,976) 8,234,214 9,655,839 15,783,136 Net assets - July 1 223,796,630 216,247,708 170,142,157 161,907,943 393,938,787 378,155,651							~ ~ ~ ~ ~				~~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Excess of revenues over expenses before transfers 16,073,030 14,746,480 (6,417,191) 1,036,656 9,655,839 15,783,136 Transfers (4,661,215) (7,197,558) 4,661,215 7,197,558 - - Change in net assets 11,411,815 7,548,922 (1,755,976) 8,234,214 9,655,839 15,783,136 Net assets - July 1 223,796,630 216,247,708 170,142,157 161,907,943 393,938,787 378,155,651	-		-		-						the second s		
over expenses before transfers16,073,03014,746,480(6,417,191)1,036,6569,655,83915,783,136Transfers(4,661,215)(7,197,558)4,661,2157,197,558Change in net assets11,411,8157,548,922(1,755,976)8,234,2149,655,83915,783,136Net assets - July 1223,796,630216,247,708170,142,157161,907,943393,938,787378,155,651	Total expenses		55,614,800	. <u> </u>	51,267,746	46,	919,758		38,760,003		102,534,558		90,027,749
over expenses before transfers16,073,03014,746,480(6,417,191)1,036,6569,655,83915,783,136Transfers(4,661,215)(7,197,558)4,661,2157,197,558Change in net assets11,411,8157,548,922(1,755,976)8,234,2149,655,83915,783,136Net assets - July 1223,796,630216,247,708170,142,157161,907,943393,938,787378,155,651	Excess of revenues												
before transfers16,073,03014,746,480(6,417,191)1,036,6569,655,83915,783,136Transfers(4,661,215)(7,197,558)4,661,2157,197,558Change in net assets11,411,8157,548,922(1,755,976)8,234,2149,655,83915,783,136Net assets - July 1223,796,630216,247,708170,142,157161,907,943393,938,787378,155,651													
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Change in net assets11,411,8157,548,922(1,755,976)8,234,2149,655,83915,783,136Net assets - July 1223,796,630216,247,708170,142,157161,907,943393,938,787378,155,651						-					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		15,765,150
Net assets - July 1 223,796,630 216,247,708 170,142,157 161,907,943 393,938,787 378,155,651											-		
	Change in net assets				7,548,922	(1,	755,976)		8,234,214		9,655,839		15,783,136
Total net assets \$235,208,445 \$223,796,630 \$168,386,181 \$170,142,157 \$403,594,626 \$393,938,787	Net assets - July 1		223,796,630	2	16,247,708		142,157		161,907,943		393,938,787		378,155,651
	Total net assets	\$ 2	235,208,445	\$ 2	23,796,630	\$ 168,	386,181	\$	170,142,157	\$ 4	403,594,626	\$	393,938,787

City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Activities Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (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, unrestricted fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$108.12 million, an increase of \$7.78 million. The net increase is due to the increased taxes and special assessments revenue and controlling costs in expenditures.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. At June 30, 2011, the City adopted GASB 54 and reclassified several funds thereby consolidating the Perpetual Care Fund, the Lifesteps Campus Fund and the Revolving Land Fund balances into the General Fund balance. The General Fund committed fund balance is \$39.24 million, \$1.93 million is assigned, and \$6,379 is unassigned. The increase is net of a decrease driven by continued declining investment yields. Total interest income was \$35,425 lower than the prior year due to maturity of longer term investments reinvested at lower yields. However, tax revenues in FY12 were \$4 million higher than FY11. Expenditures in the General Fund were less than budgeted by \$3.06 million which somewhat softened the impact of declining interest revenues. The variance in expenditures was significantly contributed to by Revolving Land for \$1.92 million, Perpetual Care at \$355,736, Planning at \$83,884, Attorney for \$96,835, Police \$63,902, and the Code Enforcement cost centers \$71,324. The Revolving Land variances were attributable to capital funding not being spent; the Perpetual Care variance was lower due to progression of capital improvements and lower subsidies to dependent funds.

The General Fund's \$55.39 million fund balance includes committed balances of \$7.41 million for emergency reserves and \$7.41 million for operating reserves as set by Council's Reserve Policy. The committed balance also includes \$24.41 million GAAP based Perpetual Care corpus to fund Optional One Cent facilities ongoing maintenance, while \$1.93 million is assigned to planned land acquisitions projects utilizing Optional One Cent monies.* The remaining \$6,379 is unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance classification indicates that amounts are not in spendable form, which includes general fund inventory of \$142,523, and the non-current notes receivable of \$13.87 million. This receivable is a loan that the City of Casper issued to the Regional Water System. The restricted fund balance classification indicates that a governing body has constrained amounts for a specific purpose; this amount is \$197,500. The increase in the fund balance of the capital projects funds mainly results from the consolidation of the Optional One Cent Tax funds. It represents 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.

*Like discussed in **Fund Basis** section of **Financial Highlights** above, the budget basis reserves of Perpetual Care is approximately \$29.5 million.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2012 amounted to \$29.82 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. The Utilities, Solid Waste and Recreation funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$24.32 million, \$4.42 million, and \$556,001, respectively. Other non-major Enterprise funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$527,832.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (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 \$207,577, a decrease of \$123,523 from the prior year. Significant contributions to the change in unrestricted net assets are the recognition of the post-employment benefit plan's annual required contribution of \$2.07 million. The recognition of the Post-Employment liability has resulted in a deficit fund balance for the Employee Health Insurance Fund; however, City management believes for the foreseeable future annual revenues of the Employee Health Insurance Fund will be sufficient to cover the costs of employee health insurance benefits. A \$218,028 decrease of Internal Service Fund's net assets was primarily caused by depreciation expenses that were not recovered by internal service charges and by market adjustments of investments due to declining interest rates.

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 \$1.90 million approved for FY 2012 included \$100,000 in City Council to cover downtown strategic plan expenditures. The Police budget was increased by \$300,000 to cover unanticipated increased adult jail service costs. The Fire budget was increased by \$50,000 for wild land response costs. Traffic was increased \$70,000 for increased electrical costs. Cemetery, Lifesteps Campus, and Parks received an increase of \$10,000, \$79,500, and \$62,500 respectively; much of this was to cover increased water usage from dry weather. The Transfers budget was increased by \$1,224,667. \$43,491 was used to fund increased costs at Lifesteps Campus to fund unanticipated expenditures incurred due to the timing of entering into the operation lease for the facility. Parks received an additional \$62,500. \$180,059 was for the Casper Events Center to be used to fund a projected revenue deficit net of savings in expenditures. Hogadon used \$49,625 for higher than anticipated net operating costs. The Property and Liability Insurance fund received \$648,218 to be used to fund workers' compensation insurance costs for FY13. An additional \$240,774 was allocated to various Capital Projects and ARRA matching projects.

The General Fund reflects a net positive ending change in fund balance of \$5.82 million, which consists of a positive net \$2.22 million revenue variance, a positive total expenditure variance of \$3.06 million and a net positive transfer's variance of \$542,140. General Fund actual revenues were higher than budgeted revenues due to an increase in local sales tax, franchise taxes, and miscellaneous income, decreases in investment earnings, fines, gasoline taxes, and property taxes.

On a budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were below budget, primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in General Government (\$2,627,353), Public Works (\$128,997), Human Services (\$8,503) Welfare (\$72,774), and Culture and Recreation (\$240,027). Public Safety exceeded budget by (\$18,089).

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

Special Revenue Funds

A total Special Revenue Funds appropriation adjustment of \$1.13 million approved for FY12 included \$43,692 to Weed and Pest Fund, \$1.01 million to Police Grant Fund, \$20,000 to Special Assistance Fund, and \$50,000 to Public Safety Communications Center Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Capital Projects Funds

Total Capital Projects Fund appropriation adjustments were \$1.23 million.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year amounts to \$286.86 million (net of accumulated depreciation) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The City has included in capital assets the cost of infrastructure acquired or constructed since 1983 and related depreciation. Compliance to the infrastructure provisions of GASB 34 was completed as of June 30, 2005.

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

Collector and arterial improvements Various park and walk path improvements Leisure service improvements Various water and sewer infrastructure improvements Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements	\$ 4,962,000 2,539,000 886,000 6,359,000 1,524,000
Various City facility improvements Storm water improvements	1,509,000 1,083,000
Public safety	821,000
Fire station replacement Technology upgrades	92,000 527,000
Wyolink connectivity project Landfill and refuse improvements	260,000 6,378,000
Various street improvements Energy efficiency improvements	2,284,000 912,000
Light Equipment	1,693,000

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

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net long-term obligations outstanding of \$35.80 million. Of this amount, \$1.21 million is for accrued compensated absences, \$8.53 million other post-employment benefits payable, \$20.58 million of loans from the State for utility systems, \$5.48 million for Landfill closure/ post closure care costs and \$7,393 for lease obligations. During the year, long-term debt decreased by a net \$673,108, principally due to additions of \$812,996 as projects progressed, principle repayment of \$3.14 million in loans from the State for water, sewer, wastewater and balefill system improvements and expansion, a net \$926,532 increase in landfill closure and post closure liability and \$39,323 net increase in compensated absences and an increase of \$2.07 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 9 - Long-Term Debt of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The seemingly improving local economy and slow recovery of sales tax revenue did provide optimism when the City prepared the FY 2012 budget. However, many sectors of the economy do remain flat resulting in the City maintaining a conservative approach. The City is faced with reduced local government distributions from the State of Wyoming and the year-by-year supplemental state funding was not replaced for the second consecutive year. The City has historically used "Above the Cap" funding distributed by the State for one-time projects to avoid relying on it for ongoing operations; however, for the FY13 budget, \$3.09 million of this funding was built into operations to balance the budget. Based on current available data, the unemployment rate near the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 5.2% which is slightly lower than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 5.4%. Fiscal year 2013 budgeted General Fund revenues, before transfers, were expected to increase by \$2.3 million from the amounts actually received in 2012. This is mainly due to:

- The growth projections as compared to the results of the past two years are conservative. However, the relative low increase in sales taxes from the retail sector and the large increase in the mining sector lead to the growth projections.
- For FY 2011 and FY 2012, the local economy appears to have improved. Consequently, most of the significant general revenues have increased and are projected to continue to rise.

The fiscal year 2013 budgeted General Fund expenditures are increased over 2012 actual expenditures by \$2.71 million, excluding transfers. This is mainly due to:

- The City increased certain General Fund subsidy transfers to other City Funds after previously scaling those back due to the economic downturn.
- The City eliminated 26 positions from the FY11 budget, the adopted FY12 budget added back 3 full time positions to the overall position count, and the adopted FY13 budget added 16 more positions. Personnel expenditures are budgeted to increase by 3.17% in FY13 due to additional employees, increased benefit costs for worker's compensation insurance, and retirement contributions. Increases in employees participating in the health insurance plan and rate increases in workers compensation were the main causes of cost increases in most departments.
- The City Council approved assessing Utility Enterprise Funds Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILTs) in the FY13 adopted budget.

The City projects to receive \$53.8 million in taxes in FY13, a 2.89% decrease from the amount estimated for FY12. General Fund revenue is projected to reach \$45.04 million for FY13. General Fund expenditures are expected to stay within \$44.95 million. The City is currently budgeted to use \$17.33 million from the reserves of all funds in FY13. Cost reductions are continuous 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 82601 (vmcdonald@cityofcasperwy.com).

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

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	 Primary Government						
	Governmental	I	Business-type				
	 Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,170,115	\$	15,235	\$	18,185,350		
Investments	85,813,845		30,283,931		116,097,776		
Receivables, net of allowance	6,169,865		3,667,385		9,837,250		
Due from primary government	-		-		-		
Internal balances	(4,766,345)		4,766,345		-		
Inventories	584,479		700,104		1,284,583		
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-		
Notes receivable, current	1,224,814		-		1,224,814		
Notes receivable, noncurrent	15,425,601		-		15,425,601		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	21,922,746		11,917,798		33,840,544		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 106,390,469		146,633,845		253,024,314		
Total assets	 250,935,589	·	197,984,643		448,920,232		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,073,205		2,251,844		5,325,049		
Accrued wages payable	1,123,438		860,324		1,983,762		
Accrued interest payable	13,977		371,502		385,479		
Due to component unit	104,280		391,617		495,897		
Deferred revenue	74,747		261,908		336,655		
Claims payable	997,472		-		997,472		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	240,659		1,072,846		1,313,505		
Due in more than one year	10,099,366		24,388,421		34,487,787		
Total liabilities	 15,727,144		29,598,462		45,325,606		
NET ASSETS	 						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	128,305,822		118,580,487		246 886 200		
Restricted	128,505,822		110,500,407		246,886,309		
Construction reserve	-		-		-		
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	100,000		-		100,000		
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	97,500		-		97,500		
Weed and Pest activities	275,010		-		275,010		
Community Development projects	49,408		-		49,408		
Redevelopment loans	872,869		-		872,869		
Unrestricted	105,507,836		49,805,694		155,313,530		
Total net assets	\$ 235,208,445	\$	168,386,181	\$	403,594,626		
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Component Units							
De	Downtown evelopment Authority	Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board			
\$	168,295 154,832 1,455	\$ 600 173,409 16,994 104,280	\$ 758,423 2,180,506 703 - -	\$ 1,861,006 4,225,112 68,560 391,617 - 262,189			
	- - -	-	- 1,586,375	18,540 - 1,511,251			
	1,942 326,524	<u>458,488</u> 753,771	<u> </u>	<u>42,971,295</u> 51,309,570			
	13,051 - -	10,032 34,907 -	1,000,000 - -	23,699 31,184 183,908			
	- -	-	-	-			
	13,051	23,467	1,000,000	1,409,845 21,603,385 23,252,021			
	1,942	458,488	36,467	21,469,316			
	- - -		- - -	1,000,000 - - -			
	- 3 <u>11,531</u>	- 226,877	3,526,007	- 5,588,233			
\$	313,473	\$ 685,365	\$ 3,562,474	\$ 28,057,549			

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating Grants and Grants and ContributionsContributions Grants and ContributionsPrimary government Governmental activities General government\$ 18,460,214 \$ 5,463,995 \$ 1,129,421 \$ 985,073\$ 1,129,421 \$ 985,073Public safety Public works21,891,730 7,125,7242,867,821 \$ 532,581\$ 32,581 \$ 1,129,421Public works Welfare7,125,724 998,194 (105,212Health Welfare2,192,938 998,194 (105,2121,077,494 \$ 3,2303,230 \$ 3,230Culture and recreation Unallocated interest expense Total governmental activities $35,922$ $-$				Program Revenues					
Function/Programs Primary governmentExpensesServicesContributionsContributionsGovernmental activities General government\$ 18,460,214 \$ 5,463,995 \$ 1,129,421 \$ 985,073Public safety 21,891,730 2,867,821 532,581 -<							Operating		Capital
Primary government Image: Constraint of the state intervent of the					Charges for		Grants and	(Grants and
Governmental activitiesGeneral government\$ 18,460,214\$ 5,463,995\$ 1,129,421\$ 985,073Public safety21,891,7302,867,821532,581-Public works7,125,724Health2,192,938110,237Welfare998,194105,2121,077,4943,230Culture and recreation4,910,07877,212-318,921Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ Total governmental activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities $15,316,136$ 10,994,302Vitilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ Solid Waste15,316,13610,994,302Total business-type activities $93,646$ $21,581$ Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ 3,361,000\$ 1,307,224Component units $951,290$ $922,792$ Downtown Development Authority\$ 264,706\$ -\$ -\$ -Metropolitan Animal Control $951,290$ $922,792$ Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Provers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	С	ontributions
General government\$ 18,460,214\$ 5,463,995\$ 1,129,421\$ 985,073Public safety21,891,7302,867,821532,581-Public works7,125,724Health2,192,938110,237Welfare998,194105,2121,077,4943,230Culture and recreation4,910,07877,212-318,921Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ Total governmental activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities $15,316,136$ 10,994,302Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste15,316,13610,994,302Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ 13,906-Parking Lots $33,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Component units $951,290$ $922,792$ Downtown Development Authority\$ $264,706$ \$ -\$ -\$Metropolitan Animal Control $951,290$ $922,792$ Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Component units $951,290$ $922,792$ Powers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Control Joint Powers Board $6,415,976$ $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$ </td <td>Primary government</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u></u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td>	Primary government	_			<u></u>				<u> </u>
Public safety $21,891,730$ $2,867,821$ $532,581$ $-$ Public works $7,125,724$ $ -$ Health $2,192,938$ $110,237$ $ -$ Welfare $998,194$ $105,212$ $1,077,494$ $3,230$ Culture and recreation $4,910,078$ $77,212$ $ -$ Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ $ -$ Total governmental activities $35,922$ $ -$ Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ $-$ Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ $ -$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ $-$ Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ $ -$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ $-$ Component units $52,4558$ $47,793,371$ $3,3361,000$ $5,1,307,224$ Component units $951,290$ $922,792$ $ -$ Downtown Development Authority $$264,706$ $ $$ $-$ Metropolitan Animal Control $951,290$ $922,792$ $ -$ Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ $ -$ Powers Board $1,013,189$ $ 500,000$ $-$ Component Upint $951,2976$ $5,998,825$ $ 1,705,649$	Governmental activities								
Public works 7,125,724 -	General government	\$	18,460,214	\$	5,463,995	\$	1,129,421	\$	985,073
Health2,192,938 $110,237$ Welfare998,194 $105,212$ $1,077,494$ $3,230$ Culture and recreation4,910,078 $77,212$ - $318,921$ Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ Total governmental activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ -Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Total primary government\$ $102,534,558$ \$ $47,793,371$ \$ $3,361,000$ \$ $1,307,224$ Component unitsDowntown Development Authority\$ $264,706$ \$ -\$ -Metropolitan Animal Control $951,290$ $922,792$ Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Economic Development Joint $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Public safety		21,891,730		2,867,821		532,581		-
Welfare998,194105,2121,077,4943,230Culture and recreation4,910,07877,212-318,921Unallocated interest expense $35,922$ Total governmental activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ -Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ $3,361,000$ \$ $1,307,224$ Component unitsDowntown Development Authority\$ $264,706$ \$ -\$ -Metropolitan Animal Control $951,290$ $922,792$ Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Powers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Public works		7,125,724		-		-		-
Culture and recreation Unallocated interest expense Total governmental activities $4,910,078$ $35,922$ $77,212$ $ 318,921$ Business-type activities Utilities $35,922$ $ -$ Business-type activities Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activities Values $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ $-$ Recreation Parking Lots Total business-type activities $93,646$ $46,919,758$ $21,581$ $39,168,894$ $-$ Total primary government Downtown Development Authority Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board $$264,706$ $951,290$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Powers Board Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board $1,013,189$ $6,415,976$ $$,998,825$ $ 1,705,649$	Health		2,192,938		110,237		-		-
Unallocated interest expense Total governmental activitiesTotal governmental activitiesUnallocated interest expense Total governmental activities $35,922$ Business-type activities Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ -Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Total primary government\$ $102,534,558$ \$ $47,793,371$ \$ $3,361,000$ \$Component units Downtown Development Authority Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Powers Board Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board $6,415,976$ $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Welfare		998,194		105,212		1,077,494		3,230
Total governmental activities $55,614,800$ $8,624,477$ $2,739,496$ $1,307,224$ Business-type activitiesUtilitiesSolid WasteRecreationRecreationParking LotsTotal business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,646$ $21,581$ Total primary government $\$$ $102,534,558$ $\$$ $47,793,371$ $\$$ $3,361,000$ $\$$ $1,307,224$ Component unitsDowntown Development Authority $\$$ $264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $\$$ $$264,706$ $$264,706$ $$264,706$ $$264,706$ $$21,290$ $$22,792$ $$264,706$ $$20,000$ $$20,000$ $$21,012,013,189$ $$22,792$ $$22,792$ $$22,992,825$ $$23,994,825$ $$24,996,825$ $$24,996,825$ $$24,996,825$ $$24,996,825$ $$24,996,82$	Culture and recreation		4,910,078		77,212		-		318,921
Business-type activities 22,950,521 23,351,770 607,598 - Solid Waste 15,316,136 10,994,302 - - Recreation 8,559,455 4,801,241 13,906 - Parking Lots 93,646 21,581 - - Total business-type activities 46,919,758 39,168,894 621,504 - Total primary government \$ 102,534,558 \$ 47,793,371 \$ 3,361,000 \$ 1,307,224 Component units Downtown Development Authority \$ 264,706 \$ - \$ - - Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board 951,290 922,792 - - Powers Board 1,013,189 - 500,000 - - System Joint Powers Board 6,415,976 5,998,825 - 1,705,649	Unallocated interest expense		35,922		-		-		-
Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ -Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ 3,361,000\$ 1,307,224Component unitsDowntown Development Authority\$ 264,706\$ -\$ -Metropolitan Animal ControlJoint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Economic Development JointPowers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Total governmental activities		55,614,800		8,624,477		2,739,496		1,307,224
Utilities $22,950,521$ $23,351,770$ $607,598$ -Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ -Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ -Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ 3,361,000\$ 1,307,224Component unitsDowntown Development Authority\$ 264,706\$ -\$ -Metropolitan Animal ControlJoint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ Economic Development JointPowers Board $1,013,189$ - $500,000$ -Central Wyoming Regional Water $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$	Business-type activities								
Solid Waste $15,316,136$ $10,994,302$ - - Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ - Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ - - Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ - Total primary government \$ 102,534,558 \$ 47,793,371 \$ 3,361,000 \$ 1,307,224 Component units Downtown Development Authority \$ 264,706 \$ - \$ - \$ - Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board 951,290 922,792 - - Powers Board 1,013,189 - 500,000 - - Central Wyoming Regional Water $6,415,976$ $5,998,825$ - $1,705,649$			22,950,521		23,351,770		607,598		-
Recreation $8,559,455$ $4,801,241$ $13,906$ $-$ Parking Lots $93,646$ $21,581$ $ -$ Total business-type activities $46,919,758$ $39,168,894$ $621,504$ $-$ Total primary government $\$$ $102,534,558$ $\$$ $47,793,371$ $\$$ $3,361,000$ $\$$ $1,307,224$ Component unitsDowntown Development Authority $\$$ $264,706$ $\$$ $ \$$ $-$ Metropolitan Animal ControlJoint Powers Board $951,290$ $922,792$ $ -$ Economic Development JointPowers Board $1,013,189$ $ 500,000$ $-$ Central Wyoming Regional WaterSystem Joint Powers Board $6,415,976$ $5,998,825$ $ 1,705,649$	Solid Waste						-		-
Parking Lots Total business-type activities $93,646$ $46,919,758$ $21,581$ $39,168,894$ $-$ $621,504$ Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ 3,361,000\$ 1,307,224Component units Downtown Development Authority Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board\$ 264,706\$ - $951,290$ \$ - $922,792$ \$ - $922,792$ Economic Development Joint Powers Board1,013,189- $500,000$ 500,000Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825- $1,705,649$	Recreation						13,906		-
Total business-type activities46,919,75839,168,894621,504-Total primary government\$ 102,534,558\$ 47,793,371\$ 3,361,000\$ 1,307,224Component units Downtown Development Authority Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board\$ 264,706\$ -\$ -Sconomic Development Joint Powers Board951,290922,792Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board1,013,189-500,000-Contral Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825-1,705,649	Parking Lots		93,646				· -		-
Component units Downtown Development Authority\$ 264,706\$ - \$ - \$ -Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board951,290922,792-Economic Development Joint Powers Board1,013,189-500,000Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825-1,705,649	Total business-type activities		46,919,758				621,504		-
Downtown Development Authority264,706-\$-\$-Metropolitan Animal ControlJoint Powers Board951,290922,792Economic Development Joint500,000Powers Board1,013,189-500,000-Central Wyoming Regional Water1,705,649	Total primary government	\$	102,534,558	\$	47,793,371	\$	3,361,000	\$	1,307,224
Downtown Development Authority264,706-\$-\$-Metropolitan Animal ControlJoint Powers Board951,290922,792Economic Development Joint500,000Powers Board1,013,189-500,000-Central Wyoming Regional Water1,705,649	Component units								
Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board951,290922,792-Economic Development Joint Powers Board1,013,189-500,000Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825-1,705,649	1	\$	264,706	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Joint Powers Board951,290922,792Economic Development JointPowers Board1,013,189-500,000-Central Wyoming Regional WaterSystem Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825-1,705,649			,	•				•	
Economic Development JointPowers Board1,013,189Central Wyoming Regional WaterSystem Joint Powers Board6,415,9765,998,825-1,705,649			951,290		922,792		-		-
Powers Board 1,013,189 - 500,000 - Central Wyoming Regional Water 5998,825 - 1,705,649	Economic Development Joint		,		,				
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board <u>6,415,976</u> 5,998,825 - 1,705,649	•		1,013,189		-		500,000		-
System Joint Powers Board 6,415,976 5,998,825 - 1,705,649	Central Wyoming Regional Water						-		
			6,415,976		5,998,825		-		1,705,649
	Total component units	\$		\$		\$	500,000	\$	

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

		Net (Expense) Re	venue and Chang						
]	Primary Governmen	nt	Component Units						
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board	Economic Development Joint Powers Board	Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board			
<pre>\$ (10,881,725) (18,491,328) (7,125,724) (2,082,701) 187,742 (4,513,945) (35,922) (42,943,603)</pre>	\$ - - - - - - - - -	\$ (10,881,725) (18,491,328) (7,125,724) (2,082,701) 187,742 (4,513,945) (35,922) (42,943,603)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -			
- - - - -	1,008,847 (4,321,834) (3,744,308) (72,065) (7,129,360)	1,008,847 (4,321,834) (3,744,308) (72,065) (7,129,360)	- - - -		- - - 				
(42,943,603)	(7,129,360)	(50,072,963)							
-	-	-	(264,706)	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	(28,498)	- (513,189)	-			
		- <u></u>	(264,706)	(28,498)	(513,189)	1,288,498 1,288,498 (Continued)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Primary government Total primary government	<u> </u>	(42,943,603)	\$	(7,129,360)	\$	(50,072,963)		
Component units Total component units	. <u> </u>				·			
General revenues								
Property taxes		3,920,313		-		3,920,313		
Sales taxes		20,995,224		-		20,995,224		
Optional 1% sales taxes		17,452,483		-		17,452,483		
Gas taxes		907,624		-		907,624		
Franchise taxes		3,227,667		-		3,227,667		
911 telecommunication taxes		761,012		-		761,012		
Mineral taxes		8,140,231		_		8,140,231		
Cigarette taxes		383,113		-		383,113		
Motor vehicle taxes		1,172,532		-		1,172,532		
Miscellaneous		1,477,682		313,301		1,790,983		
Unrestricted investment earnings		578,752		398,868		977,620		
Transfers		(4,661,215)		4,661,215		-		
Total general revenues and transfers		54,355,418	·	5,373,384	·	59,728,802		
Change in net assets		11,411,815		(1,755,976)		9,655,839		
Net assets - beginning of year		223,796,630		170,142,157		393,938,787		
Net assets - end of year	\$	235,208,445	\$	168,386,181	\$	403,594,626		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
··			Compo	nent l	Jnits			
Downtown Development Authority		Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board		Economic Development Joint Powers Board		Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		
\$		\$	-					
	(264,706)		(28,498)		(513,189)	<u> </u>	1,288,498	
	141,977		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	5,500		8,674		-		278,404	
	4,033		1,919		43,391		25,831	
	-	·	-		-		-	
	151,510		10,593		43,391		304,235	
	(113,196)		(17,905)		(469,798)		1,592,733	
	426,669		703,270		4,032,272		26,464,816	
\$	313,473	\$	685,365	_\$	3,562,474	\$	28,057,549	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,159,838	\$ 1,402,010	\$ 3,000
Investments	37,540,845	38,683,946	2,582,403
Taxes receivable	2,451,018	1,514,394	94,172
Other receivables, net of allowance	834,342	20,000	295,014
Interest receivable	249,141	36,444	82,159
Inventory	142,523	-	-
Due from other governments	-	82,041	298,396
Due from other funds	1,048,218	6,941,835	926,012
Advances to other funds, noncurrent	17,280	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	2,276
Notes receivable, current	1,172,792	7,915	44,107
Notes receivable, noncurrent	13,871,637	567,953	986,011
Total assets	\$ 73,487,634	\$ 49,256,538	<u>\$ 5,313,550</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,272,382	\$ 963,629	\$ 324,300
Accrued wages payable	840,950	-	71,217
Accrued interest payable	-	-	13,977
Deferred revenues	74,747	-	336,234
Due to other funds	15,804,570	-	124,044
Due to component unit	106,557	-	-
Advances from other funds, current	298	-	-
Total liabilities	18,099,504	963,629	869,772
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	14,014,160	567,953	649,777
Restricted	197,500	_	547,510
Unrestricted	···· / ····		011,010
Committed	39,237,771	-	-
Assigned	1,932,320	47,724,956	3,328,375
Unassigned (deficit)	6,379	-	(81,884)
Total fund balances	55,388,130	48,292,909	4,443,778
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 73,487,634	\$ 49,256,538	\$ 5,313,550
	1		

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	17,564,848 78,807,194 4,059,584 1,149,356 367,744 142,523 380,437 8,916,065 17,280 2,276 1,224,814
	15,425,601
	128,057,722
\$	2,560,311 912,167 13,977
	410,981 15,928,614 106,557 <u>298</u>
	19,932,905
	15,231,890 745,010
	39,237,771 52,985,651 (75,505) 108,124,817
\$	128,057,722
<u> </u>	1-0,007,722

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 108,124,817
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
	Ø 100 010 016	
Total capital assets, governmental funds	\$128,313,215	128 044 202
Less capital assets, internal service funds	(268,822)	128,044,393
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the		
funds.		
Deferred revenues		336,234
Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
the costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.		
Internal service funds assets	10,764,663	
Internal service funds liabilities	(10,289,426)	475,237
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are		
not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		
Note payable	(599,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,208,143)	
Less amounts recorded in accrued wages payable	34,907	(1,772,236)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 235,208,445

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 38,164,837	\$ 17,547,070	\$ 1,363,214
Licenses and permits	1,163,382	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	22,500	334,222	3,104,077
Fines	2,394,363 1,147,746	224,498	501,713
Investment earnings	484,623	174,924	10,453
Miscellaneous	758,517	883,442	199,424
Total revenues	44,135,968	19,164,156	5,178,881
Expenditures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, <u></u>	,,,,
Current			
General government	5,688,338	31,019	565,852
Public safety	20,466,635		2,252,848
Public works	6,287,916	-	
Health	1,095,601	_	466,293
Welfare	466,268	-	1,621,242
Culture and recreation	2,822,307	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	20,000
Interest	-	-	33,907
Capital outlay	481,332	11,889,058	1,772,614
Total expenditures	37,308,397	11,920,077	6,732,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		/ / ^	<i></i>
over expenditures	6,827,571	7,244,079	(1,553,875)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	2,006,032	8,996,295	1,961,396
Transfers out	(8,908,604)	(9,390,592)	(19,428)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,902,572)	(394,297)	1,941,968
Net change in fund balances	(75,001)	6,849,782	388,093
Fund balances - beginning	55,463,131	41,443,127	3,436,685
of year as previously reported Prior period adjustment			619,000
Fund balances - beginning of year as restated	55,463,131	41,443,127	4,055,685
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 55,388,130	\$ 48,292,909	<u>\$ 4,443,778</u>

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Total Governmental Funds
\$ 57,075,121 1,163,382 3,460,799 3,120,574 1,147,746 670,000 1,841,383
68,479,005
6,285,209 22,719,483 6,287,916
1,561,894
2,087,510 2,822,307
20,000 33,907
<u>14,143,004</u> <u>55,961,230</u>
12,517,775
12,963,723 (18,318,624)
(5,354,901)
7,162,874
100,342,943
619,000
100,961,943
\$ 108,124,817

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$7	7,162,874
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. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Less internal service fund depreciation	\$ 9,819,544 (5,253,697) 103,572	4	1,669,419
The disposal of capital assets that result in a loss (cost of the assets is greater 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.			
Cost basis of assets disposed Accumulated depreciation on assets disposed	(1,122,392) 1,033,996		(88,396)
The change in long-term liabilities, (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.			
Payment of principal on note payable	20,000		
Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2012	(1,208,143)		
Plus amounts recorded in accrued wages payable in current year	34,907		
Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2011	1,168,820		
Less amount recorded in accrued wages payable in prior year	(43,132)	(Co	(27,548) ontinued)

[·] CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2012 Deferred revenue as of June 30, 2011	\$	336,234 (422,740)	\$ (86,506)
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.			
Operating loss		(1,694,352)	
Non-operating expenses		(73,042)	
Transfers	<u> </u>	1,549,366	 (218,028)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 11,411,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
ASSETS Current assets	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400	\$ 425	\$ 14,410				
Investments	20,802,063	8,556,832	447,304				
Interest receivable	35,660	16,337	919				
Customer receivables, net of allowance	2,868,284	636,544	45,394				
Due from other governments	48,431	-	-				
Due from component units	445,817	-	-				
Due from other funds	2,880,180	1,577,768	748,777				
Inventories	651,466		48,638				
Total current assets	27,732,301	10,787,906	1,305,442				
Total current assocs		10,707,700	1,505,772				
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land and other nondepreciable assets	6,399,372	288,441	515,500				
Construction in progress	4,310,019	336,407	68,059				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,510,015	550,107	00,057				
Buildings	6,386,277	10,191,189	16,576,572				
Improvements	85,201,964	11,780,504	8,298,047				
Machinery and equipment	2,346,503	3,669,990	806,463				
Net capital assets	104,644,135	26,266,531	26,264,641				
Total assets	132,376,436	37,054,437	27,570,083				
	152,570,450	57,054,457	27,370,085				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Notes and capital leases payable, current	978,459	94,387	-				
Accounts payable	1,456,518	539,313	252,407				
Accrued wages payable	337,727	201,922	320,675				
Accrued interest payable	360,222	11,280	-				
Deferred revenue	-	-	159,377				
Refundable customer deposits	102,531	-	-				
Claims payable	-	-	-				
Due to other funds	324,909	136,379	-				
Due to component units	837,434						
Total current liabilities	4,397,800	983,281	732,459				
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current maturities							
Advances from other funds	-	-	16,982				
Landfill closure and postclosure	-	5,475,689	-				
Other postemployment benefits payable	-	-	-				
Notes and capital leases payable	17,176,626	1,736,106					
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,176,626	7,211,795	16,982				
Total liabilities	21,574,426	8,195,076	749,441				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	86,489,050	24,436,038	26,264,641				
Unrestricted	24,312,960	4,423,323	556,001				
Total net assets	\$ 110,802,010	\$ 28,859,361	\$ 26,820,642				
			20,020,012				

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Business-type Activ	ities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other Nonmajor		Activities
Enterprise Fund		Internal
Parking Lot	Totals	Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 15,235	\$ 605,267
477,732	30,283,931	7,006,651
801	53,717	10,203
15,015	3,565,237	202,541
-	48,431	- -
-	445,817	-
37,890	5,244,615	2,229,222
-	700,104	441,957
531,438	40,357,087	10,495,841
_	7,203,313	-
-	4,714,485	-
1,007,435	34,161,473	-
362,013	105,642,528	-
6,888	6,829,844	268,822
1,376,336	158,551,643	268,822
1,907,774	198,908,730	10,764,663
<u></u>		
-	1,072,846	6,231
3,606	2,251,844	512,896
-	860,324	246,176
-	371,502	-
-	159,377	-
-	102,531	-
-	-	997,472
-	461,288	-
	837,434	
3,606	6,117,146	1,762,775
-	16,982	-
-	5,475,689	-
-	-	8,525,489
-	18,912,732	1,162
	24,405,403	8,526,651
3,606	30,522,549	10,289,426
1,376,336	138,566,065	267,660
527,832	29,820,116	207,577
\$ 1,904,168	\$ 168,386,181	\$ 475,237
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services Other revenues	\$	23,351,770 81,061	\$	10,994,302 217,875	\$	4,801,241 14,365
Total operating revenues		23,432,831		11,212,177		4,815,606
Operating expenses Personnel expenses		4,445,999		2,560,656		4,345,169
Contractual		5,901,715		4,482,894		2,107,014
Materials and supplies		8,103,244		4,959,527		746,115
Other expenses		30,604		1,566,135		8,943
Depreciation expense		4,030,220		1,710,133		1,349,632
Total operating expenses		22,511,782		15,279,345		8,556,873
Operating income (loss)		921,049		(4,067,168)		(3,741,267)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Federal and state grants Investment earnings and change		607,598		-		13,906
in fair market value	•	222,886		161,273		10,841
Interest		(438,739)		(36,791)		(2,582)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		391,745		124,482		22,165
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,312,794		(3,942,686)		(3,719,102)
and transfers		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(3,942,080)		(3,719,102)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out		- 1,069,866 (163,500)		- 100,000 -		897,757 2,757,092
Net transfers and contributions		906,366		100,000		3,654,849
Change in net assets		2,219,160		(3,842,686)		(64,253)
Net assets - beginning of year		108,582,850		32,702,047		26,884,895
Net assets - end of year	\$	110,802,010	\$	28,859,361	\$	26,820,642

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental
			Activities
			Internal
rking Lot	Totals		Service Funds
21,581	\$	39,168,894	\$ 5,647,700
-		313,301	7,495,695
21,581		39,482,195	13,143,395
-		11,351,824	2,929,201
8,085		12,499,708	9,488,403
10,484		13,819,370	2,314,702
· -		1,605,682	1,869
75,077		7,165,062	103,572
93,646		46,441,646	14,837,747
(72.065)		(6,959,451)	(1,694,352)
<u> </u>			
-		621,504	-
3,868		398,868	(71,027)
, <u>-</u>			(2,015)
3,868		542,260	(73,042)
(68,197)		(6,417,191)	(1,767,394)
		807 757	_
-			1,991,445
-			(442,079)
			1,549,366
		7,001,213	
(68,197)		(1,755,976)	(218,028)
1,972,365		170,142,157	693,265
1,904,168	\$	168,386,181	\$ 475,237
	r Nonmajor rprise Fund cking Lot 21,581 21,581 21,581 21,581 - 8,085 10,484 - 75,077 93,646 (72,065) - 3,868 - 3,868 - (68,197) 1,972,365	r Nonmajor rprise Fund 21,581 \$ 21,581 \$ 21,581 \$ 21,581 \$ 21,581 \$ 21,581 \$ - 3,085 10,484 \$ - 75,077 \$ 93,646 \$ (72,065) \$ - 3,868 \$ - 3,868 \$ (68,197) \$ 1,972,365 \$ - - 1,972,365 \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - -	r Nonmajor rprise Fund rking Lot 21,581 21,581 39,168,894 - 313,301 21,581 39,482,195 - 11,351,824 8,085 12,499,708 10,484 13,819,370 - 1,605,682 75,077 7,165,062 93,646 46,441,646 (72,065) (6,959,451) - 621,504 3,868 398,868 - (478,112) 3,868 542,260 (68,197) (6,417,191) - 897,757 - 3,926,958 - (163,500) - 4,661,215 (68,197) (1,755,976) 1,972,365 170,142,157

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	21,400,341	\$	11,853,503	\$	4,885,919
Cash receipts from interfund services provided		1,478,748		-		-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(12,946,212)		(8,298,185)		(2,487,993)
Claims paid		(100.705)		-		-
Cash payments for interfund services provided		(133,795)		(1,406,465)		(307,092)
Cash payments to employees for services	·	(4,450,244)	·	(2,532,686)		(4,331,739)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		5,348,838		(383,833)		(2,240,905)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Cash received from federal and state agencies		310,442				13,906
Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds		2,470,159		1,875,902		2,561,217
		,				
Net cash provided by						
non-capital financing activities	<u> </u>	2,780,601		1,875,902	·	2,575,123
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2 707 145)		(1.002.676)		(47 0 (4)
Proceeds from long-term financing		(3,797,145) 795,554		(1,293,675)		(47,864)
Principal paid		(2,562,658)		(91,988)		(475,862)
Interest paid		(417,176)		(37,372)		(13,494)
Interest para	<u> </u>	(417,170)		(37,372)		(15,454)
Net cash (used) by capital and						
related financing activities		(5,981,425)		(1,423,035)		(537,220)
						···· •
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of investment securities		(10,079,784)		(4,021,240)		(38,167)
Proceeds from the sale of investment securities		7,771,859		3,886,512		225,533
Interest on investments		159,911		65,694		5,096
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(2,148,014)		(69,034)		192,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		(10,540)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		400		425		24,950
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	400	\$	425	\$	14,410
Cush and value of an and of Jour	_ 			743	- <u>-</u>	17,710

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		G	overnmental	
	r Nonmajor				Activities
Ente	rprise Fund				Internal
Pa	rking Lot		Totals	S	ervice Funds
\$	19,975	\$	38,159,738	\$	1,965,225
	· -		1,478,748		11,191,042
	(14,706)		(23,747,096)		(3,462,205)
	(1 (, 1 0 0)				(6,237,392)
	(525)		(1,847,877)		(419,898)
	(5.25)		(11,314,669)		(2,906,430)
			(11,514,007)		(2,700,-150)
	4,744		2,728,844		130,342
·	4,/44		2,720,044		130,342
			204 249		
	-		324,348		-
	21,071		6,928,349	·	1,566,862
					1 4 4 4 4 4 4
	21,071		7,252,697		1,566,862
			(7.120.004)		
	-		(5,138,684)		-
	-		795,554		-
	-		(3,130,508)		(5,126)
<u></u>			(468,042)		(2,015)
	-		(7,941,680)	•	(7,141)
	(198,066)		(14,337,257)		(3,568,090)
	168,230		12,052,134		2,338,192
	4,021		234,722		40,752
,					
	(25,815)		(2,050,401)		(1,189,146)
	<u> </u>	•	<u></u>		
	-		(10,540)		500,917
			(;,~)		;
	-		25,775		104,350
				,	10 (3000
\$	-	\$	15,235	\$	605,267
					(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities	A		<u>^</u>	(1.000 1.00)	•	
Operating income (loss)	\$	921,049	\$	(4,067,168)	\$	(3,741,267)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4 000 000		1 710 100		1 0 10 100
Depreciation		4,030,220		1,710,133		1,349,632
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets		5,850		633,996		5,647
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
resulting from changes in operating assets						
and liabilities				Z 220		(5.(10)
Customer receivables		(562,656)		7,330		(7,619)
Inventories		46,054		-		18,088
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		909,502		377,374		48,899
Salaries and wages payable		(4,245)		27,970		13,430
Refundable customer deposits and unearned revenues		3,064		-		72,285
Claims payable		-		-		-
Landfill closure and postclosure care			. <u> </u>	926,532	·	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u> </u>	5,348,838	\$	(383,833)		(2,240,905)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities						
Change in fair value of investments	\$	85,145	\$	106,285	\$	6,897
Capital assets contributed by governmental funds	\$	- ·	\$	-	\$	897,757

Othe	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal			
	arking Lot		Totals	8	ervice Funds	
<u> </u>			10(215		ervice l'unus	
\$	(72,065)	\$	(6,959,451)	\$	(1,694,352)	
	75,077 -		7,165,062 645,493		103,572	
	(1,606) - 3,338		(564,551) 64,142 1,339,113		12,872 9,825 (391,679)	
	-		37,155 75,349		22,771	
	- -		926,532		2,067,333	
<u> </u>	4,744		2,728,844	\$	130,342	
\$ \$	460	\$ \$	198,787 897,757	\$ \$	-	

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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 would be combined with data of the primary government; however, the City does not have any blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Each component unit has a June 30 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The *Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board* 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 councilperson 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 it 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, 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 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, 2012

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 activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *businesstype 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, 2012

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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 system development fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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, 2012

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 County is permitted by Wyoming Statutes to levy up to 8 mills of the assessed valuation for the City except for the payment of public debt and the interest thereon. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012 was 8 mills, which means the City has no available tax margin and accordingly, cannot raise any additional taxes.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the 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, 2012

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For the primary government, as well as the component units, property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20-50
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	50
Intangible assets	3-5

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, 2012

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 ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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 ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts which cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form. Restrictions on fund balances have been externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Commitments of fund balances were imposed by resolution of the City Council; these balances may be redeployed with appropriate due process. Assignments of fund balances express the intent imposed by a designee of the City Council to utilize the funds for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Equity (Continued)

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. In, addition, when committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available for use, it is the City's policy to utilize committed resources first, then assigned resources, and finally, unassigned resources as they are needed.

Restricted Net Assets

For the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on the net assets are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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. 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 a resolution 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

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During the 2012 fiscal year, it was necessary to amend the originally adopted budget. The following general fund departments and funds expenditures and transfers out were amended through transfers between departments or funds and from unanticipated revenues:

General Fund	
City Council	\$ 100,000
Police	300,000
Fire	50,000
Traffic	70,000
Cemetery	10,000
Lifesteps Campus	79,500
Parks	62,500
Transfers Out	1,224,667
	 1,896,667
Special Revenue Funds	 ······································
Weed and Pest	43,692
Police Grants	1,012,186
Special Events Assistance	20,000
Public Safety Communications Center	50,000
·	 1,125,878
Capital Projects Funds	 <u></u>
Capital Projects	1,156,255
ARRA Grant Monies	74,335
	 1,230,590
	\$ 4,253,135

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the following funds/departments/cost centers of the City had expenditures in excess of budget appropriations.

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess Expenditures
General Fund Fire	\$ 7,791,873	\$ 7,638,558	\$ 153,315
Capital Projects Fund General Government	31,021	23,500	7,521

Deficit Fund Balances

The following nonmajor funds had a deficit balance at June 30, 2012:

Transportation Services	\$	(45,107)
ARRA Grant Monies		(36,777)
Employee Health Insurance	((2,908,491)

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

Fund Balance Specific Purpose Details

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

The following table outlines the specific p		Capital			Other	5		
		General		Projects		Funds	Total	
Fund balances				-				
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	142,523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,523
Non-current notes receivable		13,871,637		567,953		649,777		15,089,367
Restricted for								
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation		100,000		-		-		100,000
Paradise Valley Pipeline project		97,500		-		-		97,500
Weed and Pest activities		-		-		275,010		275,010
Community Development projects		-		-		49,408		49,408
Redevelopment loans		-		-		223,092		223,092
Committed to								
Emergency reserves		7,414,039		-		-		7,414,039
Operating reserves		7,414,039		-		-		7,414,039
Perpetual care of one cent projects		24,409,693		-		-		24,409,693
Assigned to								
Planned capital projects		-		47,724,956		-		47,724,956
Planned land acquisitions		1,932,320		-		-		1,932,320
Local assessment district		-		-		2,046,176		2,046,176
Metropolitan Planning Organization		-		-		8,762		8,762
Special events assistance		-		-		41,081		41,081
Police projects		-		-		136,531		136,531
Public safety communications projects		-		-		1,095,825		1,095,825
Unassigned		6,379		-		(81,884)		(75,505)
Totals	\$	55,388,130	\$	48,292,909	\$	4,443,778	\$	108,124,817

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2012, 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	\$ 15,383,673	.049% - 1.164%	\$ 9,042,374	\$ 6,341,299	\$	-	\$ -	AAA
FHLBN	22,333,674	.029% - 2.766%	15,813,657	6,520,017		-	-	AAA
FHLMC	17,412,463	.111% - 4.127%	7,011,201	10,048,518		228,176	124,568	AAA
FNMA	26,522,723	.08% -5.65%	8,702,936	15,987,575		235,124	1,597,088	AAA
GNMA	241,971	3.686%-3.78%	-	-		241,971	-	AAA
Private Export								
Funding Corporation	263,047	0.31%	-	263,047		-	-	AA+
Commercial Paper	22,994,977	.15%548%	22,994,977	-		-	-	A-1+
US Treasury Notes	11,118,657	548% - 3.335%	6,155,677	3,510,480		-	1,452,500	AAA
Total investments	116,271,185		\$ 69,720,822	\$ 42,670,936		705,271	\$ 3,174,156	=
Less amount held for con	nponent unit:							
Metro Animal Control	173,409	_						
Total primary								
government	\$116,097,776	_						

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 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%			

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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
US Treasury Notes	\$ 11,118,657	9.56%
Government Agencies	82,157,551	70.66%
Commercial Paper	22,994,977	19.78%
	\$ 116,271,185	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, 2012, the City's deposits were fully collateralized as required by state statutes.

Custodial credit risk - investments

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

Component Unit Deposits and Investments

The Economic Development Joint Powers Board's deposits are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name as of June 30, 3012 in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes. The Joint Powers Board's deposit policy requires a bank's trust department pledge collateral at 110% of market value of the deposits. Balances with Merrill Lynch in addition to being covered by financial institutions with FDIC insurance, are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. At June 30, 2012, Board had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair		Less					N	Aore
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1		1 - 5	6	- 10	Th	an 10
Certificates of deposit	\$ 163,773	\$	163,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds	1,034,526		1,034,526		-		-		-
Municipal bonds	 982,208		68,755	• •	98,221	1	17,865	69	97,368
	\$ 2,180,507	\$	1,267,054		98,221	\$ 1	17,865	\$ 69	97,368

The certificates of deposit earn interest at rates ranging from .013% to 5.10%. The certificates of deposit were collateralized by FDIC insurance or the financial institution, pledging its securities under properly executed joint custody receipts in the Joint Powers Board's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Unit Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board deposits are maintained in the form of certificates of deposit with maturities within twelve months of year end. The certificates earn interest at rates ranging from .25% to 1.35%. The certificates of deposit were collateralized by the financial institution, pledging its securities under properly executed joint custody receipts in the Regional Water System's name. At hear end, the carrying amount of bank deposits is further explained as follows:

Investment Type	. F	Fair Value			
Checking accounts	\$	1,355,518			
Certificates of deposit		4,225,112			
Cash in bank	\$	5,580,630			
WGIF	\$	505,489			

Note 4. Receivables

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

	Governme	ental Funds
	General	Capital
	Fund	Projects
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,960,885	\$ 1,514,394
Franchise taxes receivable	490,133	-
Miscellaneous	214,075	-
Court fines	1,504,235	-
Due from other governments		82,041
Interest	249,141	36,444
Other	55,202	20,000
Allowance for bad debts	(939,170)	-
	\$ 3,534,501	\$ 1,652,879

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund		
Customers	\$ 828,818	\$ 539,143	\$ 58,197		
Miscellaneous	77,729	3,959	-		
Unbilled services	2,066,859	189,570	-		
Due from other governments	48,431	-	-		
Interest	35,660	16,337	919		
Allowance for bad debts	(105,122)	(96,128)	(12,803)		
	\$ 2,952,375	\$ 652,881	\$ 46,313		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 5. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:	Receivable	Payable		
Primary Government		 		
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 1,048,218	\$ 15,804,570		
Capital Projects Fund	6,941,835	-		
Other Governmental Funds				
Special Revenue Funds				
CDBG	-	7,389		
Weed and Pest	247,538	-		
Transportation Services	-	34,443		
Metropolitan Planning Organization	-	3,497		
Special Events Assistance	73,152	-		
Police Grants	108,592	-		
Public Safety Communications	210,589	• –		
Redevelopment Loan	138,422	-		
Capital Project Funds	-			
ARRA Grant Monies	-	78,715		
Debt Service Fund		,		
Local Assessment District	147,719	-		
Total governmental funds	 8,916,065	 15,928,614		
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities				
Major Funds				
Utilities Fund	2,880,180	324,909		
Solid Waste Fund	1,577,768	136,379		
Recreation fund	748,777	-		
Other Enterprise Funds				
Parking Lot	 37,890	 		
Total proprietary funds - business-type activities	 5,244,615	 461,288		
Internal Service Funds				
General Internal Services	1,384,676	-		
Health Insurance	 844,546	 <u> </u>		
	 2,229,222	 		
	\$ 16,389,902	 16,389,902		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 5. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers (Continued)

Advances to and from other funds:				
	R	Payable		
Primary Government				
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	17,280	\$	298
Total governmental funds		17,280		298
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities				
Enterprise Funds				
Recreation Fund		_		16,982
Total enterprise funds		-	,	16,982
	\$	17,280		17,280

The advances payable to other funds relate to the purchase of capital assets with funds advanced by the General Fund to the Recreation Fund. No material amounts are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 5. 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, 2012 were as follows:

Primary Government Governmental Funds				Transfer Out
Major Funds	¢	2 006 022	\$	0.000.004
General Fund	\$	2,006,032	Ф	8,908,604
Capital Projects Fund		8,996,295		9,390,592
Other Governmental Funds				
Special Revenue Funds				
Transportation Services		486,284		-
Public Safety Communications		772,516		-
Metropolitan Planning Organization		28,927		19,428
Capital Project Funds				
ARRA Grant Monies		673,669		-
Total governmental funds		12,963,723	-	18,318,624
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental activities		42,077		897,757
Total governmental activities - governmental funds		13,005,800		19,216,381
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities Major Funds				
Utilities Fund		1,069,866		163,500
Solid Waste Fund		100,000		-
Recreation Fund		2,757,092		-
Other capital asset transfers reported in business-type activities		897,757		
Total proprietary funds - business-type activities		4,824,715		163,500
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
General Intenal Services		1,991,445		442,079
Total governmental activities - internal service funds		1,991,445	• •••••	442,079
Total governmental activities - meetial service funds		19,821,960		19,821,960
	<u> </u>	17,021,700	: 🗕	17,021,700

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 6. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Redevelopment fund notes receivable Big House, LLC, initial interest only payments at 5.59%, variable interest from 4.57% to 6.01%; annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000, beginning August 1, 2010, collateralized by property, due August 2024	\$ 619,000	\$-	\$ 20,000	\$ 599,000	\$ 25,000
Asian Fusion, LLC, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$420 principal and interest,	\$ 015,000	ф –	\$ 20,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 23,000
collateralized by property, due July 2019	32,648	-	4,266	28,382	4,374
Trifection, LLC, 2.5% interest, monthly installments of \$471 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due June 2019	35,973		4,686	31,287	4,804
condicianzed by property, due suite 2017	687,621	-	28,952	658,669	34,178
Capital projects notes receivable Wyoming National, LLC, 2.25% interest, monthly installments of \$983 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due September 2031	190,553	-	7,580	182,973	7,915
21st Street extension recapture notes, 5% interest, repaid as properties are developed, due January 2018	623,431	<u>.</u>	249,399	374,032	
Heritage Hills recapture note, 8% interest, repaid as developed lots are sold	61,308	<u> </u>	42,445	18,863	
Local assessment district fund notes receivable	875,292		299,424	575,868	7,915
Local assessment districts notes	422,740		86,506	336,234	<u> </u>
Community development block grants fund notes rece Community Development Block Grants notes	eivable 47,495		12,280	35,215	9,929
General fund note receivable Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board note receivable, 2.5% interest, payable in monthly installments of \$127,960 of principal and interest, secured by a mortgage of all CWRWS real property, fixtures, and improvements, due November 2023	<u> </u>	15,905,000	860,571	15,044,429	1,172,792
Total notes receivable	\$ 2,033,148	\$ 15,905,000	\$ 1,287,733	\$ 16,650,415	\$ 1,224,814
			,	h	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011 Additions Disposals		Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2012
Primary Government Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water					
rights and easements	\$ 6,468,393	\$ 197,504	\$-	\$ -	\$ 6,665,897
Construction in progress	15,889,670	8,193,965		(8,826,786)	15,256,849
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	22,358,063	8,391,469		(8,826,786)	21,922,746
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	28,089,817	-	164,527	-	27,925,290
Improvements	18,180,466	115,283	15,030	919,474	19,200,193
Equipment	29,355,747	1,312,792	942,835	701,800	30,427,504
Infrastructure	86,002,721			7,205,512	93,208,233
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	161,628,751	1,428,075	1,122,392	8,826,786	170,761,220
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	7,848,332	548,733	112,010	-	8,285,055
Improvements	8,282,264	529,505	11,345	-	8,800,424
Equipment	21,012,510	2,474,487	910,641	-	22,576,356
Infrastructure	23,007,944	1,700,972	-		24,708,916
Total accumulated depreciation	60,151,050	5,253,697	1,033,996		64,370,751
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	101,477,701	(3,825,622)	88,396	8,826,786	106,390,469
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 123,835,764	\$ 4,565,847	\$ 88,396	\$ -	\$ 128,313,215

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,081,123
Public safety	1,183,712
Public works	2,127,514
Welfare	340,479
Culture and recreation	520,869
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$5,253,697

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2011 Additions Disposals Transfers					
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated Land, artwork, water rights and easements Construction in progress	\$ 7,203,313 16,426,831	\$ - 3,583,100	\$ <u>-</u> 1,953	\$ - (15,293,493)	\$ 7,203,313 4,714,485	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,630,144	3,583,100	1,953	(15,293,493)	11,917,798	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment	60,352,368 148,692,493 26,444,408	862,074	2,793,522	- 15,232,837 60,656	60,352,368 164,787,404 25,302,810	
Total capital assets being depreciated	235,489,269	2,453,342	2,793,522	15,293,493	250,442,582	
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment	24,998,154 54,738,563 19,056,938	1,192,741 4,406,313 1,566,008	2,149,980	-	26,190,895 59,144,876 18,472,966	
Total accumulated depreciation	98,793,655	7,165,062	2,149,980	-	103,808,737	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	136,695,614	(4,711,720)	643,542	15,293,493	146,633,845	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 160,325,758	\$(1,128,620)	\$ 645,495	<u> </u>	\$ 158,551,643	

The City incurred interest costs of \$583,103 in business-type activities, of which \$104,991 was capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2012, the City has entered into several construction contracts resulting in commitments for future capital expenditures. The major projects are as follows:

	Contract Amount	Costs to Date	emaining Semmitment
Eastdale Park to Walsh - Rails to Trails	\$ 257,312	\$ 243,183	\$ 14,129
Wyoming Blvd/Blackmore Road Intersection	250,000	230,445	19,555
Fairgrounds Road	120,000	48,780	71,220
North Casper Ballfields Lighting	230,000	224,500	5,500
Roberston Road Pathway	299,775	10,296	289,479
Blackmore Landmark Newport Road Intersection	380,000	349,912	30,088
Youth Crisis Center	1,220,880	167,641	1,053,239
Fort Casper Monument Sign	89,865	58,365	31,500
Natrona County Fire Alarm	117,500	5,858	111,642
2012 Arterials and Collectors	1,300,000	1,140,094	159,906
2012 Slurry Seal	415,000	111,567	303,433
2012 CPU Asphalt Repair	370,000	105,216	264,784
2012 Miscellaneous Sanitary Sewer	467,772	-	467,772
2012 Miscellaneous Waterline Replacement	1,787,165	-	1,787,165
CPU Tank Painting	140,000	-	140,000
Fire Training Center	53,616	-	53,616
LifeSteps Building B Rehabilitation	126,200	-	126,200
2012 Pedestrian Pathways	137,350	-	137,350
North Platter River Restoration	170,000	-	170,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011		Additions		Transfers and Deletions			Balance
Downtown Development Authority Capital assets being depreciated								
Improvements	\$	7,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,075
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,075		-		-		7,075
Less accumulated depreciation for Improvements		3,849		1,284				5 120
Total accumulated depreciation		3,849		1,284	·			5,133
-			·		<u> </u>	-		5,133
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,226	·	(1,284)		-		1,942
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,226	\$	(1,284)	\$	-	\$	1,942
Metropolitan Animal Control Capital assets being depreciated	÷	510.050	•		*		•	
Buildings	\$	713,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	713,370
Improvements		46,379	,	-		-		46,379
Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	153,098		26,656		15,050		164,704
Total capital assets being depreciated		912,847		26,656		15,050		924,453
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		304,202		14,295		-		318,497
Improvements		22,949		1,558		-		24,507
Machinery and equipment		119,321		18,690		15,050		122,961
Total accumulated depreciation		446,472		34,543		15,050		465,965
Total capital assets, net	\$	466,375	\$	(7,887)	\$	-	\$	458,488

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
<i>Economic Development Joint Powers Board</i> Capital assets being depreciated	÷.			
Equipment	\$ 50,425	\$ 23,701	\$-	\$ 74,126
Total capital assets being depreciated	50,425	23,701		74,126
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	32,105	5,554		37,659
Total accumulated depreciation	32,105	5,554		37,659
Total capital assets, net	\$ 18,320	<u>\$ 18,147</u>	\$ -	\$ 36,467
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board				,
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 580,874	\$-	\$-	\$ 580,874
Construction in progress	1,163,053		550,338	930,377
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,743,927	317,662	550,338	1,511,251
Capital assets being depreciated	,			
Buildings and improvements	72,113,443	1,927,584	30,131	74,010,896
Machinery and equipment	300,910			300,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	72,414,353	1,927,584	30,131	74,311,806
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	29,060,714	2,014,023	29,596	31,045,141
Machinery and equipment	293,303	2,067		295,370
Less accumulated depreciation	29,354,017	2,016,090	29,596	31,340,511
Total capital assets, net	\$ 44,804,263	\$ 229,156	\$ 550,873	\$ 44,482,546

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 8. Transactions with Component Units

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, 2012. There were no receivables or payables with this component unit at June 30, 2012.

The City provided \$669,855 in revenues to the Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. At June 30, 2012, the City owed the Metropolitan Animal Control Joint Powers Board \$104,280, 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 \$2,489,314 for operating costs and billed the City \$5,523,787 for water sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. In addition, the RWS transferred \$410,850 of assets from construction in progress to the City. At June 30, 2012, the City owed RWS \$391,617, reported as a payable to component unit and receivable from the primary government. The City loaned \$15,905,000 to the RWS to call remaining revenue bonds; terms of the loan are discussed in Note 6 and Note 9.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business the City purchased supplies and equipment contracts in the amount \$852,047 from businesses in which various members of the City Council had an ownership or other business interest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The individuals abstained from voting at the time the purchases were approved. No amounts were due to or from these related parties at year end.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deductions	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities	(As restated)				
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,168,820	\$ 298,118	\$ 258,795	\$ 1,208,143	\$ 209,428
Note payable	619,000	-	20,000	599,000	25,000
Other post-employment benefits payable	6,458,156	2,703,970	636,637	8,525,489	-
Lease purchase obligation	12,519	-	5,126	7,393	6,231
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 8,258,495	\$ 3,002,088	\$ 920,558	\$ 10,340,025	<u>\$ 240,659</u>
Business-type activities					
Notes payable	\$ 22,316,610	\$ 812,996	\$ 3,144,028	\$ 19,985,578	\$ 1,072,846
Lease purchase obligation	3,922	-	3,922	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	4,549,157	1,181,832	255,300	5,475,689	
	\$ 26,869,689	\$ 1,994,828	\$ 3,403,250	\$ 25,461,267	\$ 1,072,846
			· ·		

For governmental activities, the accrued compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund; the claims payable and other post-employment benefits payable are liquidated by the employee health insurance fund. The note payable is liquidated by the redevelopment loan fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

Long-term debt of the governmental activities of the primary government at June 30, 2012 is comprised of the following:

-		eginning Balance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 ie Within ne Year
	(As	s restated)						
Redevelopment Loan Fund Section 108 HUD Loan - \$634,000 loan due in annual instaments of \$15,000 to \$55,000 beginning August 2010 through August 2024, interest due semiannualy at interest rates from 4.57% to 6.01%.	\$	619,000	\$		\$	20,000	\$ 599,000	\$ 25,000

The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	F	Principal		
2013	\$	25,000	\$	33,204
2014		40,000		31,568
2015		40,000		21,514
2016		40,000		27,404
2017		40,000		25,236
2018-2022		250,000		85,157
2023-2025		164,000		14,667
		599,000		238,750

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities

Long-term debt of the business activities of the primary government at June 30, 2012 is comprised of the following:

-	Beginning Balance	-		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund Wyoming Water Development Commission loan in the amount of \$1,056,000 for improvements to the Zone III water supply project, paid in full.					
supply project, paid in full. Wyoming Water Development Commission loan due in annual installments of \$24,282,	\$ 524,55	1 \$ 93,819	\$ 618,370	\$-	\$-
 paid in full. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$2,356,956 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main due in annual installments of \$157,352 including principal and interest principal and interest beginning September 15 2012 through September 15, 2030 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the 	145,74 ,	1 –	145,741	-	-
City's water system user fees. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$125,543 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main, due in annual installments of \$6,608 beginning September 15, 2012 through September 15, 2030 at 0% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the	2,278,58		351,764	2,356,957	98,428
City's water system user fees.	-	125,543	-	125,543	6,607 (Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

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

Long-101m Den - Dusiness-type Mean	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued)					
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest beginning October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2022 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and			·		
assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees. \$	985,387	\$-	\$ 71,721	\$ 913,666	\$ 73,241
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest beginning June 1, 2005 through June 1, 2024 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees.	1,055,943	-	72,209	983,734	72,263
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest beginning August 2006 through April 2025 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's					
water system user fees.	1,190,522	-	64,174	1,126,348	68,076
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal and interest beginning September 1, 2007 through September 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's					
 water system user fees. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$567,005 loan due in annual installments of \$36,372 including principal and interest beginning August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's 	1,253,748	-	64,533	I,189,215	66,437
water system user fees.	474,507	-	23,599	450,908	25,113 (Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

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

.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued) Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$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 is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	\$ 1,318,393	\$ -	\$ 60,733	\$ 1,257,660	\$ 64,818
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,150,292 loan due in annual installments of \$73,788 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning October 1, 2009 through October 1, 2028. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water					
system user fees. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,412,243 loan for the purpose of funding the City's Area wide Sanitary	1,010,128	-	48,673	961,455	49,759
Sewer Rehabilitation Project, paid in full. 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 I, 2008 through December 1, 2027. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of	467,129	163,500	630,629	-	-
Wastewater revenues and reserves.	9,217,553	-	427,954	8,789,599	453,717
Total Utilities Fund	19,922,189	812,996	2,580,100	18,155,085	978,459
Solid Waste Fund Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$2,189,530 loan due in annual installments of \$140,452 including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning April 1, 2009 through April 1, 2028. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment o	f				
Solid Waste Division disposal fees.	1,922,481		91,988	1,830,493	94,387
-			 		(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Recreation Fund Wyoming Water Development Commission Loan - \$800,000 loan due in annual							·	
installments of \$26,005, paid in full	\$ 471,940	\$		\$	471,940	\$ 	\$	-
	\$ 22,316,610	\$	812,996	\$	3,144,028	\$ 19,985,578	\$	1,072,846

Pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012 exceeded the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		
2013	\$	1,072,846	\$	497,290
2014		1,099,004		469,935
2015		1,126,314		442,625
2016		1,154,307		414,633
2017		1,182,999		385,940
2018-2022		6,371,126		1,473,571
2023-2027		6,404,518		661,996
2028-2032		1,574,464	. <u></u>	61,480
	<u>\$</u>	19,985,578	\$	4,407,470

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Capital Leases

Capital leases at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following:

	eginning Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Ending Salance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities General Internal Services Fund \$22,999 lease obligation payable in monthly installments of \$595 including interest through August 2013; interest rate of 19.65%, collateralized by equipment	\$ 12,519	\$	-	\$	5,126	\$ 7,393	\$ 6,231
Business-type activities Recreation Fund \$15,476 lease obligation payable in monthly installments of \$351, paid in full	 3,922		-		3,922	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Total capital leases	\$ 16,441	\$	-	\$	9,048	\$ 7,393	 6,231

The costs of the copiers under capital lease for the General Internal Services Fund and the Recreation Fund were \$22,999 and \$15,476, respectively, with accumulated depreciation of \$17,491 and \$15,476, respectively, at June 30, 2012.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases, including principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fiscal	Governm	Governmental Activities Lease Purchase Obligation			
Year	Lease Pur				
Ending	Principal		Interest		
2013	\$ 6,231	\$	911		
2014	1,162		29		
	\$ 7.393	\$	940		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Component Unit

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board

Changes in long-term debt and bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$15,905,000 8,283,190	\$ - 15,913,600	\$15,905,000 1,183,560	\$ - 23,013,230	\$ 1,409,845
	\$24,188,190	\$ 15,913,600	\$ 17,088,560	\$23,013,230	\$ 1,409,845

Notes payable at June 30, 2012 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, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms of the agreement and \$1,000,000 Construction Reserve Account.	\$ 6,033,316
City of Casper, maturing October 1, 2023, 2.5% interest rate, monthly payments of \$127,960, original issued \$15,905,000, collateralized by mortgage on Water Treatment Plant property.	15,044,429
State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Water Treatment Plant Emergency Power Project, loan amount \$1,750,000, 2.5% interest rate, first payment due one year after substantial completion.	8,600
Wyoming Water Development Commission, Rehabilitation, maturing December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate; annual payments of \$158,387; original issue \$2,586,396, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms of the agreement.	1 026 995
Total notes payable Less current maturities	1,926,885 23,013,230 1,409,845
Long-term portion of notes payable	\$ 21,603,385

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases (Continued)

Component Unit (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable, principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 1,409,845	\$ 652,036
2014	1,557,895	640,546
2015	1,593,614	596,228
2016	1,639,259	550,583
2017	1,686,272	503,570
2018-2022	9,187,541	1,761,667
2023-2027	4,704,701	614,249
2028-2030	1,234,103	74,599
	\$ 23,013,230	\$ 5,393,478

Revenue Bonds

In June 1999, the Regional Water System (RWS) 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 source of pledged revenues is the water charges received from the members and wholesale water customers.

During 2011 the RWS did a partial bond call of \$2,850,000 reducing the principal owed on the bonds. In 2012, the remaining bonds were called using proceeds from a loan from the City of Casper. The City of Casper loan has a maturity date of October 1, 2012 which is approximately six years sooner than the maturity date of the bonds. The interest rate of the City of Casper loan is 2.5% compared to an average interest rate of 5.3% on the revenue bonds. Although the bond debt extinguishment resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$415,702, the RWS will recognize a present value savings of approximately \$3,744,000.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustment

The July 1, 2011 balance of net assets of the governmental fund financial statements was restated to correct an error. A note payable of \$619,000 was incorrectly recorded in a special revenue fund as an account payable. The reclassification of the accounts payable to a note payable in the Redevelopment Loan Fund, a special revenue fund, increased net assets by \$619,000 since notes payable are not recorded in special revenue funds and, therefore, are only reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 11. 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 Solid Waste Fund (an enterprise fund) based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The current operating costs of the landfill are accounted for within the Solid Waste Fund of the City using the accrual basis of accounting. The City has closed the old landfill site and is currently monitoring and performing postclosure activities, the new site opened the new site in 2008. The \$5,475,689 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2012, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 7% of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site and postclosure care of the new site of \$22.5 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 2012. 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 Solid Waste Fund was \$1,181,832.

Note 12. 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. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

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 2012 were approximately \$823,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 12. Risk Management (Continued)

Wyoming Statute 27-3-101 created the Unemployment Compensation Act. This Act requires the City to pay the cost of actual claims incurred. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal years 2011 and 2010 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	2012	2011
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred claims	68,301	112,045
Claim payments	 (68,301)	 (112,045)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

In order to maintain control over health insurance costs, the City has established the Employee Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the City's self-insured health plan. Under this program, the City, through a third-party administrator, pays covered employee medical expenses above the employee deductible of \$1,500 and family deductible of \$3,000 on a 50/50 basis to \$6,000, resulting in a maximum out-of-pocket expense for an individual of \$3,000 and \$6,000 for a family. Costs above \$175,000 are covered by stop-loss insurance purchased from a commercial insurance company, up to a lifetime maximum of \$1,825,000 per covered person. The City paid \$589,700 for stop loss insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2012.

The third-party administrator makes year-end estimates of liabilities incurred but not reported (IBNR), based upon historical trend analysis. At June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the aggregate claims liability was \$997,472, \$1,231,364, and \$1,790,432, respectively. Changes in the Fund's aggregate claims liability amount, including IBNR, from fiscal 2012 and 2011, and 2010 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	At Fiscal Year-End	
FY 2012	\$ 1,231,364	\$ 4,393,900	\$ (4,627,792)	\$ 997,472	
FY 2011	1,790,432	5,777,563	(6,336,631)	1,231,364	
FY 2010	898,869	7,619,156	(6,727,593)	1,790,432	

Note 13. Litigation and Other Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages of varying amounts as of June 30, 2012. The City Attorney estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 14. 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, 2012, the percentages to be contributed on compensation were 8.60% for the employees and the same for the City. The City has elected to pay 100% of the required contributions for the head of the police department.

For the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 total contributions for the Plan were \$1,139,131, \$1,096,346, and \$1,134,384. The City's portion of these contributions was \$576,828, \$552,772, and \$567,192, while the employees' portion was \$562,303, \$543,575, and \$567,192, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 14. Pension Plans (Continued)

Fire Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$602,155, \$546,716, and \$558,820, while the employees' portion was \$426,524, \$387,259 and \$395,832, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Wyoming Retirement System

The City participates in the Wyoming Retirement System ("System"), a statewide cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 7% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 7.12% of the annual covered payroll. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the matching contribution. The City currently pays 100% of the required employee's contribution for department heads. 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, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,307,445, \$1,261,118, and \$1,092,666, while the employees' portion was \$1,189,084, \$1,121,040, and \$973,947, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City, through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to employees who retire at the same time they end their service to the City. The City provides coverage to employees based on agreements in which the City has agreed to provide retirees and their beneficiaries' coverage for the life of the retiree. For the City, OPEB benefits are administered by CNIC Health Solutions. The benefits provided are established and may be amended by the City Council. There are no separately issued financial statements for the plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For fiscal year 2012, the City contributed \$277,526 to the plan. Members receiving benefits contributed \$515,961, or approximately 65 percent of the total premiums, through their required annual contribution of \$7,679 for retiree-only coverage under age 65, \$4,443 retiree-only coverage age 65 and over, \$16,479 under age 65 for retiree and spouse coverage, \$8,886 age 65 and over retiree and spouse coverage, and \$12,122 for one under 65 and one over 65 for retiree and spouse coverage. 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	\$ 2,445,644
Interest on net OPEB obligation	258,326
Adjustment to required annual contribution	 (359,111)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 2,344,859
Contributions made	 (277,526)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 2,067,333
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	6,458,156
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 8,525,489

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	Net	
Year	OPEB		Annual OPEB	OPEB	
Ended	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2010	\$	2,142,245	28.25%	\$	4,518,022
June 30, 2011		2,178,913	10.96%		6,458,156
June 30, 2012		2,344,859	11.84%		8,525,489

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$28 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$28 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$26,367,800, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 106.18 percent.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the June 30, 2012 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 7.9 percent initially, reduced by 0.6 percent each year until an ultimate rate of 5.1 percent in year 2017 and after. No assumption with respect to the inflation rate was provided by the actuary. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was twenty-five years.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

After June 30, 2012, the City entered into several construction contracts subsequent to year end. The most material contracts are as follows:

Construction Project	Amount		
Miscellaneous water projects	\$	1,730,667	
Fairgrounds Road		2,566,885	
Youth Crisis Center		2,883,457	
Wastewater treatment plant upgrades		3,100,000	
Zone II/III Poplar and 39th Street water transmission improvements project		260,000	
Casper Youth Baseball project		940,050	
Conservation of City facilities phase 2		297,870	
Design and construction administration of Fire Station #2		259,130	
Wastewater treatment plant emergency generator		208,000	

The City by resolution committed an additional \$850,000 in the Utilities Fund for repair and maintenance of water system components as required by the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

The City purchased property for a new fire station for \$345,000 in August as well as property located in the Old Yellowstone District for \$418,000 in October. In addition, the City authorized the following purchases:

Purchases	Amount		
Mobile data computer and video systems and mobile radios for police vehicles	\$	934,256	
29 sedans and 13 SUVs for the police department		1,063,725	
Sweeper		200,764	
Sideloader sanitation truck		243,218	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 16. Subsequent Events (Continued)

The City executed two loan documents with the Wyoming State Land and Investment Board. The first note, for the purchase of biosolids composting equipment in the amount of \$500,000, is at 0 percent interest, due in quarterly payments of \$6,250 for twenty years. The loan is secured by pledges and assignment of revenues from the wastewater treatment plant. Upon completion of construction and prior to repayment, up to 25 percent of the note, or \$125,000, may be granted principal forgiveness. The second note, for upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$3,100,000, is at 2.5% interest, payable in quarterly payments of \$49,360 for twenty years. The loan is secured by pledges and assignment of revenues from the wastewater treatment plan. Upon completion of construction and prior to repayment, up to 25 percent of the granted principal forgiveness.

The City entered into a cooperative agreement with other municipalities in the State of Wyoming under the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) program under the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010. The SSBCI program is designed to assist participating municipalities to increase the amount of capital made available by private lenders to small businesses through approved municipal programs under the Other Credit Support Program (OCSP). The OCSP will be comprised of two components: 1) \$3,000,000 to support the Seed Capital Network (SCN) program, a venture capital program that will create angel investment ventures that will invest in eligible small businesses, and 2) \$10,168,350 to support the Credit Guarantee Program (CGP) to pledge up to 50 percent of the loan value in cash collateral to financial institution lenders for loan requests where the financial institutions have identified a credit shortfall. Under the cooperative agreement, the municipalities have contracted with Wyoming Smart Capital Network, LLC, a for-profit entity, to administer services of the program.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Orig	Budgete inal	d Am	ount Final	-	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Taxes								
Property taxes		27,985	\$	3,627,985	\$	3,406,333	\$	(221,652)
Franchise taxes	3,14	41,000		3,141,000		3,245,600		104,600
Automobile taxes	1,1	00,000		1,100,000		1,172,532		72,532
Sales taxes	17,7	50,000		17,760,000		20,820,291		3,060,291
Gasoline taxes		85,000		1,085,000		894,468		(190,532)
Cigarette taxes	31	70,000		370,000		383,113		13,113
Mineral taxes	8,01	76,440		8,076,440		7,969,581		(106,859)
Total taxes	35,1	50,425		35,160,425		37,891,918		2,731,493
Licenses and permits	1,12	28,500		1,128,500		1,163,382		34,882
Intergovernmental	:	20,000		22,500		22,500		-
Fines	1,6	40,000		1,640,000		1,479,287		(160,713)
Charges for services	2,3	34,140		2,388,640		2,394,363		5,723
Investment earnings	1,9	22,900		1,922,900		1,005,636		(917,264)
Miscellaneous income	2:	24,138		224,138		746,193		522,055
Total other revenues	7,2	59,678		7,326,678		6,811,361	·	(515,317)
Total revenues	42,43	30,103		42,487,103		44,703,279		2,216,176
General Government								
City Council	6-	42,656		742,656		689,949		52,707
City Manager		74,091		774,091		734,479		39,612
Municipal Court		20,519		620,519		607,560		12,959
Finance		39,788		2,039,788		2,003,243		36,545
Attorney		95,608		795,608		698,873		96,735
Human Resources		73,877		473,877		465,175		8,702
Engineering		97,907		1,197,907		1,174,752		23,155
Planning		46,776		546,776		462,892		83,884
Perpetual Care		38,240		538,240		182,504		355,736
Revolving Land		21,500		2,121,500	<u> </u>	204,182		1,917,318
Total General Government	9,7	50,962		9,850,962		7,223,609		2,627,353
Public Safety								
Police	10,9	77,509		11,277,509		11,213,607		63,902
Fire		88,558		7,638,558		7,791,873		(153,315)
Code Enforcement	-	45,570		1,145,570		1,074,246		71,324
Total Public Safety	19,7	11,637		20,061,637		20,079,726		(18,089)
							(Continued)

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgete Original	ed Amount Final	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works Traffic	\$ 1,263,188	\$ 1,333,188	\$ 1,308,892	\$ 24,296
Streets	3,975,603	3,975,603	3,870,902	104,701
Total Public Works	5,238,791	5,308,791	5,179,794	128,997
Human Services	1,113,791	1,113,791	1,105,288	8,503
Total Human Services	1,113,791	1,113,791	1,105,288	8,503
Welfare				
Cemetery Lifesteps Campus	449,542 7,955	459,542 87,455	398,169 76,054	61,373
Total Welfare	457,497	546,997	474,223	72,774
Culture and Recreation Parks Fort Casper	2,569,697 447,986	2,632,197 447,986	2,421,868 418,288	210,329 29,698
Total Culture and Recreation	3,017,683	3,080,183	2,840,156	240,027
Total expenditures	39,290,361	39,962,361	36,902,796	3,059,565
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,139,742	2,524,742	7,800,483	5,275,741
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out	2,444,105	2,469,105	2,003,009	(466,096)
Transfers out	(9,366,915)	(10,591,582)	(9,583,346)	1,008,236
Total other financing (uses)	(6,922,810)	(8,122,477)	(7,580,337)	542,140
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,783,068)	<u>\$ (5,597,735)</u>	220,146	<u>\$ 5,817,881</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year			53,306,900	- ·
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 53,527,046	=

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

			Actuarial				
			Accrued				UAAL as a
	Ac	tuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Va	alue of	(ALL)-	ALL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	A	ssets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$ 21,415,535	\$ 21,415,535	0.00%	\$ 26,670,506	80.30%
June 30, 2011		-	23,142,846	23,142,846	0.00%	27,737,326	83.44%
June 30, 2012		-	27,998,614	27,998,614	0.00%	26,367,800	106.18%

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See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

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NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

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

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

	General Fund
Revenues	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 44,703,279
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts receivable	(312,751)
Accrual of taxes receivable	272,918
Accrual of interest income	(13,928)
Record unrealized gain/loss on investments	(513,550)
Total revenue as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 44,135,968
Expenditures	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 36,902,796
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts payable	(317,658)
Accrual of wages payable	222,305
Record bad debt expense	(168,900)
Reclass transfer to component unit as expenditures	669,854
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 37,308,397

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

AND

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedules

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
	0		<u></u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 17,500,000	\$ 17,410,213	\$ (89,787)
Intergovernmental	466,000	604,735	334,222	(270,513)
Charges for services	55,455	55,455	224,498	169,043
Investment earnings	142,500	142,500	101,099	(41,401)
Other revenues	747,192	969,192	1,133,057	163,865
Total revenues	18,911,147	19,271,882	19,203,089	(68,793)
Expenditures				
General government	23,500	23,500	31,021	(7,521)
Capital outlay	29,327,880	31,014,494	16,015,639	14,998,855
0 - p			·	·
Total expenditures	29,351,380	31,037,994	16,046,660	14,991,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(10 440 222)	(11 766 112)	3,156,429	14,922,541
over expenditures	(10,440,233)	(11,766,112)	3,130,429	14,922,341
Other financing sources and uses				
Transfers in	3,480,051	3,694,316	3,694,316	-
Transfers out	(4,738,001)	(4,207,642)	(4,088,613)	119,029
Total other financing uses	(1,257,950)	(513,326)	-	513,326
C C		· X	· ··· ···	, <u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$(11,698,183)	\$(12,279,438)	3,156,429	\$ 15,435,867
Fund balance - beginning of year			32,375,650	•
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 35,532,079	

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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.

ARRA Grant Monies Fund – accounts for the federal grants and local matching revenues to fund projects eligible for funding under the federal economic stimulus American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

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.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

· · · ·	Spe	Capital Project Fund Special Revenue ARRA Funds Grant Monies		Debt Service Fund		G	Other overnmental Funds Total	
ASSETS	•		÷		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000
Investments		892,157		-		1,690,246		2,582,403
Taxes receivable		94,172		-		-		94,172
Other receivables, net of allowance		154,578		-		140,436		295,014
Interest receivable		14,384		-		67,775		82,159
Due from other governments		252,636		45,760		-		298,396
Due from other funds		778,293		-		147,719		926,012
Due from component unit		2,276		-		-		2,276
Notes receivable, current		44,107		-		-		44,107
Notes receivable, noncurrent		649,777		-		336,234	·	986,011
Total assets	\$	2,885,380	\$	45,760	\$	2,382,410	\$	5,313,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	323,149	\$	1,151	\$	-	\$	324,300
Accrued wages payable		68,546		2,671		-		71,217
Accrued interest payable		13,977		-		-		13,977
Due to other funds		45,329		78,715		-		124,044
Deferred revenue		-		-		336,234		336,234
Total liabilities		451,001		82,537		336,234		869,772
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		649,777		-		-		649,777
Restricted		547,510		-		-		547,510
Assigned		1,282,199		-		2,046,176		3,328,375
Unassigned (deficit)	·	(45,107)		(36,777)				(81,884)
Total fund balances		2,434,379		(36,777)		2,046,176		4,443,778
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,885,380		45,760	\$	2,382,410	\$	5,313,550

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund ARRA Grant Monies	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total
Revenues Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenues	\$ 1,248,292 2,400,332 501,713 6,774 199,424	\$ 703,745 	\$ 114,922 - 3,679 -	\$ 1,363,214 3,104,077 501,713 10,453 199,424
Total revenues	4,356,535	703,745	118,601	5,178,881
Expenditures General government Public safety Health Welfare Debt service	558,164 2,252,848 466,293 1,621,242	6,233 - - -	1,455	565,852 2,252,848 466,293 1,621,242
Principal Interest Capital outlay	20,000 33,907 957,988	814,626	- - -	20,000 33,907 1,772,614
Total expenditures	5,910,442	820,859	1,455	6,732,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,553,907)	(117,114)	117,146	(1,553,875)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,287,727 (19,428)	673,669		1,961,396 (19,428)
Total other financing sources	1,268,299	673,669		1,941,968
Net change in fund balances	(285,608)	556,555	117,146	388,093
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year as previously reported Prior period adjustment	2,100,987 619,000	(593,332)	1,929,030	3,436,685 619,000
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year as restated	2,719,987	(593,332)	1,929,030	4,055,685
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 2,434,379	\$ (36,777)	\$ 2,046,176	\$ 4,443,778

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2012

	CDBG		Weed and <u>Pest</u>		Transportation Services		Metropolitan Planning Organization	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable Other receivables, net of allowance		-		94,172		-		-
Interest receivable		32,429		-		-		-
Due from other governments		76,414		-		56,690		86,058
Due from other funds				247,538		, -		
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable, current		9,929		-		-		-
Notes receivable, noncurrent		25,286	a m.		•			
Total assets		144,058		341,710		56,690		86,058
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES							
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	57,697	\$	60,808	\$	67,354	\$	69,013
Accrued wages payable		4,278		5,892		-		4,786
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		7,389		-		34,443	. <u></u>	3,497
Total liabilities		69,364		66,700		101,797		77,296
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		25,286		-		_		_
Restricted		49,408		275,010		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		8,762
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(45,107)		
Total fund balances (deficit)	. <u></u>	74,694		275,010		(45,107)		8,762
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	144,058		341,710		56,690	_\$	86,058

	cial Events ssistance	 Police Grants	Public Safety Communications		Red	Redevelopment Loan		Total
\$	73,152	\$ 3,000 - - 33,474 108,592 -	\$	842,792 121,206 223 - 210,589 2,276	\$	49,365 943 14,161 - 138,422 34,178	\$	3,000 892,157 94,172 154,578 14,384 252,636 778,293 2,276 44,107
<u> </u>		 				624,491		649,777
\$	73,152	\$ 145,066	\$	1,177,086		861,560	\$	2,885,380
\$	32,071	\$ 3,808 4,727 -	\$	32,398 48,863 - -	\$	- 13,977	\$	323,149 68,546 13,977 45,329
	32,071	8,535		81,261		13,977		451,001
	41,081	 136,531		1,095,825		624,491 223,092 - -		649,777 547,510 1,282,199 (45,107)
	41,081	 136,531	·	1,095,825		847,583		2,434,379
	73,152	\$ 145,066		1,177,086		861,560	<u>_\$</u>	2,885,380

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	CDBG	Weed and Pest	Transportation Services	Metropolitan Planning Organization	
Revenues	¢	ф <u>407 о</u> ро	¢	¢	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 487,280	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	374,848	-	702,646	520,865	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues	45,125	_	-	_	
Total revenues	419,973	487,280	702,646	520,865	
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	558,164	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Health	-	466,293	-	-	
Welfare	432,295	-	1,188,932	-	
Debt service					
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	181,010	-	243	
Cupital Satiay				245	
Total expenditures	432,295	647,303	1,188,932	558,407	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,322)	(160,023)	(486,286)	(37,542)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-		486,284	28,927 (19,428)	
Total other financing sources		**	486,284	9,499	
Net change in fund balances	(12,322)	(160,023)	(2)	(28,043)	
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year as previously reported Prior period adjustment	87,016	435,033	(45,105)	36,805	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year as restated	87,016	435,033	(45,105)	36,805	
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ 74,694</u>	\$ 275,010	<u>\$ (45,107)</u>	<u>\$ 8,762</u>	

	cial Events ssistance	Police Grants	Co	Public Safety Communications		evelopment Loan		Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	761,012	\$	_	\$	1,248,292
Ψ	11,500	790, 473	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	2,400,332
	-	-		501,713				501,713
	-	42		3,462		3,270		6,774
	25,378	93,062		~		35,859		199,424
	36,878	883,577		1,266,187		39,129		4,356,535
	_	_		- '		-		558,164
	45,195	187,869		2,019,784		_		2,252,848
	-			-		-		466,293
	-	-		-		15		1,621,242
	-	-		-		20,000		20,000
	-	678,255		- 86,900		33,907		33,907 957,988
	11,580	078,235		00,900	,			937,900
	56,775	866,124		2,106,684		53,922		5,910,442
	/		-			······		
	(19,897)	17,453		(840,497)		(14,793)		(1,553,907)
	-	<u> </u>		772,516		-		1,287,727
		<u> </u>		772,516			ir miner me	1,268,299
	(19,897)	17,453		(67,981)		(14,793)		(285,608)
	60,978 	119,078 	- <u> </u>	1,163,806		243,376 619,000	.	2,100,987 619,000
	60,978	119,078		1,163,806		862,376		2,719,987
\$	41,081	<u>\$ 136,531</u>		1,095,825	\$	847,583		2,434,379

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

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	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	602,170	\$	602,170	\$	372,893	\$	(229,277)
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		5,317		3,317
Other revenues		33,000		33,000		52,088		19,088
Total revenues		637,170	<u>.</u>	637,170		430,298		(206,872)
Expenditures								
Welfare		699,933		699,933		554,224		145,709
Capital outlay		500		500		-		500
Total expenditures		700,433		700,433		554,224		146,209
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(63,263)	\$	(63,263)	:	(123,926)	\$	(60,663)
Fund balance - beginning of year						46,210	-	
Fund balance - end of year					\$	(77,716)		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	_\$	510,000		510,000		393,108	\$	(116,892)
Total revenues	<u> </u>	510,000	•	510,000		393,108		(116,892)
Expenditures								
Health		542,502		542,502		466,985		75,517
Capital outlay		180,000		223,692		223,187		505
Total expenditures		722,502		766,194	. <u></u>	690,172		76,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(212,502)	<u> \$ </u>	(256,194)	:	(297,064)		<u>(40.870)</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year						438,959	-	
Fund balance - end of year					\$	141.895	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	_\$ 1,085,494	\$ 1,085,494	\$ 702,646	\$ (382,848)
Total revenues	1,085,494	1,085,494	702,646	(382,848)
Expenditures Welfare Capital outlay	1,300,419 350,000	1,300,419 350,000	1,188,932 312,736	111,487
Total expenditures	1,650,419	1,650,419	1,501,668	148,751
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(564,925)	(564,925)	(799,022)	(234,097)
Other financing sources Transfers in	564,925	564,925	486,284	(78,641)
Total other financing sources	564,925	564,925	486,284	(78,641)
Net change in fund balance		<u>\$</u> -	(312,738)	<u>\$ (312,738)</u>
Fund (deficit) - beginning of year			(56,444)	
Fund (deficit) - end of year			<u>\$ (369,182)</u>	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,232,967</u>	\$ 1,232,967	\$ 520,865	\$ (712,102)
Total revenues	1,232,967	1,232,967	520,865	(712,102)
Expenditures				
General government	1,491,717	1,491,717	972,234	519,483
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	243	757
Total expenditures	1,492,717	1,492,717	972,477	520,240
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(259,750)	(259,750)	(451,612)	(191,862)
Other financing sources Transfers in	92,472	92,472	28,927	(63,545)
Total other financing sources	92,472	92,472	28,927	(63,545)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (167,278)	<u>\$ (167,278)</u>	(422,685)	<u>\$ (255,407)</u>
Fund (deficit) - beginning of year			(140,221)	- *
Fund (deficit) - end of year			<u>\$ (562,906)</u>	=

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EVENTS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgetec Original	l Amo	ount Final		ctual on udgetary Basis	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	11,500	\$	(88,500)
Other revenues		10,000		10,000	·	25,378		15,378
Total revenues	<u> </u>	110,000	·	110,000		36,878	·	(73,122)
Expenditures Public safety Capital outlay	•	90,000 40,000		110,000 40,000	• <u></u>	45,195 11,580		64,805 28,420
Total expenditures	<u>,</u>	130,000	. <u> </u>	150,000		56,775		93,225
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,000)	<u>\$</u>	(40,000)	:	(19,897)		20,103
Fund balance - beginning of year						60,977	-	
Fund balance - end of year						41,080	=	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	116,676 - 100,500	\$	1,128,862 - 100,500	\$	784,673 42 93,062	\$	(344,189) 42 (7,438)	
Total revenues		217,176		1,229,362	·	877,777		(351,585)	
Expenditures Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures		185,426 31,750 217,176		292,794 936,568 1,229,362		190,605 678,255 868,860	• •	102,189 258,313 360,502	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						8,917		8,917	
Net change in fund balance	\$				=	8,917	\$	8,917	
Fund balance - beginning of year						119,078	-		
Fund balance - end of year					<u> </u>	127,995	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 761,012	\$ (338,988)
Intergovernmental	501,882	501,882	501,713	(169)
Investment earnings	3,500	3,500	2,268	(1,232)
Other revenues	500	500		(500)
Total revenues	1,605,882	1,605,882	1,264,993	(340,889)
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,223,231	2,273,231	2,139,056	134,175
Capital outlay	179,152	179,152	128,531	50,621
Total expenditures	2,402,383	2,452,383	2,267,587	184,796
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(796,501)	(846,501)	(1,002,594)	(156,093)
Other financing sources Transfers in	772,516	772,516	772,516	
Total other financing sources	772,516	772,516	772,516	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,985)	\$ (73,985)	(230,078)	\$ (156,093)
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,068,302	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 838,224	

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS REDEVELOPMENT LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amo	ount	Actual on Budgetary		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis		egative)
Revenues	-							
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ ((250,000)
Investment earnings		150		150		455		305
Other revenues		65,000		65,000	. <u> </u>	64,993		(7)
Total revenues		315,150	. <u></u>	315,150		65,448		(249,702)
Expenditures								
Welfare		305,000		305,000	B	54,318		250,682
Total expenditures		305,000		305,000		54,318		250,682
Excess of revenues over expenditures		10,150		10,150		11,130	\$	980
Fund balance - beginning of year						153,432		
Fund balance - end of year						164,562		

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

AND DEBT SERVICE FUND

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedules

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS ARRA GRANT MONIES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeta Original	ed Amount Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	A A A A A A A A A A	¢ 005.010	\$ 702 746	<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 831,577	<u>\$ 905,912</u>	<u>\$ 703,745</u>	\$ (202,167)		
Total revenues	831,577	905,912	703,745	(202,167)		
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	1,358,760	1,433,095	882,778	550,317		
Total expenditures	1,358,760	1,433,095	882,778	550,317		
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(527,183)	(527,183)	(179,033)	348,150		
Other financing sources and uses Transfers in	129,391	129,391	80,034	(49,357)		
Total other financing sources	129,391	129,391	80,034	(49,357)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (656,574)</u>	\$ (656,574)	(98,999)	<u>\$ 557,575</u>		
Fund (deficit) - beginning of year			(546,940)	-		
Fund (deficit) - end of year			<u>\$ (645.939)</u>	=		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS LAD REVOLVING - DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	^	<i>(</i> , , , <i>(</i>)	<u> </u>	<i></i>	<u>~</u>		•		
Special assessments Investment earnings	\$ 	63,360 8,000	\$	63,360 <u>8,000</u>	\$	114,922 4,121	\$	51,562 (3,879)	
Total revenues		71,360		71,360		119,043		47,683	
Expenditures		1,750		1,750		1 452		297	
General government Capital outlay	·	25,454		25,454	·	1,453 -		25,454	
Total expenditures		27,204		27,204		1,453		25,751	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		44,156	·	44,156		117,590		73,434	
Net change in fund balance		44,156		44,156	=	117,590		73,434	
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,928,747	-		
Fund balance - end of year						2,046,337	=		

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2012

	General Internal Services			Employee Health Insurance		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100	\$	605,167	\$	605,267
Investments		1,817,129		5,189,522		7,006,651
Interest receivable		2,968		7,235		10,203
Customer receivables, net of allowance		82,578		119,963		202,541
Due from other funds		1,384,676		844,546		2,229,222
Inventories		441,957	·	-		441,957
Total current assets		3,729,408	,	6,766,433		10,495,841
Capital assets, net of depreciation						
Machinery and equipment		268,822		-		268,822
Net property and equipment		268,822		-		268,822
		·				
Total assets		3,998,230		6,766,433		10,764,663
LIABILITIES Current liabilities						
Capital lease payable, current		6,231		-		6,231
Accounts payable		368,175		144,721		512,896
Claims payable		-		997,472		997,472
Accrued wages payable	·	238,934		7,242		246,176
Total current liabilities		613,340		1,149,435		1,762,775
Non-current liabilities, net of current portion						
Capital lease payable		1,162		-		1,162
Other post-employment benefits payable		-		8,525,489		8,525,489
Total non-current liabilities		1,162		8,525,489		8,526,651
Total liabilities		614,502		9,674,924		10,289,426
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		267,660		-		267,660
Unrestricted (deficit)	•	3,116,068		(2,908,491)		207,577
Total net assets (deficit)		3,383,728		(2,908,491)	\$	475,237

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Internal Services			Employee Health Insurance	Total		
Operating revenues Charges for services Other revenues	\$	5,647,700 6,579	\$	- 7,489,116	\$	5,647,700 7,495,695	
Total operating revenues		5,654,279	·	7,489,116		13,143,395	
Or anoting automaga							
Operating expenses Personnel expenses		2,856,236		72,965		2,929,201	
Contractual		1,431,607		8,056,796		9,488,403	
Materials and supplies		2,312,991		1,711		2,314,702	
Other expenses		1,869		-		1,869	
Depreciation		103,572			·	103,572	
Total operating expenses		6,706,275		8,131,472		14,837,747	
Operating income (loss)		(1,051,996)		(642,356)		(1,694,352)	
Non-operating revenues (expense) Investment earnings and change in fair market value Interest		(14,737) (2,015)		(56,290)		(71,027) (2,015)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	. <u> </u>	(16,752)		(56,290)		(73,042)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(1,068,748)		(698,646)	• <u></u>	(1,767,394)	
Transfers in		1,991,445		_		1,991,445	
Transfers out		(442,079)		-		(442,079)	
Total contributions and transfers		1,549,366				1,549,366	
Change in net assets		480,618		(698,646)		(218,028)	
Net assets (deficit) - beginning of year		2,903,110		(2,209,845)		693,265	
Net assets (deficit) - end of year	\$	3,383,728		(2,908,491)		475,237	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		General Internal Services	Health Insurance			Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Cash payments to suppliers for	\$	803,300 4,894,778	\$	1,161,925 6,296,264	\$	1,965,225 11,191,042
goods and services Claims paid Cash payments for interfund services		(3,462,205) (419,898)		- (6,237,392) -		(3,462,205) (6,237,392) (419,898)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,838,984)		(67,446)		(2,906,430)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,023,009)		1,153,351		130,342
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Operating subsidies and transfers from (to) other funds		1,428,586		138,276		1,566,862
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		1,428,586		138,276		1,566,862
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid Interest paid		(5,126) (2,015)		-		(5,126) (2,015)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(7,141)		-		(7,141)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale of investments Interest on investments		(1,207,575) 803,431 5,708		(2,360,515) 1,534,761 35,044		(3,568,090) 2,338,192 40,752
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	. <u> </u>	(398,436)		(790,710)		(1,189,146)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		500,917		500,917
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u></u>	100		104,250		104,350
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	100	\$	605,167	\$	605,267
						(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		General Internal Services		Health Insurance	Total		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,051,996)	\$	(642,356)	\$	(1,694,352)	
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities		103,572		-		103,572	
Customer receivables		43,799		(30,927)		12,872	
Inventories		9,825		-		9,825	
Accounts payable		(145,461)		(246,218)		(391,679)	
Accrued wages payable Claims payable		17,252		5,519 2,067,333		22,771 2,067,333	
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	\$	(1,023,009)		1,153,351		130,342	
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities Change in fair value of investments	\$	(20,721)	\$	88,472	\$	67,751	
Shange in fan varae of investments	Ψ	(20,721)	Ψ	30,472	Ψ	07,751	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2012

ASSETS	General Fund		Adjustments		atement of let Assets
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Due from other governments Improvements other than buildings	\$	168,295 154,832 1,455 -	\$	- - 1,942	\$ 168,295 154,832 1,455 - 1,942
Total assets		324,582		1,942	 326,524
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		13,051		-	 13,051
Total liabilities		13,051		_	 13,051
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS Fund balance Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance		311,531 311,531 324,582		(311,531) (311,531)	
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets			<u> </u>	1,942 311,531 313,473	\$ 1,942 311,531 313,473

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2012

		General Fund	Adjustments		Statement of Activities		
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	141,977 4,033 5,500	\$	-	\$	141,977 4,033 5,500	
Total revenues		151,510	· <u> </u>		·	151,510	
Expenditures Welfare Capital outlay	P-1/-	117,367 146,055		1,284 -		118,651 146,055	
Total expenditures		263,422		1,284		264,706	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(111,912)		111,912		-	
Change in net assets		-		113,196		(113,196)	
Fund balance/net assets Beginning of the year		423,443	<u></u>	_		426,669	
End of the year	\$	311,531	\$	226,392	\$	313,473	

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS METROPOLITAN ANIMAL CONTROL JOINT POWERS BOARD June 30, 2012

ASSETS	General Fund		Adjustments			tatement Net Assets
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	600	\$	-	\$	600
Investments	•	173,409	•	-	-	173,409
Interest receivable		116		-		116
Due from primary government		104,280		-		104,280
Customer receivables, net of allowance		16,878		-		16,878
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		458,488		458,488
Total assets	\$	295,283		458,488		753,771
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	10,032		-		10,032
Accrued wages payable		24,553		10,354		34,907
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due in more than one year	. <u></u>		. ·	23,467		23,467
Total liabilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	34,585	<u> </u>	33,821		68,406
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS						
Fund balance						
Unassigned		260,698		(260,698)		-
Total fund balance		260,698		(260,698)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	295,283				
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				458,488		458,488
Unrestricted				226,877		226,877
Total net assets			\$	685,365	\$	685,365

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES METROPOLITAN ANIMAL CONTROL JOINT POWERS BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Revenues	¢		.		^	
Charges for services	\$	906,727	\$	-	\$	906,727
Licenses and permits		16,065		-		16,065
Investment earnings		1,919		-		1,919
Other revenues		8,674		-		8,674
Total revenues	·	933,385			·	933,385
Expenditures						
Welfare		904,644		3,338		907,982
Capital outlay		35,421		7,887		43,308
Total expenditures		940,065		11,225		951,290
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(6,680)		6,680		-
Change in net assets		~		(17,905)		(17,905)
Fund balance/net assets Beginning of year		267,378		-		703,270
End of year	\$	260,698		-		685,365

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

CONTENTS

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	119
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	131
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.	140
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	145
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	147

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

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Last Ten Fiscal Years

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(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

			Fisca	il Yea	ar		
	_	2003	 2004	. —	2005	-	2006
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets,						•	
net of related debt	\$	35,960,426	\$ 57,607,018	\$	68,230,482	\$	70,887,658
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Unrestricted		69,009,337	 65,413,999		69,806,128		77,951,042
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	104,969,763	\$ 123,021,017	\$	138,036,610		148,838,700
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$	82,374,213	\$ 81,165,075	\$	87,161,809	\$	94,642,323
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Unrestricted		33,957,595	34,101,226		34,489,258		32,500,366
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	116,331,808	\$ 115,266,301	\$	121,651,067		127,142,689
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$	118,334,639	\$ 138,772,093	\$	155,392,291	\$	165,529,981
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Unrestricted		102,966,932	 99,515,225		104,295,386		110,451,408
Total primary government	\$	221,301,571	\$ 238,287,318	\$	259,687,677	\$	275,981,389

	Fiscal Year											
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
\$	77,727,936	\$	83,325,475	\$	97,377,956	\$	115,161,168	\$	123,823,245	\$	128,305,822	
	- '		-		-		-		1,549,425		1,394,787	
	85,376,076		99,778,064		106,788,861		101,086,540		98,423,960		105,507,836	
\$	163,104,012	\$	183,103,539	\$	204,166,817	\$	216,247,708	\$	223,796,630	\$	235,208,445	
\$	103,074,341	\$	109,827,475	\$	122,258,159	\$	134,062,444 -	\$	138,005,226	\$	118,580,487	
	29,156,358		24,635,566		22,625,814		27,845,499		32,136,931		49,805,694	
\$	132,230,699	\$	134,463,041	\$	144,883,973	\$	161,907,943	\$	170,142,157	\$	168,386,181	
										_	_	
\$	180,802,277	\$	193,152,950	\$	219,636,115	\$	249,223,612	\$	261,828,471	\$	246,886,309	
	-		-		-		-		1,549,425		1,394,787	
	114,532,434	. <u></u>	124,413,630		129,414,675		128,932,039		130,560,891		155,313,530	
_\$	295,334,711	\$	317,566,580	\$	349,050,790	\$	378,155,651	\$	393,938,787		403,594,626	

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

2003 2004 2005 2006 Covernmental activities General government \$ 6,250,436 \$ 8,229,582 \$ 7,128,060 \$ 11,692,141 Public safety 13,413,835 14,111,336 16,337,879 20,092,162 \$ 7,128,060 \$ 11,692,141 Public works 1,150,074 10,242,610 5,349,207 6,274,730 \$ 12,095,162 \$ 2,040,739 2,630,262 \$ 7,128,000,79 2,630,263 \$ 3,349,109 Interest on long-term debt 2,942 3,545 2,843 2,007 \$ 2,630,263 \$ 3,49,109 Interest on long-term debt 2,942 3,545 2,843 2,007 \$ 2,660,264 \$ 4,6680,294 Business-type activities Utilities 16,218,254 16,480,490 17,306,419 20,067,839 Solid Waste 4,210,898 4,683,823 5,703,216 5,631,464 Recreation 62,421 61,786 66.022 62,220 Total primary government expenses \$ 51,807,672 \$ 65,336,068 \$ 64,335,842 \$ 79,009,695 Program Revaues \$		Fiscal Year							
Governmental activities S 6,250,435 \$ 7,128,060 \$ 11,692,141 Public safety 13,413,835 14,111,336 16,337,879 20,952,162 Public safety 13,413,835 14,111,336 16,337,879 20,952,162 Public works 1,150,074 10,242,610 5,349,207 6,274,730 Health 1,289,007 1,637,102 1,461,738 1,779,519 Welfare 1,109,537 1,598,761 2,403 3,643,009 3,349,109 Interest on long-term debt 2,942 3,545 2,843 2,007 Total governmental activities 16,218,254 16,480,490 17,306,419 20,067,839 Solid Waste 4,210,898 4,653,823 5,703,216 5,631,464 Recreation 4,476,400 4,581,125 4,650,116 6,6022 6,252 Total primary government expenses \$ 51,807,672 \$ 63,36,068 \$ 1,024,259 Poublic safety 1,082,825 2,025,228 1,782,588 1,481,274 1,4			2003		2004		2005		2006
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Expenses								
Public safety13,413,83514,111,33616,337,87920,952,162Public works1,150,07410,242,6105,349,2076,274,730Health1,289,8071,637,1021,461,7381,779,519Welfare1,109,5371,598,7612,400,7392,630,626Culture and recreation3,623,0683,705,9083,950,6033,349,109Interest on long-tern debt2,9423,5452,8432,007Total governmental activities expenses26,839,69939,528,84436,631,06946,680,294Business-type activities16,218,25416,480,49017,306,41920,067,839Solid Waste4,210,8984,683,8235,703,2165,631,464Recreation4,476,4004,581,1254,650,1166,567,578Other enterprise fund62,242161,78666,292262,520Total business-type activities expenses24,967,97325,807,22427,725,77332,329,401Total primary government expenses\$ 51,807,672\$ 65,336,068\$ 64,356,842\$ 79,009,695Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services1,082,8252,025,2281,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation434,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions4,454,4343,591,241Total government\$,581,1644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities13,110,40013,	Governmental activities								
Public works1,150,07410,242,6105,349,2076,274,730Health1,289,8071,637,1021,461,7381,779,919Welfare1,109,5371,598,7612,400,7392,630,626Culture and recreation3,623,0683,705,9083,950,6033,349,109Interest on long-term debt2,9423,5452,8432,007Total governmental activities expenses26,839,69939,528,84436,631,06946,680,294Business-type activities16,218,25416,480,49017,306,41920,067,839Utilities16,218,25416,480,49017,306,41920,067,839Solid Waste4,210,8984,683,8235,703,2165,631,464Recreation4,476,4004,581,1254,550,1166,567,578Other enterprise fund62,42161,78666,02262,520Total business-type activities expenses2,518,07,672\$ 65,336,068\$ 64,355,842\$ 79,009,695Program RevencesGovernmental activities1,082,8252,025,2281,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation434,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,749,3312,359,610Capital grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,749,3312,580,349Operating grants and contributions5,581,1644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities10,82,9735,387,1416,070,2206,56	General government	\$	6,250,436	\$	8,229,582	\$	7,128,060	\$	11,692,141
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Public safety		13,413,835		14,111,336		16,337,879		20,952,162
Welfare1,109,5371,598,7612,400,7392,630,626Culture and recreation3,623,0683,705,9083,950,6033,349,109Interest on long-term debt2,9423,5452,8432,007Total governmental activities expenses26,839,69939,528,84436,631,06946,660,294Business-type activitiesUtilities16,218,25416,480,49017,306,41920,067,839Solid Waste4,210,8984,683,8235,703,2165,631,464Recreation4,476,4004,581,1254,650,1166,567,578Other enterprise fund62,42161,78666,02262,520Total business-type activities expenses24,967,97325,807,22427,725,77332,329,401Total primary government expenses\$ 51,807,672\$ 65,336,068\$ 64,356,842\$ 79,009,695Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services3,641,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation4,558,11644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities5,581,11644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities5,581,11644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities2,670,0422,819,1642,621,2843,798,598Other enterprise fund25,7365,387,1416,070,2206,561,518Recrea	Public works		1,150,074		10,242,610		5,349,207		6,274,730
Culture and recreation $3,623,068$ $3,705,908$ $3,950,603$ $3,349,109$ Interest on long-term debt $2,942$ $3,545$ $2,843$ $2,007$ Total governmental activities expenses $26,839,699$ $39,528,844$ $36,631,069$ $46,680,294$ Business-type activities $26,839,699$ $39,528,844$ $36,631,069$ $46,680,294$ Utilities $16,218,254$ $16,480,490$ $17,306,419$ $20,067,839$ Solid Waste $4,210,898$ $4,683,823$ $5,703,216$ $5,631,464$ Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $$1,807,672$ $\$$ $$65,336,068$ $$64,356,842$ $\$$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activities $$2,289,456$ $$415,837$ $\$$ $$839,783$ $$1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,022,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $4,452,544,432$ $3,596,610$ $1,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $ -$ Charges for services $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities	Health		1,289,807		1,637,102		1,461,738		1,779,519
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Welfare		1,109,537		1,598,761		2,400,739		2,630,626
Total governmental activities expenses $26,839,699$ $39,528,844$ $36,631,069$ $46,680,294$ Business-type activitiesUtilities $16,218,254$ $16,480,490$ $17,306,419$ $20,067,839$ Solid Waste $4,210,898$ $4,683,823$ $5,703,216$ $5,631,464$ Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $$51,807,672$ $\$$ $65,336,068$ $$64,356,842$ $\$$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activities $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $2,670,042$ $2,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Charges for services $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Other enterprise fund<	Culture and recreation		3,623,068		3,705,908		3,950,603		3,349,109
Business-type activitiesUtilities $16,218,254$ $16,480,490$ $17,306,419$ $20,067,839$ Solid Waste $4,210,898$ $4,683,823$ $5,703,216$ $5,631,464$ Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $5,51,807,672$ $\$$ $65,336,068$ $\$$ $64,356,842$ $\$$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services $\$$ $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total government lactivities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,504$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contr	Interest on long-term debt		2,942		3,545		2,843		2,007
Utilities $16,218,254$ $16,480,490$ $17,306,419$ $20,067,839$ Solid Waste $4,210,898$ $4,683,823$ $5,703,216$ $5,631,464$ Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $225,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses\$ $51,807,672$ \$ $65,336,068$ \$ $64,356,842$ \$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government\$ $2,289,456$ \$ $415,837$ \$ $839,783$ \$ $1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,338$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ <td>Total governmental activities expenses</td> <td></td> <td>26,839,699</td> <td></td> <td>39,528,844</td> <td></td> <td>36,631,069</td> <td></td> <td>46,680,294</td>	Total governmental activities expenses		26,839,699		39,528,844		36,631,069		46,680,294
Solid Waste $4,210,898$ $4,683,823$ $5,703,216$ $5,631,464$ Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $51,807,672$ $\$$ $65,336,068$ $\$$ $64,356,842$ $\$$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government $\$$ $2,289,456$ $\$$ $415,837$ $\$$ $839,783$ $\$$ $1,024,259$ Public safetyPublic safetyPublic safetyHealth, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$	Business-type activities								
Recreation $4,476,400$ $4,581,125$ $4,650,116$ $6,567,578$ Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses $\$$ $51,807,672$ $\$$ $65,336,068$ $\$$ $64,356,842$ $\$$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Utilities		16,218,254		16,480,490		17,306,419		20,067,839
Other enterprise fund $62,421$ $61,786$ $66,022$ $62,520$ Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses\$ $51,807,672$ \$ $65,336,068$ \$ $64,356,842$ \$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government\$ $2,289,456$ \$ $415,837$ \$ $839,783$ \$ $1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $ -$ </td <td>Solid Waste</td> <td></td> <td>4,210,898</td> <td></td> <td>4,683,823</td> <td></td> <td>5,703,216</td> <td></td> <td>5,631,464</td>	Solid Waste		4,210,898		4,683,823		5,703,216		5,631,464
Total business-type activities expenses $24,967,973$ $25,807,224$ $27,725,773$ $32,329,401$ Total primary government expenses\$ $51,807,672$ \$ $65,336,068$ \$ $64,356,842$ \$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for services\$ $2,289,456$ \$ $415,837$ \$ $839,783$ \$ $1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,539,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Charges for services $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $-$ <t< td=""><td>Recreation</td><td></td><td>4,476,400</td><td></td><td>4,581,125</td><td></td><td>4,650,116</td><td></td><td>6,567,578</td></t<>	Recreation		4,476,400		4,581,125		4,650,116		6,567,578
Total primary government expenses\$ $51,807,672$ \$ $65,336,068$ \$ $64,356,842$ \$ $79,009,695$ Program RevenuesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government\$ $2,289,456$ \$ $415,837$ \$ $839,783$ \$ $1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $ -$ <	Other enterprise fund		62,421		61,786		66,022		62,520
Program Revenues Governmental activitiesGovernmental activitiesCharges for servicesGeneral government\$ 2,289,456\$ 415,837\$ 839,783\$ 1,024,259Public safety1,082,8252,025,2281,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation434,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,749,3312,359,610Capital grants and contributions4,454,4343,591,241Total governmental activities program revenues5,581,1644,658,60411,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities13,110,40013,196,75115,993,31215,580,349Solid Waste4,867,7365,387,1416,070,2206,561,518Recreation2,670,0422,819,1642,621,2843,798,698Other enterprise fund35,19120,55220,78318,000Operating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contribu	Total business-type activities expenses		24,967,973		25,807,224		27,725,773		32,329,401
Governmental activities Charges for services General government\$ 2,289,456\$ 415,837\$ 839,783\$ 1,024,259Public safety1,082,8252,025,2281,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation434,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,749,3312,359,610Capital grants and contributions4,454,4343,591,241Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ 11,107,45610,405,191Business-type activities13,110,40013,196,75115,993,31215,580,349Solid Waste4,867,7365,387,1416,070,2206,561,518Recreation2,670,0422,819,1642,621,2843,798,698Other enterprise fund35,19120,55220,78318,000Operating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributionsTotal business-type activities program revenues20,725,65521,928,03829,152,65831,644,601	Total primary government expenses	\$	51,807,672	\$	65,336,068		64,356,842	\$	79,009,695
Charges for services General government\$ 2,289,456\$ 415,837\$ 839,783\$ 1,024,259Public safety1,082,8252,025,2281,782,3581,481,274Health, welfare, culture, and recreation434,025435,1172,281,5501,948,807Operating grants and contributions1,774,8581,782,4221,749,3312,359,610Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $ 4,454,334$ $3,591,241$ Charges for services $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Utilities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	Program Revenues								
General government\$ $2,289,456$ \$ $415,837$ \$ $839,783$ \$ $1,024,259$ Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	Governmental activities								
Public safety $1,082,825$ $2,025,228$ $1,782,358$ $1,481,274$ Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activities $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Charges for services $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	Charges for services								
Health, welfare, culture, and recreation $434,025$ $435,117$ $2,281,550$ $1,948,807$ Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activitiesCharges for servicesUtilities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $ -$ Capital grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	General government	\$	2,289,456	\$	415,837	\$	839,783	\$	1,024,259
Operating grants and contributions $1,774,858$ $1,782,422$ $1,749,331$ $2,359,610$ Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activitiesCharges for servicesUtilities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	Public safety		1,082,825		2,025,228		1,782,358		1,481,274
Capital grants and contributions $ 4,454,434$ $3,591,241$ Total governmental activities program revenues $5,581,164$ $4,658,604$ $11,107,456$ $10,405,191$ Business-type activitiesCharges for servicesUtilities $13,110,400$ $13,196,751$ $15,993,312$ $15,580,349$ Solid Waste $4,867,736$ $5,387,141$ $6,070,220$ $6,561,518$ Recreation $2,670,042$ $2,819,164$ $2,621,284$ $3,798,698$ Other enterprise fund $35,191$ $20,552$ $20,783$ $18,000$ Operating grants and contributions $42,286$ $504,430$ $4,447,059$ $5,686,036$ Total business-type activities program revenues $20,725,655$ $21,928,038$ $29,152,658$ $31,644,601$	Health, welfare, culture, and recreation		434,025		435,117		2,281,550		1,948,807
Total governmental activities program revenues 5,581,164 4,658,604 11,107,456 10,405,191 Business-type activities Charges for services 13,110,400 13,196,751 15,993,312 15,580,349 Solid Waste 4,867,736 5,387,141 6,070,220 6,561,518 Recreation 2,670,042 2,819,164 2,621,284 3,798,698 Other enterprise fund 35,191 20,552 20,783 18,000 Operating grants and contributions - - - Capital grants and contributions 42,286 504,430 4,447,059 5,686,036 Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Operating grants and contributions		1,774,858		1,782,422		1,749,331		2,359,610
Business-type activities Charges for services Utilities 13,110,400 13,196,751 15,993,312 15,580,349 Solid Waste 4,867,736 5,387,141 6,070,220 6,561,518 Recreation 2,670,042 2,819,164 2,621,284 3,798,698 Other enterprise fund 35,191 20,552 20,783 18,000 Operating grants and contributions 42,286 504,430 4,447,059 5,686,036 Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Capital grants and contributions		-		-		4,454,434	-	3,591,241
Charges for services 13,110,400 13,196,751 15,993,312 15,580,349 Solid Waste 4,867,736 5,387,141 6,070,220 6,561,518 Recreation 2,670,042 2,819,164 2,621,284 3,798,698 Other enterprise fund 35,191 20,552 20,783 18,000 Operating grants and contributions 42,286 504,430 4,447,059 5,686,036 Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Total governmental activities program revenues		5,581,164		4,658,604		11,107,456		10,405,191
Utilities13,110,40013,196,75115,993,31215,580,349Solid Waste4,867,7365,387,1416,070,2206,561,518Recreation2,670,0422,819,1642,621,2843,798,698Other enterprise fund35,19120,55220,78318,000Operating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributions42,286504,4304,447,0595,686,036Total business-type activities program revenues20,725,65521,928,03829,152,65831,644,601	Business-type activities								
Solid Waste 4,867,736 5,387,141 6,070,220 6,561,518 Recreation 2,670,042 2,819,164 2,621,284 3,798,698 Other enterprise fund 35,191 20,552 20,783 18,000 Operating grants and contributions - - - Capital grants and contributions 42,286 504,430 4,447,059 5,686,036 Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Charges for services								
Recreation2,670,0422,819,1642,621,2843,798,698Other enterprise fund35,19120,55220,78318,000Operating grants and contributionsCapital grants and contributions42,286504,4304,447,0595,686,036Total business-type activities program revenues20,725,65521,928,03829,152,65831,644,601	Utilities		13,110,400		13,196,751		15,993,312		15,580,349
Other enterprise fund 35,191 20,552 20,783 18,000 Operating grants and contributions -	Solid Waste		4,867,736		5,387,141		6,070,220		6,561,518
Operating grants and contributions42,286504,4304,447,0595,686,036Capital grants and contributions42,286504,4304,447,0595,686,036Total business-type activities program revenues20,725,65521,928,03829,152,65831,644,601	Recreation		2,670,042		2,819,164		2,621,284		3,798,698
Capital grants and contributions 42,286 504,430 4,447,059 5,686,036 Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Other enterprise fund		35,191		20,552		20,783		18,000
Total business-type activities program revenues 20,725,655 21,928,038 29,152,658 31,644,601	Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
	Capital grants and contributions		42,286		504,430		4,447,059		5,686,036
Total primary government program revenues \$ 26 306 819 \$ 26 586 642 \$ 40 260 114 \$ 42 0/9 792	Total business-type activities program revenues		20,725,655		21,928,038		29,152,658		31,644,601
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	Total primary government program revenues	\$	26,306,819	\$	26,586,642		40,260,114		42,049,792

		Fisc	al Ye	ear		
 2007	 2008	 2009		2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 12,333,960	\$ 12,287,002	\$ 7,956,685	\$	16,449,278	\$ 18,470,731	\$ 18,460,214
18,602,982	20,025,486	20,140,464		18,102,363	16,928,604	21,891,730
6,580,626	3,033,348	1,529,812		1,769,548	4,626,088	7,125,724
1,491,023	1,401,951	1,574,581		3,388,120	2,611,100	2,192,938
2,926,386	2,912,126	2,442,680		759,239	794,365	998,194
4,639,413	8,727,490	13,283,536		11,411,427	7,798,783	4,910,078
1,008	 82	 3,163		3,670	 38,075	 35,922
 46,575,398	 48,387,485	 46,930,921		51,883,645	 51,267,746	 55,614,800
19,008,372	18,475,180	20,139,913		20,810,440	21,806,062	22,950,521
6,859,524	13,176,416	8,280,710		7,981,506	8,680,519	15,316,136
7,647,391	8,345,575	8,491,501		8,667,640	8,180,164	8,559,455
123,502	 79,665	 68,530		76,191	 93,258	 93,646
 33,638,789	 40,076,836	 36,980,654		37,535,777	 38,760,003	 46,919,758
\$ 80,214,187	\$ 88,464,321	\$ 83,911,575	\$	89,419,422	\$ 90,027,749	\$ 102,534,558
\$ 2,207,643	\$ 2,709,890	\$ 2,496,242	\$	2,562,848	\$ 3,613,432	\$ 5,463,995
2,978,555	3,270,861	3,115,236		3,615,834	3,079,115	2,867,821
505,676	587,224	515,195		545,425	335,922	292,661
2,215,836	2,217,102	2,222,150		2,458,398	2,992,769	2,739,496
1,116,053	966,246	479,465		6,092,805	3,444,640	1,307,224
 9,023,763	 9,751,323	 8,828,288	· ····	15,275,310	 13,465,878	 12,671,197
18,613,504	19,066,334	20,763,840		20,249,082	21,146,440	23,351,770
7,535,135	8,165,812	8,882,797		9,377,228	10,415,854	10,994,302
4,239,470	5,187,814	5,150,686		4,782,102	4,893,769	4,801,241
20,981	20,819	18,377		18,781	18,988	21,581
22,417	135,513	5,059,943		8,102	943	621,504
 1,441,289	 2,003,430	2,448,545		15,481,014	 2,529,710	 -
31,872,796	 34,579,722	 42,324,188		49,916,309	 39,005,704	 39,790,398
\$ 40,896,559	 44,331,045	 51,152,476	\$	65,191,619	\$ 52,471,582	 52,461,595
						(Continued)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

			-	Fisca	l Ye	ar		
		2003		2004		2005		2006
Net (Expense)/Revenue						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental activities	\$	(21,258,535)	\$	(34,870,240)	\$	(25,523,613)	\$	(36,275,103)
Business-type activities		(4,242,318)		(3,879,186)		1,426,885		(684,800)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(25,500,853)	\$	(38,749,426)	\$	(24,096,728)	\$	(36,959,903)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Ass	ets							
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	1,840,210	\$	1,783,398	\$	2,191,724	\$	2,432,166
Sales taxes		11,028,708		13,068,726		14,690,406		16,810,133
Optional 1% sales taxes		9,508,998		11,605,937		12,202,681		13,998,484
Gas taxes		973,215		1,038,306		993,370		975,077
Franchise and 911 telecommunications taxes		2,134,300		2,186,914		2,777,011		3,256,381
Mineral taxes		4,280,065		4,213,249		7,049,878		8,514,627
Cigarette taxes		407,210		426,132		395,278 ·		434,752
Motor vehicle taxes		717,105		803,028		866,697		944,264
Miscellaneous		898,213		2,206,230		956,723		1,473,644
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,949,544		410,784		2,301,329		1,351,102
Transfers		(4,803,338)		(2,575,689)		(4,206,957)		(3,113,438)
Total governmental activities		30,934,230		35,167,015		40,218,140		47,077,192
Business-type activities								
Miscellaneous		128,184		532,955		-		2,373,504
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,246,594		185,984		750,924		689,430
Transfers		3,872,712		2,150,235		4,206,957		3,113,438
Total business-type activities	_	5,247,490		2,869,174		4,957,881	. —	6,176,372
Total primary government	\$	36,181,720	\$	38,036,189	\$	45,176,021		53,253,564
Change in Net Assets								_
Governmental activities	\$	9,675,695	\$	18,051,254	\$	14,694,527	\$	10,802,089
Business-type activities		1,005,172		(1,065,504)		6,384,766		5,491,572
Total primary government	\$	10,680,867	\$	16,985,750	\$	21,079,293	\$	16,293,661
					_		-	

	<u>.</u>					al Y					
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	(37,551,635)	\$	(38,636,162)	\$	(44,164,776)	\$	(43,066,562)	\$	(37,928,800)	\$	(42,943,603)
Ψ	(1,765,993)	Ŷ	(5,497,114)	Ψ	5,343,534	÷	12,380,532	Ŷ	245,701	4	(7,129,360)
\$	(39,317,628)	\$	(44,133,276)	\$	(38,821,242)	\$	(30,686,030)	\$	(37,683,099)	\$	(50,072,963)
				<u></u>	. <u></u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$	3,122,218	\$	3,485,464	\$	3,907,878	\$	4,048,931	\$	3,786,035	\$	3,920,313
	18,899,752		21,114,963		20,815,334		16,536,507		17,762,522		20,995,224
	15,772,591		17,615,823		16,652,478		13,011,233		14,744,212		17,452,483
	1,064,950		1,013,110		987,371		884,020		955,466		907,624
	3,498,104		3,616,321		3,763,815		3,866,441		3,966,770		3,988,679
	7,975,491		9,639,741		9,514,480		10,357,899		7,586,056		8,140,231
	433,382		436,789		440,842		392,091		380,139		383,113
	1,059,092		1,163,051		1,206,504		1,103,658		1,082,433		1,172,532
	1,042,695		438,343		1,145,477		619,715		1,513,720		1,477,682
	4,209,411		5,825,605		4,496,151		1,996,610		770,995		578,752
	(5,260,739)		(5,713,521)		(3,764,419)		(4,127,879)		(7,197,558)		(4,661,215
	51,816,947		58,635,689		59,165,911		48,689,226		45,350,790		54,355,418
											••••
	46,733		183,886		155,802		125,697		353,809		313,301
	1,546,531		1,832,049		1,157,177		389,862		437,146		398,868
	5,260,739		5,713,521		3,764,419		4,127,879		7,197,558		4,661,215
	6,854,003	<u></u>	7,729,456		5,077,398		4,643,438	·	7,988,513		5,373,384
\$	58,670,950	\$	66,365,145		64,243,309		53,332,664	\$	53,339,303	\$	59,728,802
\$	14,265,312	\$	19,999,527	\$	21,063,278	\$	12,080,891	\$	7,548,922	\$	11,411,815
-	5,088,010	Ŧ	2,232,342	-	10,420,932	Ŧ	17,023,970	·	8,234,214	-	(1,755,976
\$	19,353,322	\$	22,231,869	\$	31,484,210	\$	29,104,861	\$	15,783,136	\$	9,655,839

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Optional 1% Sales Tax	Gas Tax
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
2010	4,048,931	16,536,507	13,011,233	884,020
2011	3,786,035	17,762,522	14,744,212	955,466
2012	3,920,313	20,995,224	17,452,483	907,624

E911 Franc Ta	hise	Mineral Tax	 Cigarette Tax	Mc	otor Vehicle Tax	Total
\$ 2,134	4,300	\$ 4,280,065	\$ 407,210	\$	717,105	\$ 30,889,811
2,186	5,914	4,213,249	426,132		803,028	35,125,690
2,777	7,011	7,049,878	395,278		866,697	41,167,045
3,256	5,381	8,514,627	434,752		944,264	47,365,884
3,498	3,104	7,975,491	433,382		1,059,092	51,825,580
3,616	5,321	9,639,741	436,789		1,163,051	58,085,262
3,763	8,815	9,514,480	440,842		1,206,504	57,288,702
3,866	5,441	10,357,899	392,091		1,103,658	50,200,780
3,966	5,770	7,586,056	380,139		1,082,433	50,263,633
3,988		8,140,231	383,113		1,172,532	56,960,199

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General fund					
Reserved	\$ 229,455	\$ 114,455	\$ 73,309	\$ 152,348	\$ 148,701
Unreserved	13,689,473	16,078,757	19,091,066	22,363,569	26,651,547
Nonspendable	<u></u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Restricted					
Committed					
Assigned					
Unassigned					
Total general fund	\$ 13,918,928	\$ 16,193,212	\$ 19,164,375	\$ 22,515,917	\$ 26,800,248
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000
Special revenue funds	24,514,346	24,692,552	25,142,481	24,470,059	27,449,213
Capital projects funds	21,942,454	21,095,606	20,110,893	24,955,121	25,948,038
Debt service fund	1,758,129	1,704,072	1,821,380	1,902,827	1,906,782
Nonspendable				<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted					
Committed					
Assigned					
Unassigned	<u> </u>				·
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 48,291,929	\$ 47,569,230	\$ 47,151,754	\$ 51,405,007	\$ 55,381,033
The state of a summer to the state	¢ (2.210.857	¢ (2,7(2,440	¢ 66 216 100	e 72.000.004	¢ 00.101.001
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 62,210,857	\$ 63,762,442	\$ 66,316,129	\$ 73,920,924	\$ 82,181,281

					Fiscal Year				
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	149,937	\$	153,242	\$	151,459	\$	_	\$	-
Ψ	26,036,736	Ψ	22,925,741	Ψ	20,493,068	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
			,,			\$	144,598	\$	14,014,160
							165,000		197,500
							49,362,529		39,237,771
							2,120,061		1,932,320
							3,670,943		6,379
\$	26,186,673	\$	23,078,983	\$	20,644,527	\$	55,463,131	\$	55,388,130
\$	77,000	\$	1,073,877	\$	921,152	\$	-	\$	-
	31,266,782		33,515,727		34,738,638		-		-
	38,068,707		45,444,067		41,653,343		-		-
	1,700,743		2,240,007		2,276,363		-	_	-
						\$	1,565,989	\$	1,217,730
							686,162		547,510
							-		-
							43,885,098		51,053,331
	<u> </u>			·	<u> </u>		(638,437)		(81,884)
\$	71,113,232	\$	82,273,678	\$	79,589,496	\$	45,498,812	\$	52,736,687
<u>^</u>	07 000 005	<i>•</i>		¢	100 004 000	¢	100.041.046	¢	100 104 015
<u> </u>	97,299,905	\$	105,352,661	: 	100,234,023	÷ —	100,961,943	\$	108,124,817

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 30,853,736	\$ 34,654,027	\$ 40,791,214	\$ 46,918,791	\$ 51,635,532
Licenses and permits	595,578	708,166	739,392	1,015,650	1,238,071
Intergovernmental	2,417,487	2,208,554	5,565,818	6,409,604	2,621,735
Charges for services	2,434,440	2,639,655	2,512,489	1,957,416	1,382,760
Fines	841,181	1,090,014	1,782,358	1,481,274	2,384,968
Miscellaneous and					
investment earnings	4,382,264	2,599,382	3,115,186	2,765,176	5,378,083
Total revenues	41,524,686	43,899,798	54,506,457	60,547,911	64,641,149
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	5,036,250	7,035,127	6,233,736	7,121,850	8,540,733
Public safety	12,728,503	13,129,030	15,451,195	17,234,115	17,800,286
Public works	3,529,348	3,817,950	3,980,009	4,196,251	4,724,270
Health	1,289,807	1,639,551	1,504,225	1,333,386	1,462,674
Welfare	1,154,641	1,555,258	2,413,489	2,130,499	2,781,406
Culture and recreation	3,116,101	3,278,130	3,393,126	2,548,431	2,980,618
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	8,860,784	10,493,588	14,679,911	13,586,122	11,443,314
Total expenditures	35,715,434	40,948,634	47,655,691	48,150,654	49,733,301
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	5,809,252	2,951,164	6,850,766	12,397,257	14,907,848
Other financing sources (uses)					
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	98,548	-	-
Contributed capital	-	-	1,033,225	-	-
Transfers in	5,645,157	11,740,602	22,154,098	12,604,116	12,997,935
Transfers out	(12,054,341)	(15,139,374)	(27,904,015)	(17,414,537)	(19,645,426)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(6,409,184)	(3,398,772)	(4,618,144)	(4,810,421)	(6,647,491)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (599,932)	\$ (447,608)	\$ 2,232,622	\$ 7,586,836	\$ 8,260,357

		Fiscal Year		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 58,098,289	\$ 57,308,797	\$ 50,223,101	\$ 51,001,229	\$ 57,075,121
1,244,943	1,097,289	1,188,638	1,032,469	1,163,382
2,335,410	2,220,334	7,975,971	5,967,330	3,460,799
1,624,351	1,502,174	1,905,036	3,028,253	3,120,574
2,896,414	2,853,040	2,960,616	1,548,368	1,147,746
6,217,946	5,489,931	2,938,478	1,450,603	2,511,383
72,417,353	70,471,565	67,191,840	64,028,252	68,479,005
8,951,876	8,625,621	6,462,489	7,289,549	6,285,209
19,106,773	21,771,061	22,080,159	21,219,393	22,719,483
4,925,787	5,298,831	6,414,463	5,980,177	6,287,916
1,378,745	1,802,189	1,989,064	1,427,559	1,561,894
2,982,329	2,531,651	2,392,496	2,287,706	2,087,510
3,089,948	3,316,334	3,109,488	2,926,788	2,822,307
-	-	-	15,000	20,000
-	-	-	35,152	33,907
9,250,653	13,905,660	23,459,453	14,213,237	14,143,004
49,686,111	57,251,347	65,907,612	55,394,561	55,961,230
22,731,242	13,220,218	1,284,228	8,633,691	12,517,775
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
17,641,148	22,251,171	12,788,975	12,534,426	12,963,723
(25,253,768)	(27,418,633)	(19,191,842)	(21,059,197)	(18,318,624)
(7,612,620)	(5,167,462)	(6,402,867)	(8,524,771)	(5,354,901)
\$ 15,118,622	\$ 8,052,756	\$ (5,118,639)	\$ 108,920	\$ 7,162,874
				······

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (1) (2)	Residential Mobile Homes (1) (2)	Commercial Property (1) (2)	Industrial Property(1)(2)	Agricultural Property(1)(2)	Tax Exempt Property (1) (2) (3)
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
2010	410,026,520	4,881,985	133,233,347	14,964,611	6,510,661	217,000,000
2011	420,102,529	4,806,491	137,547,984	71,169,180	7,002,355	217,000,000
2012	426,084,037	4,574,242	139,878,713	79,023,372	7,638,616	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.

Asses	l Taxable sed Value 1) (2)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Assessed alue for the City of Casper	Ta	stimated Actual axable Value for e City of Casper	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$	-	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%
501	,702,471	0.008%	317,876,697		3,346,070,495	9.50%
623	,721,165	0.008%	374,514,984		3,942,262,989	9.50%
820	,350,416	0.008%	425,829,629		4,482,417,779	9.50%
922	2,655,304	0.008%	441,668,889		4,649,146,200	9.50%
786	5,617,124	0.008%	417,651,129		4,396,327,674	9.50%
857	,628,539	0.008%	425,142,367		4,475,182,811	9.50%
874	,198,980	0.008%	427,014,663		4,494,891,189	9.50%

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

Fiscal Year	 City	_	County	 Other	_	Total
	MILI	LS				
(per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)						
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	52.89		72.89
2010	8.00		12.00	52.89		72.89
2011	8.00		12.00	52.89		72.89
2012	8.00		12.00	52.89		72.89
	TAX LE	VIES				
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
2010	3,296,404		12,312,660	56,790,340		72,399,404
2011	3,357,912		14,014,258	64,689,035		82,061,205
2012	3,376,584		14,014,258	69,680,418		87,071,260

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)

			2012				2003	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taz	Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Bill Barrett Corp	\$	41,273,514	1	6.28%	\$	18,100,000	3	4.65%
Chevron USA Inc		27,274,809	2	4.15%		31,100,000	2	8.00%
Howell Petroleum		22,729,489	3	3.46%		52,300,000	1	13.45%
Exxon Mobil Corp		17,615,307	4	2.68%		n/a	n/a	n/a
Citation O & G Corp		15,159,776	5	2.31%		n/a	n/a	n/a
Encana O & G (USA) Inc		13,899,777	6	2.12%		n/a	n/a	n/a
Rocky Mountain Power		8,619,681	7	1.31%		n/a	n/a	n/a
Black Bear Oil Corp		7,093,049	8	1.08%		n/a	n/a	n/a
BNSF Railroad		5,236,345	9	0.80%		6,000,000	7	1.54%
Anadarko Petroleum Corp		4,117,028	10	0.63%		n/a	n/a	n/a
Intoil Inc		n/a	n/a	n/a		7,300,000	4	1.88%
KN Energy, Kinder Morgan		n/a	n/a	n/a		6,500,000	5	1.67%
Qwest		n/a	n/a	n/a		6,200,000	6	1.59%
Williams Production		n/a	n/a	n/a		5,100,000	8	1.31%
Breitburn Energy		n/a	n/a	n/a	•	4,500,000	9	1.16%
Pacificorp		n/a	n/a	n/a		4,400,000	10	1.13%
	\$	163,018,775		24.81%	\$	141,500,000		36.38%

Source: Natrona County Assessor

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

		of th	e Levy	Collected in	Total Collections to Date		
			Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage o	
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy	
2005	\$ 1,852,678	\$ 1,811,930	97.80%	\$ 22,592	\$ 1,834,522	99.02%	
2006	2,072,121	2,019,380	97.45%	33,707	2,053,087	99.08%	
2007	2,536,260	2,483,479	97.92%	36,327	2,519,806	99.35%	
2008	3,059,226	2,965,243	96.93%	2,195	2,967,438	97.00%	
2009	3,370,220	3,290,444	97.63%	60,948	3,351,392	99.44%	
2010	3,489,831	3,412,091	97.77%	76,700	3,488,791	99.97%	
2011	3,296,404	3,228,532	97.94%	13,504	3,242,036	98.35%	
2012	3,356,309	3,298,447	98.28%	N/A	3,298,447	98.28%	

Sources: Natrona County

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

N/A:

Subsequent collections lag one year; therefore, the schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

CITY OF CASPER

TAXABLE SALES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

		Calend	dar Year	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$ 4,187,434	\$ 1,599,176	\$ 443,740	\$ 423,060
Mining	57,360,481	131,651,605	143,249,940	173,793,120
Utilities	-	-	79,201,160	87,465,920
Construction	40,049,756	47,213,208	53,529,240	69,741,860
Manufacturing	54,725,714	39,763,120	59,839,640	67,519,660
Wholesale trade	113,458,313	129,631,015	125,923,040	166,545,300
Retail trade	618,858,291	732,825,144	703,158,580	772,250,420
Transportation and warehousing	114,325,478	92,925,135	4,339,460	5,225,540
Information	-	-	27,282,140	34,505,620
Finance and insurance	808,174	2,460,966	2,170,840	1,998,220
Real estate and rental and leasing	-	-	66,288,900	77,358,580
Professional scientific and technical service	-	-	7,864,280	8,686,740
Management of companies and enterprises	-	-	-	.
Administrative support and waste	-	-	2,732,340	2,818,760
Educational services	-	-	602,220	706,120
Healthcare and social assistance	-	-	681,480	805,860
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-	-	2,912,200	2,899,480
Accommodation and food services	-	-	134,225,460	149,439,540
Other services except public administration	165,256,307	183,161,555	71,608,740	89,486,280
Public administration (auto sales)	151,907,912	176,521,097	182,315,680	203,063,100
	\$ 1,320,937,860	\$ 1,537,752,021	\$ 1,668,369,080	\$ 1,914,733,180
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.17%	2.17%	2.21%	2.21%

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 80% of Natrona County's population.

			Calend	iar Y	ear		
	2007	 2008	2009		2010	2011	 2012
\$	103,360	\$ 157,080	\$ 120,460	\$	117,920	\$ 129,020	\$ 333,500
	201,321,840	221,587,740	296,257,982		172,141,980	274,492,980	407,759,840
	84,567,020	65,815,880	64,108,021		72,707,820	77,459,500	84,076,940
	78,721,500	84,409,820	78,035,041		48,970,520	53,105,460	86,672,560
	79,913,560	82,997,860	115,331,321		45,143,400	45,622,700	65,978,300
	262,780,580	320,224,900	217,103,903		142,221,800	174,015,740	203,120,720
	733,503,220	826,350,280	845,292,367		753,130,200	769,593,920	840,251,260
	8,112,580	7,985,120	4,292,460		2,753,040	3,078,880	3,248,960
	30,184,360	28,877,060	29,057,140		37,669,440	45,297,240	47,507,540
	2,628,160	1,896,120	2,145,640		1,973,140	2,158,500	2,069,560
	86,683,900	96,886,600	122,210,841		82,255,780	109,002,960	238,971,560
	9,203,420	8,982,580	9,471,040		7,651,520	8,106,240	8,279,560
	5,180	11,300	-		3,020	2,040	11,500
	2,522,640	4,126,820	4,309,140		1,829,060	3,271,460	2,451,840
	583,980	830,820	737,800		695,660	708,020	742,800
	(313,220)	1,707,220	650,100		496,860	486,480	472,820
	3,123,680	2,992,620	3,130,000		3,131,120	3,624,920	3,662,900
	161,885,800	178,722,480	193,253,502		173,176,220	184,426,920	213,001,060
	95,599,180	92,097,020	83,827,661		71,805,380	84,284,360	133,882,980
	199,859,720	 249,339,320	 201,735,262		165,937,940	 182,436,280	 236,336,240
\$	2,040,990,460	\$ 2,275,998,640	\$ 2,271,069,681	\$	1,783,811,820	\$ 2,021,303,620	\$ 2,578,832,440
_	2.21%	 2.21%	 2.21%		2.21%	 2.21%	 2.21%

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

	City	
	Direct	Natrona
Fiscal Year	Rate	County
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%
2010	2.21%	2.32%
2011	2.21%	2.32%
2012	2.21%	2.32%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, Administrative Services Division

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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)

		Governme	ntal Acti	vities	Business-type Activities						
	Ge	eneral			Re	evenue		Wyoming and Invest			
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt			Capital Leases		Refunding Bonds		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund	
2003	\$	-	\$	57,899	\$	-	\$	2,131,929	\$	-	
2004		-		45,507		-		3,106,105		-	
2005		-		32,412		-		4,835,415		-	
2006		-		18,481		-		8,103,713		-	
2007		-		3,551		-		13,736,096		-	
2008		-		-		-		18,964,976		2,189,530	
2009		-		20,210		-		18,222,103		2,106,138	
2010		-		16,738		-		17,957,396		2,014,580	
2011		-		12,519		-		18,784,768		1,922,481	
2012		-		7,393		-		18,155,085		1,830,493	

Notes: (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics on page 147.

N/A: 2012 percentage of personal income data is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

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]	Busines	s-type Activitio	es					
	Wyoming Water Development Commission Loans			Capital Lease		Total	Percentage		
Ut	ilities Fund			Recreation Fund			Primary Government	of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (1)
\$	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	0.61%	412
	180,545		485,384		10,364		21,024,744	0.55%	389
	212,872		478,794		7,357		20,687,737	0.54%	377
	670,292		471,940		3,922		21,865,922	0.55%	395
	-		-		-		19,992,971	N/A	355

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and <u>Overlapping Debt</u>		
Direct Debt City of Casper	\$	-	100.00%	\$	-	
Overlapping Debt						
Natrona County						
Certificates of participation		9,081,275	84.47%		7,670,953	
Note payable		7,610	84.47%		6,428	
Natrona County School District No. 1						
Capital lease obligations		2,636,493	84.47%		2,227,046	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	9,904,427	

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal years (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Debt limit	\$ 8,643,101	\$ 9,241,049	\$ 10,402,269	\$ 12,71 5,068	\$14,980,599
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 8,643,101	\$ 9,241,049	\$ 10,402,269	\$ 12,71 5,068	\$14,980,599
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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		Fiscal Year				
2008	2009	2010		2011		2012
\$ 17,033,188	\$17,666,756	\$16,706,045	\$	17,005,695	\$	17,080,587
						-
\$ 17,033,188	\$17,666,756	\$16,706,045	\$	17,005,695		17,080,587
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
	Legal Debt Ma	rgin Calculation fo	or Fi	scal Year 2012		
				General		
				Obligation		Sewer
			<u></u>	Bonds		Bonds
Assessed valuation				427,014,663	\$ 427,014,663	
Debt limit 4% of	assessed valuation	l	\$	17,080,587	\$	17,080,587
Debt applicable to limit: Outstanding bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of bonds				-		-
Total deb	ot applicable to lim	uit			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Legal debt margin	n		\$	17,080,587	\$	17,080,587

Note: Water bonds have no statutory debt limitations

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

.

			Per Capita		Completed at 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)
2003	50,632	\$ 2,491,253,000	36,504	36.2	Not Available	11,473	4.1%
2004	51,176	2,693,219,000	39,012	36.4	Not Available	11,565	3.9%
2005	51,688	2,997,140,000	42,864	36.1	Not Available	11,692	3.3%
2006	51,738	3,492,883,000	49,330	37.6	Not Available	11,532	3.1%
2007	52,089	3,593,731,000	49,661	36.7	62.9%	11,408	3.4%
2008	53,003	4,137,225,000	56,150	38.6	59.2%	11,604	2.7%
2009	54,047	3,524,061,000	46,839	38.6	59.2%	11,809	6.2%
2010	54,874	3,701,997,000	49,050	34.2	66.7%	11,950	6.9%
2011	55,316	4,044,484,670	52,986	34.2	66.7%	11,565	5.9%
2012	55,988	N/A	N/A	35.6	62.0%	11,906	5.0%

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: 2012 personal income and per capita data is not available. The schedule will be completed as the information becomes available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

	20	12	2003		
		Percentage of Total City		Percentage of Total City	
Industry	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	8,867	21.38%	7,900	23.02%	
Education and health services	6,000	14.48%	4,300	12.54%	
Government	5,733	13.83%	5,500	16.03%	
Leisure and hospitality	4,500	10.86%	3,300	9.62%	
Mining and logging	3,950	9.53%	2,400	7.00%	
Professional and business services	2,983	7.20%	3,000	8.75%	
Construction	2,817	6.80%	2,300	6.71%	
Other services	2,300	5.55%	1,700	4.96%	
Financial activities	1,967	4.74%	1,800	5.25%	
Manufacturing	1,833	4.42%	1,600	4.66%	
Information	500	1.21%	500	1.46%	
	41,450	100.00%	34,300	100.00%	

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Function/Program General Government Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management Judicial and Legal City Hall, Buildings & Grounds Planning Streets, Traffic, Garage Central Administration Other Police Officers, Civilians, and PSCC Code Enforcement Fire (2) Firefighters and Officers Civilians **Refuse Collection** Engineering Redevelopment Parks and Recreation Wastewater & Sewer Water & Water Treatment Balefill Metro Animal Control Total

Source: City Human Resources Department

Notes:

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

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

Fiscal Year					
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
29	29	28	28	31	
13	14	13	13	14	
14	14	13	12	13	
5	6	7	5	4	
56	56	50	46	49	
7	6	5	5	6	
18	20	17	18	20	
135	143	139	135	138	
12	13	12	12	12	
74	74	74	72	74	
2	2	2	2	2	
18	18	18	18	19	
13	14	14	13	13	
2	2	2	2	2	
157	157	148	138	207	
24	24	22	22	21	
45	45	44	39	40	
20	21	20	20	24	
11	12	12	10	11	
655	670	640	610	700	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (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 Year)	N/A	28,046	28,046	27,193		
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per Year)	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						
Total Route Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	399,461		
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	134,930		

Sources: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year						
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
302	324	133	106	139	201	
37	38	30	26	31	37	
10,838	12,134	10,598	10,615	10,976	10,829	
3,594	4,264	3,968	3,484	4,782	3,550	
3,525	3,375	3,693	1,339	4,041	2,716	
6,839	8,188	7,806	9,021	6,345	5,530	
5,637	6,170	4,116	4,341	4,732	4,296	
86	82	254	91	52	80	
1,597	1,774	1,134	1,054	979	845	
32,344	32,275	30,342	32,582	29,781	32,498	
2,262	1,926	2,199	2,828	2,384	2,890	
13	15	14	15	26	2:	
474	1,650	2,235	2,217	1,710	1,913	
304	292	303	335	440	43	
156	144	158	117	164	172	
51	66	66	82	135	12:	
5,269	6,157	5,745	4,224	4,565	5,002	
384	382	291	231	193	23	
45	37	24	33	38	2	
9,770,000	9,338,000	9,596,500	8,438,519	9,271,673	10,860,29	
28,700,000	28,813,000	26,817,000	23,202,000	25,910,000	27,438,00	
7,196,000	7,614,000	7,718,000	7,947,297	7,017,400	6,759,13	
409,692	472,797	457,992	477,733	482,076	552,05	
132,594	161,518	176,220	172,210	186,860	213,92	

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CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (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					
• Luminaire	469	469	469	469	
• Ornamental	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					
 Basketball Courts 	8	8	8	8	
 Multi-use Fields 	33	33	33	33	
 Single-use Fields 	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					
Minibuses	3	3	4	11	
• Large Buses	-	-	3	3	

Sources: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year						
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	-	
35	37	37	37	39	37	
5	5	5	5	5	5	
12	11	12	12	12	13	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
907	936	. 955	943	953	955	
469	469	469	469	511	527	
215	214	214	246	315	322	
1,001	1,001	1,055	1,074	1,117	1,157	
1,368	1,306	1,306	3,299	3,303	3,303	
38	39	39	39	40	40	
8	8	8	8	8	8	
33	35	32	32	32	32	
6	6	6	6	6	6	
10	10	10	10	10	10	
323	322	325	329	331	334	
2,813	2,915	2,954	3,131	3,180	3,231	
22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	
260	264	266	268	268	273	
10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	
12	12	14	14	14	15	
3	3	3	3	3	4	

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal CFDA	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through Grantor's	Current Year
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Wyoming State Forestry Division			
Urban Forestry	10.664	n/a	\$ 5,500
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,500
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-09-MC-56-0001	21,042
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-11-MC-56-0001	353,806
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (ARRA)	14.253	B-09-MY-56-0001	3,230
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			378,078
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			378,078
U.S. Department of Justice			
Community Capacity Development Office	16.595	2007-WS-Q7-0245	42,250
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs			
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	16.727	None	15,089
Diriotonig ondolugo Drinning Durio	10.7-1		
JAG Program Cluster			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Criminal Investigation			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2978	24,001
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2010-DJ-BX-0523	9,524
•			33,525
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Criminal Investigation			
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Program (JAG)/ Grants to States and Territories (ARRA)	16.803	None	82,319
Direct			
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Program (JAG)/ Grants to States and Territories (ARRA)	16.804	2009-SB-B9-1185	9,868
Total JAG Cluster			125,712
			100.041
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>183,051</u>
			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through	
	CFDA	Grantor's	Current Year
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None	\$ 3,774
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None	310,221
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None	322,162
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-CA TL11001	195,355
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-CA TL12002	132
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			831,644
Federal Transit Cluster			
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants (ARRA)	20.507	WY-96-X002-00	193
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants (ARRA)	20.507	WY-90-X047	214,109
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X050	488,540
Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.507	W 1-90-2090	702,842
Total Feachar Transm Claster			102,042
Highway Safety Cluster			
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	None	6,215
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures	20.601	HS41012	200
Total Highway Safety Cluster			6,415
Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	201//2012 154-AL	7,590
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,548,491
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (ARRA)	66.468	None	399,411
Total LLS Environmental Protection Agency			
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			399,411
U.S. Department of Energy			
Passed through Wyoming Business Council,			
Business and Industry Division, State Entergy Office			
State Energy Program (ARRA)	81.041	DE-FOA-000052	318,921
			(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Identifying Number/ Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Current Year Expenditures
U. S. Department of Energy (Continued)			
Direct			
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Research,			• • • • • • • • •
Development and Analysis (ARRA)	81.122	DE-OE0000408	\$ 106,038
Direct			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (ARRA) Passed through the Wyoming Business Council	81.128	DE-FOA-0000013	128,539
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (ARRA)	81.128	None	6,030
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (ARRA)	81.128	None	21,838
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (ARRA)	81.128	None	24,786
			181,193
Total U.S. Department of Energy			606,152
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Natrona County School District #1, Wyoming			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations			
and Technical Assistance	93.283	None	13,906
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			13,906
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	10-GDP-CAS-LP-HLE10	53,970
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	07-NTI-CAS-PS-PCS7	331,168
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	11-GDP-CAS-0142-S01	15,099
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	10-GDP-RR2-RR-HRT10	11,500
			411,737
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3.546,326

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards 156

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2012

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, 2012:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor Project Number	Revenue Received
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	None	\$ 674,530
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	TL9003	25,000
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-CA TL11001	140,362
Alcohol Impairment Driving Countermeasures	20.601	HS41012	200

Note 3. Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients

Federal funds were passed through to the following subrecipients:

	Federal		Amount
	CFDA		Passed
Program Title	Number	Subrecipient	 Through
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	Casper Area Transportation Coalition	\$ 59,350
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	Casper Area Transportation Coalition	775,781

Note 4. Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2012:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	\$ 599,000

This loan is collateralized by property and began 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2012. 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

Management of the City of Casper, Wyoming is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 opinion 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 *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entities financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 21, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, 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.

Arter, Muishead, annia & Howard

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2012

PORTER, MUIRHEAD, CORNIA & HOWARD

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Compliance

We have audited the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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.

The City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, discretely presented component units. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board because the component units engaged other auditors to perform its audit. The report of those auditors did not reference any federal awards being expended by the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board.

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 FC-2012-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Casper, Wyoming did not comply with requirements regarding reporting that are applicable to the Federal Transit – Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program), CFDA 20.507, under the Federal Transit Cluster. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Casper, Wyoming to comply with the requirements applicable to this program.

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

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, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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 to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item SA-2012-1 to be a material weakness.

The 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 the response.

This report is intended for the information of management, others within the entity, 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.

Brtev, Muishead, annia & Howard

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2012

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	Unqualified for all major programs except for Federal Transit – Formula Grants, CFDA
20.507, Federal Transit Cluster, which was qualified	Poderar Traisit – Polnidia Grants, CPDA
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510 (a) of Circular A-133?	Yes

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

FDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		 Amount
	Federal Transit Cluster		
20.507	Federal Transit - Formula Grants		\$ 702,842
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking W	Vater State Revolving Funds (ARRA)	399,41
81.041	State Energy Program (ARRA)		318,92
81.122	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reli	•••	
	Development and Anlysis (ARRA))	106,038
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program	I. Contraction of the second se	 411,731
			\$ 1,938,949
ollar threshold i	used to distinguish between		
	ad type B programs:	\$ 300,000	
uditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	No	

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Material Weakness in Internal Control

SA-2012-1 Reporting

Federal Program

Federal Transit – Formula Grants, U.S. Department of Transportation, CFDA 20.507, (component of the Federal Transit Cluster)

Criteria

2 CFR part 170 requires the recipient reporting of each first-tier subaward or subaward amendment that results in an obligation of \$25,000 or more in federal funds. The reporting must be accomplished by the end of the month following the month in which the reportable action occurred. Grant and cooperative agreement recipients are required to register in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) and report subaward data through the FSRS.

Condition and Context

The City of Casper, a first tier recipient, did not register or report subaward data through the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System for a subaward made to the Casper Area Transportation Coalition. Grant management personnel were unaware of the requirement for reporting under the Transparency Act.

Questioned Costs

None.

Effect

The City failed to comply with the requirements of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008.

Cause

Program management was unaware of the requirements of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008; the individuals within the Community Development Department tasked with responsibility for the program have not assumed the degree of responsibility necessary to obtain the knowledge needed to insure compliance with all aspects of grant management.

Recommendation

We recommend the Community Development Department read the OMB Compliance Supplement on an annual basis to familiarize themselves with any changes to each program and that grant management read Open Government Directive – Federal Spending Transparency and Subaward and Compensation Data Reporting, available from <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/open</u>. Once familiar with these documents and the reporting requirements, management should register and report subaward data through the FSRS as soon as feasible.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Management Response

The City of Casper staff responsible for managing the Federal Transit Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program) have familiarized themselves with the Open Government Directive – Federal Spending Transparency and Subaward and Compensation Data Reporting and have registered and reported the subaward data through the FSRS interface. Such reporting is now part of the Federal Transit Formula Grant Execution protocol.

Compliance Findings FC-2012-1 See SA-2012-1

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2012

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

SA-2011-1 Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Federal Program

CFDA 16.803 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/Grants to States and Territories (ARRA) (component of the JAG Program Cluster)

Condition

No cost certifications were completed for employees who work solely on a single Federal Award or cost objective.

Status

Condition has been corrected.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

SA-2011-2 Suspension and Debarment

Federal Program

CFDA 16.738 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (component of the JAG Program Cluster)

Condition

The City of Casper made a subaward to Natrona County, Wyoming but did not verify the County was not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded.

Status

Condition has been corrected.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2012

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

SA-2011-3 Suspension and Debarment

Federal Program

CFDA 16.738 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (component of the JAG Program Cluster)

Condition

The City of Casper made a subaward to Natrona County, Wyoming but did not monitor the County's use of Federal awards; the City did not obtain the audit of Natrona County, Wyoming to determine if there were audit findings to determine if corrective action was necessary.

Status Condition has been corrected.

Compliance Finding

FC-2011-1 Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Federal Program

CFDA 16.738 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (component of the JAG Program Cluster)

Condition

The City purchased radio batteries rather than the software module stipulated in the grant application when the software module was not available. Radio batteries would maintain the current system, but not enhance the capabilities of the system as described.

Status Condition has been corrected.