CITY OF CASPER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Casper Casper, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **CITY OF CASPER** (the City), Natrona County, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Economic Development Joint Powers Board or the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board, which represent 90 and 94 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the City recorded a prior period adjustment to remove the effect of the previously recorded liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and there is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain other internal control matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 17, and the budgetary comparison information, and the pension schedules on pages 71 through 79, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Notice:

The accompanying financial statements and our independent auditor's report are for the use of the City Council and management, which have been specifically communicated to Ketel Thorstenson, LLP by the City, and should not be used or relied upon for any other party for any purpose. Additional users of these financial statements and independent auditors' report are herby advised that the liability of Ketel Thorstenson, LLP to third party users who use or rely on this information may be limited pursuant to 1995 Wyo. Sess. Laws, Chapter 155 creating Wyo. Stat. Sec. 33-3-201.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the City of Casper (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$75,505,412 primarily due to a decrease in public safety net pension liability of \$66,081,786.
- During the year, the City's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs were \$82,179,789 more than the governmental expenditures, excluding transfers.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenue increased by 0.30 percent, while expenses increased by 3 percent to \$55,954,032, due to an increase in net pension liability of \$791,982 and an increase in fuel related expenses of \$201,399.
- The general fund reported a \$1,985,450 current year decrease in fund balance primarily due to negative investment return of \$2,326,035. This loss included a realized gain of \$736,742 and unrealized losses of \$3,062,777.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including related notes, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has four proprietary funds the Utilities Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, the Recreation Fund, and the Parking Fund. In addition, the City has two internal service funds the General Internal Service Fund to account for the City's property insurance, maintenance and fleet management, and the Employee Health Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for employee health insurance.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to the required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The table below summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Government-wide		atements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
	Entire City	The activities of the	Activities the City
Scope	government (except	City that are not	operates similar to
	fiduciary funds)	proprietary or fiduciary,	private businesses,
		such as finance office,	such as the water and
		police, fire and parks	sewer systems
	Statement of	Balance Sheet and	Statement of Net Position
Required	Net Position and	Statement of Revenues,	Statement of Revenue
Financial	Statement of	Expenditures and	Expenses and
Statements	Activities	Changes in Fund	Changes in Net Positio
		Balances	and Statement of
			Cash Flows
Accounting	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting
Basis and	and economic	accounting and current	and economic
Measurement	resources focus	financial resources	resources focus
Focus		focus	
	All assets and	Only assets expected	All assets and
Type of	liabilities, both	to be used up and	liabilities, both
Asset/	financial and capital,	liabilities that come due	financial and capital,
Liability	and short-term	during the year or soon	and short-term
Information	and long-term	thereafter; no capital	and long-term
		assets included	
	All revenues and	Revenues for which	All revenues
	expenses during year,	cash is received	and expenses during the
Type of	regardless of when	during the year or soon	year, regardless of
Inflow/	cash is received	after the end of the year;	when cash is received
Outflow	or paid	expenditures when goods	or paid
Information		or services have been	
		received and payment	
		is due during the year	
		or soon thereafter	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and changes in the sales tax revenue base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities -- This category includes most of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it
 provides. The City's water and sewer systems, as well as the solid waste program, various park and recreation
 services, and parking operations.
- The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Casper itself, (the primary government), but also include the legally separate entities of the Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Joint Powers Board, and the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. Due to the appointment of board members of these entities or the level of funding the City provides, the City can affect these entities. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State law requires some of the funds.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the end of the year that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's combined net position increased by 19 percent between 2021 and 2022 – increasing by \$75,505,412 (see Table A-1).

	Statement of Net Position Table A-1												
		Govern	mo		ıble	A-1 Busine	ee_'	Tymo					
		Activ				Acti				Total			
		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		
Current & Other Assets	\$	147,864,975		147,846,186	\$	53,871,765		58,106,231	\$	201,736,740	\$ 205,952,417		
Capital Assets		181,000,899		186,988,621		191,021,984		185,090,526		372,022,883	372,079,147		
Total Assets		328,865,874	3	334,834,807		244,893,749		243,196,757		573,759,623	578,031,564		
Pension Related													
Deferred Outflows (Inflows)													
of Recourses	\$	13,705,412	\$	_	\$	1,547,824	\$	_	\$	15,253,236	\$ -		
		- 4 4				7 7-	•			-,,	•		
Long-Term Debt	\$	115,213,393	\$	2,869,627	\$	31,857,275	\$	16,801,610	\$	147,070,668	\$ 19,671,237		
Other Liabilities		11,272,496		56,471,596		6,820,933		18,540,368		18,093,429	75,011,964		
Total Liabilities		126,485,889		59,341,223		38,678,208		35,341,978		165,164,097	94,683,201		
Deferred													
Inflows of Resources		28,836,458		12,414,009		3,422,434		3,839,072		32,258,892	16,253,081		
Net Position:													
Net Investment in													
Capital Assets	\$	181,000,899	\$ 1	186,136,484	\$	172,912,681	\$	168,860,485	\$	353,913,580	\$ 354,996,969		
Restricted		341,859		264,937		490,000		-		831,859	264,937		
Unrestricted		5,906,181		76,678,154		30,938,250		35,155,222		36,844,431	111,833,376		
Total Net Position	\$	187,248,939	\$ 2	263,079,575	\$	204,340,931	\$	204,015,707	\$	391,589,870	\$ 467,095,282		
Beginning Net Position	\$	192,875,272	\$ 1	187,248,939	\$	197,139,574	\$	204,340,931	\$	390,014,846	\$ 391,589,870		
Change in Net Position		(5,626,333)		75,830,636		7,201,357		(325,224)		1,575,024	75,505,412		
Percentage of Change													
in Net Position		-2.92%		40.50%		3.65%		-0.16%		0.40%	19.28%		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

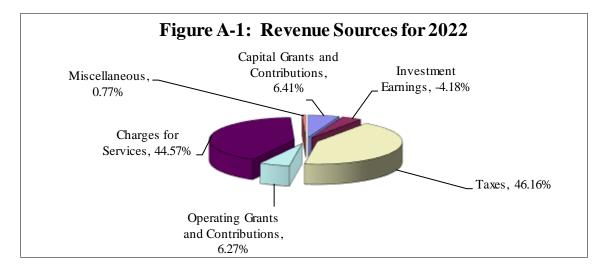
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

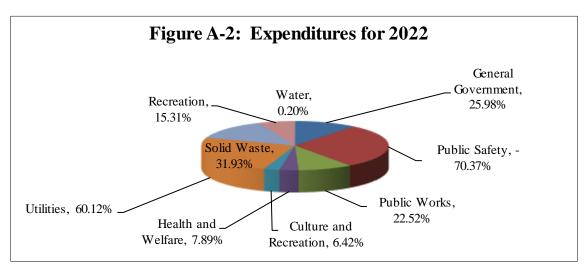
The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the City, consisting of compensated absences payable, notes payable, lease obligations and long-term debt with the State Office of Land and Investments been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net position.

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$127,524,373 (see Table A-2). Approximately 46 cents of every dollar of the City's revenue comes from taxes, with 44 cents of every dollar raised coming from charges for services (primarily water, sewer, recreation and aquatic park and solid waste operations). In 2022, approximately 6 cents of every dollar came from capital grants and contributions (See Figure A-1).

The total cost of all programs and services decreased \$89,379,983 from 2021 to 2022. The City's expenses cover a range of services, including public works administration, public safety, and culture and recreation. (See Figure A-2).





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

			Table	A-	2							
	Te	otal				otal						
	Govern	nme	ental		Busine	ess-	Туре	Grand				
	Acti	viti	es	Activities					Total			
	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$ 9,214,977	\$	7,071,021	\$	48,070,602	\$	49,762,872	\$	57,285,579	\$ 56,833,893		
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,165,446		7,989,751		-		-		16,165,446	7,989,751		
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,491,614		7,999,894		853,870		168,718		4,345,484	8,168,612		
General Revenues												
Taxes	56,114,677		58,871,539		-		_		56,114,677	58,871,539		
Unrestricted Investment	, ,		, ,						, ,	, ,		
Earnings (Loss)	278,545		(3,510,942)		35,497		(1,818,547)		314,042	(5,329,489)		
Gain on Sale	_		-		116,372		-		116,372	-		
Miscellaneous	1,006,330		(176,545)		247,101		1,166,612		1,253,431	990,067		
Total Revenues	\$ 86,271,589	\$	78,244,718	\$	49,323,442	\$	49,279,655	\$ 1	35,595,031	\$127,524,373		
Expenses												
General Government	\$ 27,958,585	\$	13,516,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,958,585	\$ 13,516,522		
Public Safety	30,947,738		(36,608,869)		-		-		30,947,738	(36,608,869)		
Public Works	23,077,328		11,713,166		-		-		23,077,328	11,713,166		
Health and Welfare	1,815,786		4,105,760		-		-		1,815,786	4,105,760		
Culture and Recreation	3,527,775		3,338,350		-		-		3,527,775	3,338,350		
Utilities	-		-		31,403,761		31,275,660		31,403,761	31,275,660		
Solid Waste	-		-		171,779		16,610,997		171,779	16,610,997		
Recreation	-		-		14,742,875		7,965,910		14,742,875	7,965,910		
Parking Lot	-		-		7,753,317		101,465		7,753,317	101,465		
Total Expenses	\$ 87,327,212	\$	(3,935,071)	\$	54,071,732	\$	55,954,032	\$ 1	41,398,944	\$ 52,018,961		
Excess (Deficit) Revenues												
Before Transfers	\$ (1,055,623)	\$	82,179,789	\$	(4,748,290)	\$	(6,674,377)	\$	(5,803,913)	\$ 75,505,412		
Transfers	(10,544,649)		(6,349,153)		10,544,649		6,349,153		_	-		
Increase in Net Position	\$ (11,600,272)	\$	75,830,636	\$	5,796,359	\$	(325,224)	\$	(5,803,913)	\$ 75,505,412		
									· · · · · ·			
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$	3,776,515	\$	-	\$	1,251,371	\$	-	\$ 5,027,886		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 183,472,424	\$	263,079,575	\$	203,089,560	\$2	204,015,707	\$ 3	86,561,984	\$467,095,282		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

Governmental Activities

Revenues of the City's governmental activities exceeded expenditures by \$82,179,789 excluding transfers, due to a pension revenue of \$66,081,786, related to a change in pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of Fire Pension A and Fire Pension B. This is reflected as a reduction of expenses on the accompanying financial statements. The majority of this change was the result of Senate File 0039 (Fire A Solution) which included a cash infusion of \$75,000,000. The cash infusion helped ensure Fire Pension A was solvent and could continue providing benefits through the life of the plan.

Business-Type Activities

Expenses of the City's business-type activities exceeded revenues by \$6,674,377 excluding transfers, due to losses on investments of \$1,665,290, increased expenses related to the landfill closure and post-closure liability of \$676,111, and increased sewer related costs of \$691,228. Additionally, there was a reduction of revenue associated with state grants for the current year Booster Station Project. The City recorded revenue related to this project of \$871,520 in fiscal year 2021 and \$7,509 in fiscal year 2022, for a current year reduction of \$864,011.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial analysis of the City's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City maintains several governmental funds and four business-type funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.
- Increases in appropriations by contingency transfer to prevent budget overruns.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2022, the City had invested \$372,079,147 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and infrastructure, and various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$901,794

	Capital A	Table A-Sassets (Net of	B Depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities								
		2021	2022		2021		2022		
Land	\$	12,375,497	\$ 11,151,006	\$	8,193,722	\$	8,504,125		
Buildings		25,621,888	32,547,605		43,360,679		41,762,243		
Infrastructure		101,964,312	111,218,866		7,179,302		15,054,722		
Improvements		22,921,612	21,491,728		115,472,046	1	08,144,597		
Machinery and Equipment		6,894,388	7,604,197		9,370,168		9,026,436		
Construction Work in Progress		11,223,202	2,017,161		7,446,067		2,598,403		
Right of Use Lease Asset*		958,058	958,058		-		-		
Totals	\$	181,958,957	\$186,988,621	\$	191,021,984	\$1	85,090,526		

^{*}The City implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. The standard was implemented using the facts and circumstances that existed as of July 1, 2021, however, for comparability purposes, the beginning Right of Use Lease Asset is included in the 2021 column.

This year's major capital asset changes included:

Governmental Fund Assets:

- Purchase of Casper Business Building for \$7,999,894.
- Construction in Process balance decreased due to completion of several large projects during the fiscal year.
- Purchase of two Rosenbauer Chassis Fire Engines for \$280,986 and \$275,376

Business-type Assets:

- Construction in Process balance decreased due to completion of several large projects during the fiscal year.
- Facility Asphalt Improvements at the Solid Waste Facility were completed during fiscal year 2022.
- Purchase of 2022 Mach LR64 Garbage Collection equipment for \$268,797.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end, the City had \$28,201,176 in notes payable, lease obligations, long-term debt and other long-term obligations. This is a decrease from 2021 as shown on Table A-4 below. The decrease from 2021 is due to regularly schedule payments in 2022 and no new significant obligations.

Table A-4 Outstanding Debt and Obligations											
		Gover Acti				Busin Acti	ess-ty vities	pe			
		2021		2022		2021		2022			
Notes Payable	\$	817,040	\$	164,000	\$	-	\$	-			
Lease Obligations**		958,058		688,137		-		-			
Compensated Absences		1,960,419		2,017,490		562,485		571,569			
State Office of Land and Investments		-		-		18,109,303	10	5,230,041			
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure		-		-		7,777,526	8	3,529,544			
Total	\$	3,735,517	\$	2,869,627	\$	26,449,314	\$ 25	5,331,154			

^{**} The City implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. The standard was implemented using the facts and circumstances that existed as of July 1, 2021, however, for comparability purposes, the beginning Lease Obligation Liability is included in the 2021 column.

The City made scheduled payments throughout the year on its debt balances.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Coronavirus pandemic continued to impact the City's operations in 2022 resulting in a lean organization and deep reflection on the processes and programs offered by the City. These changes will continue to influence the operations and programs of the City in the future. The City's current economic position made improvement in 2022.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, the State of Wyoming's unemployment rate at fiscal year-end was 3.1 percent and the City of Casper's unemployment rate at fiscal year-end was 4.0 percent. In comparison from the previous year, there was a decrease of 1.5 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively.

According to the Department of Administration and Information, Economic Analysis Division, the cost of living in Wyoming is surging. For quarter 2 of 2022 the consumer price index increased by 9.1 percent. This is 5.7 percent higher than the same period last year. One misconception that comes from an inflationary period is that of assuming that because expenses are increasing, that indeed operating revenue and more specifically sales tax revenue (in Wyoming), will likewise increase on a dollar-for-dollar basis. It is anticipated that indeed as citizens spend more, taxes as a percentage of spending, particularly with sales taxes, should see an increase. However, with inflation being such a large factor locally, it is advisable to expect that Casper citizens will likely change consumption patterns, at least temporarily, in order to have income keep pace with the cost of consumable goods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (CONTINUED)

One of the primary sources of revenue to the City is based on taxable retail sales in the community (sales tax). The City experienced a 11.8 percent increase in taxable sales over the prior year and has adopted a budget with an increase in sales tax revenue for the next year anticipating an increase to economic conditions because of the Coronavirus pandemic restrictions being lifted.

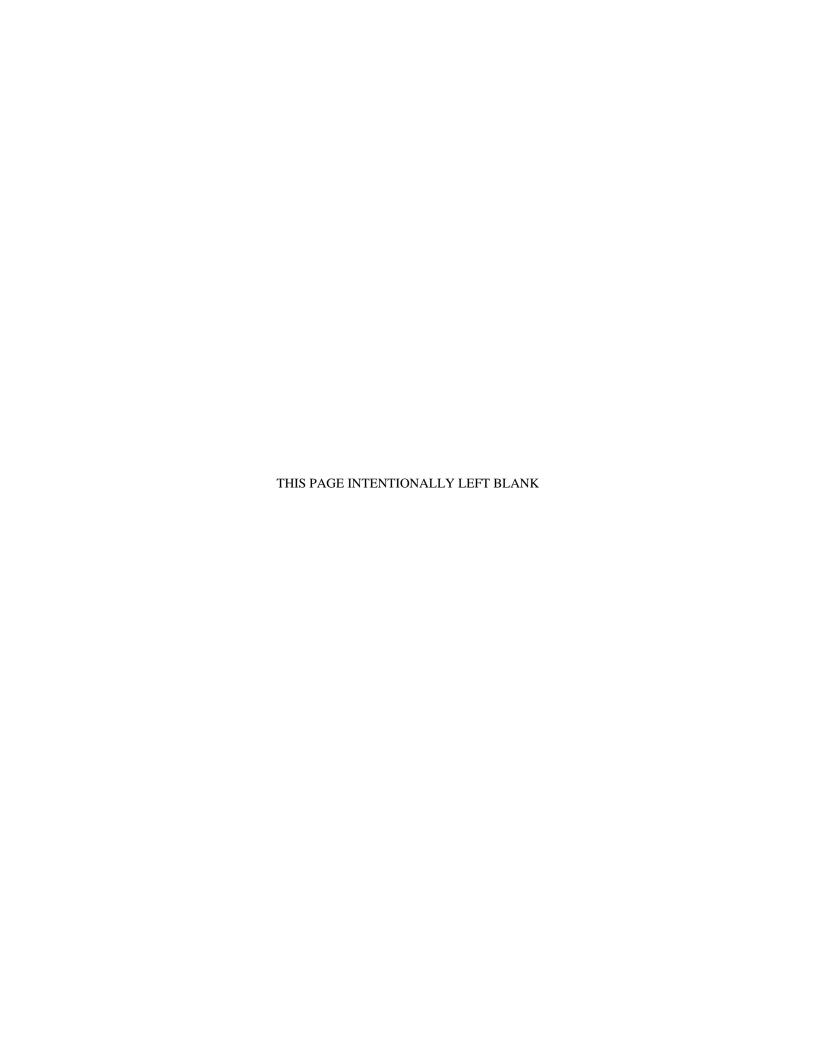
The City's adopted General Fund budget for the next fiscal year increased budgeted revenues by \$2,400,305 or 5 percent and budgeted expenses increased by 2,401,206 or 5 percent. The largest portion of this increase in revenue is related to taxes.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Casper Finance Office, 200 North David Street, Casper, WY 82601.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	GC	PRIMARY (OVERNMENTA)			-			
			L BU	JSINESS-TYPE			CO	OMPONENT
		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	0,	UNITS
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$	5,480,533	\$	3,639,752	\$	9,120,285	\$	4,411,554
Investments (Note 2)		118,302,492		49,375,821		167,678,313		5,531,393
Accounts and Notes Receivable,								
Net (Note 3)		19,725,442		4,799,862		24,525,304		1,715,669
Other Assets		317,201		801,135		1,118,336		627,890
Leases Receivable (Note 6)		2,747,244		762,935		3,510,179		-
Internal Balances		1,273,274		(1,273,274)		-		-
Capital Assets (Note 4):								
Land and Construction in Progress		13,168,167		11,102,528		24,270,695		760,053
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		173,820,454		173,987,998		347,808,452		47,159,424
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	334,834,807	\$	243,196,757	\$	578,031,564	\$	60,205,983
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,623,528	\$	2,752,541	\$	5,376,069	\$	573,960
Unearned Revenue		1,374,697		-		1,374,697		-
Other Current Liabilities		1,714,807		1,130,327		2,845,134		152,865
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)		50,758,564		6,127,956		56,886,520		-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability (Note 12)		-		8,529,544		8,529,544		-
Long-Term Liabilities (Notes 5 and 6):								
Due Within One Year		2,012,085		2,193,671		4,205,756		2,175,161
Due in More Than One Year		857,542		14,607,939		15,465,481		8,318,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,341,223		35,341,978		94,683,201		11,220,975
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Taxes Levied for Future Period		5,388,760		-		5,388,760		211,734
Pension Related Deferred Inflows (Note 9)		4,348,566		3,095,428		7,443,994		-
Lease Related Deferred Inflows (Note 6)		2,676,683		743,644		3,420,327		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,414,009		3,839,072		16,253,081		211,734
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		186,136,484		168,860,485		354,996,969		37,425,327
Restricted		264,937		-		264,937		1,000,000
Unrestricted		76,678,154		35,155,222		111,833,376		10,347,947
TOTAL NET POSITION		263,079,575		204,015,707		467,095,282		48,773,274



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							
			Operating	Capital					
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions					
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 13,516,522	\$ 6,248,689	\$ 7,443,073	\$ 7,999,894					
Public Safety, Pension (Note 9)	(66,081,783)	-	-	-					
Public Safety	29,472,914	719,233	357,538	-					
Public Works	11,713,166	-	-	-					
Health and Welfare	4,105,760	-	182,540	-					
Culture and Recreation	3,338,350	103,099	6,600						
Total Governmental Activities	(3,935,071)	7,071,021	7,989,751	7,999,894					
Business-Type Activities:									
Utilities	31,275,660	30,534,828	-	52,372					
Solid Waste	16,610,997	16,460,273	-	116,346					
Recreation	7,965,910	2,755,329	-	-					
Parking Lot	101,465	12,442	-	-					
Total Business-Type Activities	55,954,032	49,762,872	-	168,718					
Total Primary Government	\$52,018,961	\$56,833,893	\$ 7,989,751	\$ 8,168,612					
Total Component Units	\$ 7,874,544	\$ 8,314,822	\$ 568,837	\$ -					
Total Component Chris	φ 7,074,544	φ 0,514,022	φ 500,057	φ -					
	General Revenu	es:							
	Property Taxe								
	Sales Taxes								
	Local Option	1% Sales Tax							
	Other Taxes								
	Gaming and L	ottery Revenue							
	Franchise Tax	æs							
	Motor Vehicle	e Taxes							
	Grants and Co	ontributions Not	Restricted						
	Unrestricted 1	nvestment Earnii	ngs (Loss)						
	Miscellaneou	s Revenue (Expe	nse)						
	Transfers (Note	7)							
	Total General	Revenue and Tra	nsfers						
	Change in Net l	Position							
	Net Position, Be	eginning, as Prev	iously Stated						
	Prior Period A	djustment (Note	14)						
	Net Position, Be	ginning, as Rest	ated						
	Net Position, Er	nding							
	THE TOSTHON, IA								

Net (Expense) Revenue and
------Changes in Net Position -----

	vernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total	(Component Units
\$	8,175,134	\$ -	\$	8,175,134	\$	-
	66,081,783	-		66,081,783		-
	28,396,143)	-		(28,396,143)		-
	11,713,166)	-		(11,713,166)		-
	(3,923,220)	-		(3,923,220)		-
	(3,228,651)	-		(3,228,651)		
	26,995,737	-		26,995,737		
	-	(688,460)		(688,460)		_
	-	(34,378)		(34,378)		_
	-	(5,210,581)		(5,210,581)		-
	-	(89,023)		(89,023)		-
	-	(6,022,442)		(6,022,442)		-
	26,995,737	(6,022,442)		20,973,295		-
					\$	1,009,115
					4	2,000,1220
	5,570,303	-		5,570,303		161,086
	20,254,774	=		20,254,774		-
	16,932,871	=		16,932,871		-
	8,857,425	=		8,857,425		-
	1,336,848	-		1,336,848		-
	4,384,038	-		4,384,038		-
	1,535,280	-		1,535,280		-
	51,960	775,000		826,960		-
	(3,510,942)	(1,818,547)		(5,329,489)		519,214
	(228,505)	391,612		163,107		28,353
	(6,349,153)	6,349,153		· -		· -
	48,834,899	5,697,218		54,532,117		708,653
75	5,830,636	(325,224)		75,505,412		1,717,768
18	83,472,424	203,089,560		386,561,984		47,055,506
	3,776,515	1,251,371		5,027,886		-
18	87,248,939	204,340,931		391,589,870		47,055,506
\$263	3,079,575	\$204,015,707	\$4	67,095,282	\$	48,773,274

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,505,920	\$	1,029,374	\$	1,636,535	\$	4,171,829
Investments (Note 2)	71,596,080		42,423,635		1,029,347		115,049,062
Taxes Receivable	10,548,695		3,113,646		109,240		13,771,581
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,433,922		-		100,824		1,534,746
Special Assessments Receivable	-		-		107,730		107,730
Notes Receivable (Note 3)	2,404,934		97,009		164,000		2,665,943
Lease Receivable (Note 6)	2,747,244		-		-		2,747,244
Other Receivable	-		-		9,024		9,024
Due from Other Governments	43,552		16,899		1,546,419		1,606,870
Due from Other Funds (Note 7)	2,063,270		-		_		2,063,270
Inventory of Supplies	88,918		-		_		88,918
Prepaid Expenses	18,534		30,371		56,385		105,290
Total Assets	\$ 92,451,069	\$	46,710,934	\$	4,759,504	\$	143,921,507
and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Customer Deposits and Held for Others Due to Other Funds (Note 7) Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Grant Revenue Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	\$ 999,399 1,449,746 28,991 34,224 1,338,446 3,850,806	\$	1,075,800 - - - 36,251 1,112,051	\$	168,495 163,933 - 2,223,759 - 2,556,187 4,008 116,164	\$	2,243,694 1,613,679 28,991 2,257,983 1,374,697 7,519,044 4,008 116,164
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	5,390,089		_		-		5,390,089
Unavailable Revenue - Leases (Note 6)	2,676,683		_		_		2,676,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,066,772		-		120,172		8,186,944
Fund Balances (Note 1) Nonspendable	2,512,386		30,371		56,385		2,599,142
Restricted	-		-		264,937		264,937
Committed	37,193,301		45,568,512		2,715,145		85,476,958
Unassigned (Deficit)	40,827,804		-		(953,322)		39,874,482
Total Fund Balances	80,533,491		45,598,883		2,083,145		128,215,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 92,451,069	\$	46,710,934	\$	4,759,504	\$	143,921,507

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 128,215,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	186,988,621
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(2,869,627)
Assets such as taxes receivable, special assessments receivable, and grants receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	121,501
Net pension liability, along with deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not receivable or payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(55,107,130)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. Certain assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	4,287,305
Internal Service Fund Items included in Reconciling Items Above: Net Book Value of Property and Equipment Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(10,950) 79,464 1,374,872
	1,443,386

\$ 263,079,575

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

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

CITY OF CASPER

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

						Other	Total
	Gene	eral	Caj	pital Projects	Go	overnmental	Governmental
	Fu	nd		Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenue							
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 35,59	96,069	\$	16,932,871	\$	1,625,985	\$ 54,154,925
Licenses and Permits	1,8	59,322		-		-	1,859,322
Intergovernmental Revenue		22,591		2,006,107		2,955,670	19,984,368
Charges for Goods and Services	4,4	27,951		-		783,748	5,211,699
Fines and Forfeits	1,73	31,986		-		-	1,731,986
Earnings (Loss) on Deposits							
and Investments	(2,3)	26,035)		(1,075,696)		(14,031)	(3,415,762)
Rentals	4	17,101		-		-	417,101
Contributions and Donations -							
Private Sources		19,197		11,834		20,929	51,960
Other	30	02,173		4,298		2,447	308,918
Total Revenue	57,05	0,355		17,879,414		5,374,748	80,304,517
							_
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	10,0	040,902		2,628,727		810,813	13,480,442
Public Safety	27,	771,523		-		433,456	28,204,979
Public Works	3,	371,661		-		2,586,697	6,458,358
Health and Welfare	1,3	247,450		-		2,897,584	4,145,034
Culture and Recreation	2,	369,232		-		-	2,869,232
Debt Service	(503,040		-		65,280	668,320
Capital Outlay	8,	331,825		7,648,734		126,585	16,107,144
Total Expenditures	54,7	35,633		10,277,461		6,920,415	71,933,509
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	2,3	14,722		7,601,953		(1,545,667)	8,371,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Municipal Property		503,500		-		-	603,500
Transfers In (Note 7)		460,152		1,063,568		1,428,604	3,952,324
Transfers Out (Note 7)		363,824)		(3,638,301)		(21,223)	(10,023,348)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,3	00,172)		(2,574,733)		1,407,381	(5,467,524)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,	985,450)		5,027,220		(138,286)	2,903,484
Fund Balance June 30, 2021	00	519 041		10 571 662		2 221 421	125 212 025
runu Datance June 50, 2021	82,	518,941		40,571,663		2,221,431	125,312,035
Fund Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 80,5	33,491	\$	45,598,883	\$	2,083,145	\$ 128,215,519

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds

2,903,484

\$ 75,830,636

\$

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized	16,107,144
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(9,494,435)
	6,612,709
Capital assets transferred to proprietary funds	(230,574)
The governmental funds reflect proceeds from capital asset sales, if any, while the	
Statement of Activities reports a gain or loss on sale or disposal of capital assets.	(1,352,471)
The fund financial statement governmental fund accruals differ from the government-wide statement accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be 'available." These include:	
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	112,500
Unavailable Grant Revenue	(1,122,595)
Repayment of note payable principal and lease liability is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	922,961
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include:	
Accrued Leave	(57,071)
Accrued Interest	5,699
Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows, pension liability, and related pension expenses.	68,396,055
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(159,410)
	(10), (10)
Internal Service Fund Items included in Reconciling Items Above: Depreciation Expense	16,396
Compensated Absences	3,568
Pension Plan Items	(220,615)
	(200,651)

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS UNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	Utilities Fund			Recreation Fund		
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,652,949	\$	1,042,744	\$	940,688	
Investments (Note 2)	34,513,285		14,711,687		-	
Accounts Receivable, Net	3,336,937		1,271,764		60,820	
Due from Other Funds (Note 7)	4,308		35,279		-	
Due from Other Governments	-		130,008		-	
Leases Receivable (Note 6)	270,802		-		233,706	
Prepaid Expenses	-		67,652		-	
Inventory	665,919		33,506		34,058	
Total Current Assets	40,444,200		17,292,640		1,269,272	
Capital Assets (Note 4)						
Land	7,695,039		288,441		520,645	
Construction Work in Progress	2,333,430		264,973		-	
Buildings	16,755,364		22,734,894		39,225,007	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	166,816,301		20,123,624		38,874,917	
Machinery and Equipment	15,255,345		16,691,088		5,396,216	
Infrastructure	14,696,082		694,288		-	
Accumulated Depreciation	(117,145,521)		(24,740,772)		(42,280,310)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	106,406,040		36,056,536		41,736,475	
Total Assets	\$ 146,850,240	\$	53,349,176	\$	43,005,747	

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

		Total		
P	arking Lot	Proprietary	Internal Servic	
	Fund	Funds		Funds
\$	3,371	\$ 3,639,752	\$	1,308,704
	150,849	49,375,821		3,253,430
	333	4,669,854		29,548
	-	39,587		156,056
	-	130,008		-
	258,427	762,935		-
	-	67,652		41,370
	-	733,483		81,623
	412,980	59,419,092		4,870,731
	-	8,504,125		-
	-	2,598,403		-
	2,337,122	81,052,387		-
	644,065	226,458,907		-
	55,379	37,398,028		789,292
	-	15,390,370		-
	(2,145,091)	(186,311,694)		(778,342)
	891,475	185,090,526		10,950
\$	1,304,455	\$ 244,509,618	\$	4,881,681

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS UNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	Litilities	Solid Utilities Waste			
	Fund	Fund	Recreation Fund		
Liabilities and Net Position			1 4114		
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,274,396	\$ 340,202	\$ 137,568		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (Note 5)	1,583,149	537,587	72,935		
Due to Other Fund (Note 7)	-	-	930		
Accrued Interest Payable	103,280	104,825	-		
Accrued Wages Payable	219,153	182,373	140,816		
Customer Deposits	31,050	-	348,830		
Total Current Liabilities	4,211,028	1,164,987	701,079		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Note 5)	9,244,766	5,350,467	12,706		
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)	2,922,446	2,296,645	908,865		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability (Note 12)	2,722,110	8,529,544	-		
Exitatin closure and rostelosure Extently (140te 12)	12,167,212	16,176,656	921,571		
	==,=0:,===	10,17,0,000	>21,011		
Total Liabilities	16,378,240	17,341,643	1,622,650		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,476,222	1,160,109	459,097		
Lease Related Deferred Inflows (Note 6)	263,100	1,100,109	228,342		
Lease Related Deferred limbws (Note 0)	1,739,322	1,160,109	687,439		
	, ,	, ,	,		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	18,117,562	18,501,752	2,310,089		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	95,846,699	30,385,836	41,736,475		
Unrestricted Net Position	32,885,979	4,461,588	(1,040,817)		
Total Net Position	128,732,678	34,847,424	40,695,658		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Net Position	\$ 146,850,240	\$ 53,349,176	\$ 43,005,747		

		Total				
rking Lot		Proprietary	Internal Service			
Fund		Funds		Funds		
375	\$	2,752,541	\$	379,834		
-		2,193,671		-		
-		930		-		
-		208,105		-		
-		542,342		151,601		
-		379,880		-		
375		6,077,469		531,435		
-		14.607.939		_		
_				913,456		
_				-		
-				913,456		
				, 10,100		
375		35,342,908		1,444,891		
				, ,		
_		3.095.428		461,416		
252.202				-		
				461,416		
202,202		3,033,012		401,410		
252,577		39,181,980		1,906,307		
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, - r - -		, ,		
891,475		168,860,485		10,950		
				2,964,424		
				2,975,374		
				, ,		
	375 375	Fund 375 \$	rking Lot Funds Proprietary Funds 375 \$ 2,752,541 - 2,193,671 - 930 - 208,105 - 542,342 - 379,880 375 6,077,469 - 6,127,956 - 8,529,544 - 29,265,439 375 35,342,908 - 3,095,428 252,202 743,644 252,202 3,839,072 891,475 168,860,485 160,403 36,467,153	375 \$ 2,752,541 \$ 2,193,671 \$ 2,193,671 \$ 930 \$ 208,105 \$ 242,342 \$ 379,880 \$ 375 \$ 6,077,469 \$ 375 \$ 35,342,908 \$ 375 \$ 35,342,908 \$ 375 \$ 35,342,908 \$ 375 \$ 39,181,980 \$ 391,475 \$ 168,860,485 \$ 160,403 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$ 36,467,153 \$ 375 \$		

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS NET POSITION TO THE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Net Position - Enterprise Funds

\$ 205,327,638

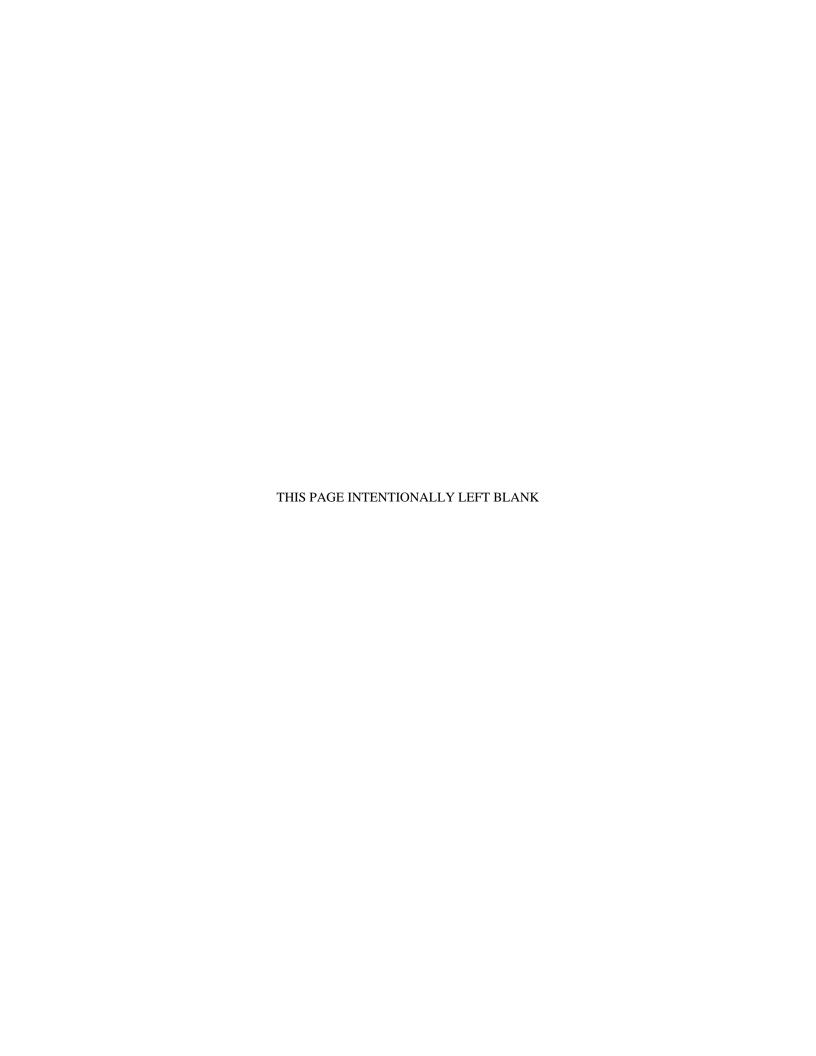
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as health insurance, property insurance, building maintenance, and fleet management to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the Enterprise Funds' participation in the activities conducted in the internal service funds.

(1,311,931)

Total Net Position - Business-Type Activities

\$ 204,015,707



CITY OF CASPER

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

		Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund]	Recreation Fund	
Operating Revenue						
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	30,534,828 \$	16,460,273	\$	2,755,329	
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services		5,578,652	5,330,067		2,673,509	
Other Current Expenses		19,636,040	8,364,975		2,886,629	
Depreciation		5,777,229	2,757,066		2,410,358	
Total Operating Expenses		30,991,921	16,452,108		7,970,496	
Operating Income (Loss)		(457,093)	8,165		(5,215,167)	
Non-Operating Income (Expense)						
Intergovernmental		52,372	116,346		-	
Earnings (Loss) on Deposits and Investments		(1,277,180)	(537,308)		3,532	
Other		339,056	394		19,070	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges		(242,731)	(144,633)		-	
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets		26,000	7,092		_	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		(1,102,483)	(558,109)		22,602	
Income (Loss) before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,559,576)	(549,944)		(5,192,565)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt		775,000	-		-	
Capital Asset Transfers		-	-		278,129	
Transfers In (Note 7)		3,000,000	-		3,494,780	
Transfers Out (Note 7)		(2,748)	(53,000)		(234,833)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,772,252	(53,000)		3,538,076	
Net Income (Loss)		2,212,676	(602,944)		(1,654,489)	
Net Position - June 30, 2021, as previously stated		125,911,042	35,007,433		42,150,671	
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 14)		608,960	442,935		199,476	
Net Position - June 30, 2021, as restated		126,520,002	35,450,368		42,350,147	
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ 1	128,732,678 \$	34,847,424	\$	40,695,658	

			Total	Internal		
Pa	arking Lot]	Proprietary		Service	
	Fund		Funds		Funds	
\$	12,442	\$	49,762,872	\$	7,026,273	
			12 702 220		1 702 107	
	-		13,582,228		1,582,107	
	41,623		30,929,267		5,276,990	
	72,422		11,017,075		16,396	
	114,045		55,528,570		6,875,493	
	(101 (02)		(5.565.600)		150 700	
	(101,603)		(5,765,698)		150,780	
	_		168,718		_	
	(7,591)		(1,818,547)		(95,180)	
	(7,371)		358,520		()3,100)	
	_		(387,364)		_	
	_		33,092		(168,688)	
-	(7,591)		(1,645,581)		(263,868)	
-	(7,651)		(1,010,001)		(200,000)	
	(109,194)		(7,411,279)		(113,088)	
	(, - ,		() , , , ,		(-,,	
	-		775,000		-	
	-		278,129		(84,420)	
	-		6,494,780		-	
	(133,175)		(423,756)		-	
	(133,175)		7,124,153		(84,420)	
	(242,369)		(287,126)		(197,508)	
	1,294,247		204,363,393		2,979,672	
	-		1,251,371		193,210	
	1,294,247		205,614,764		3,172,882	
\$	1,051,878	\$	205,327,638	\$	2,975,374	

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

\$ (287,126)

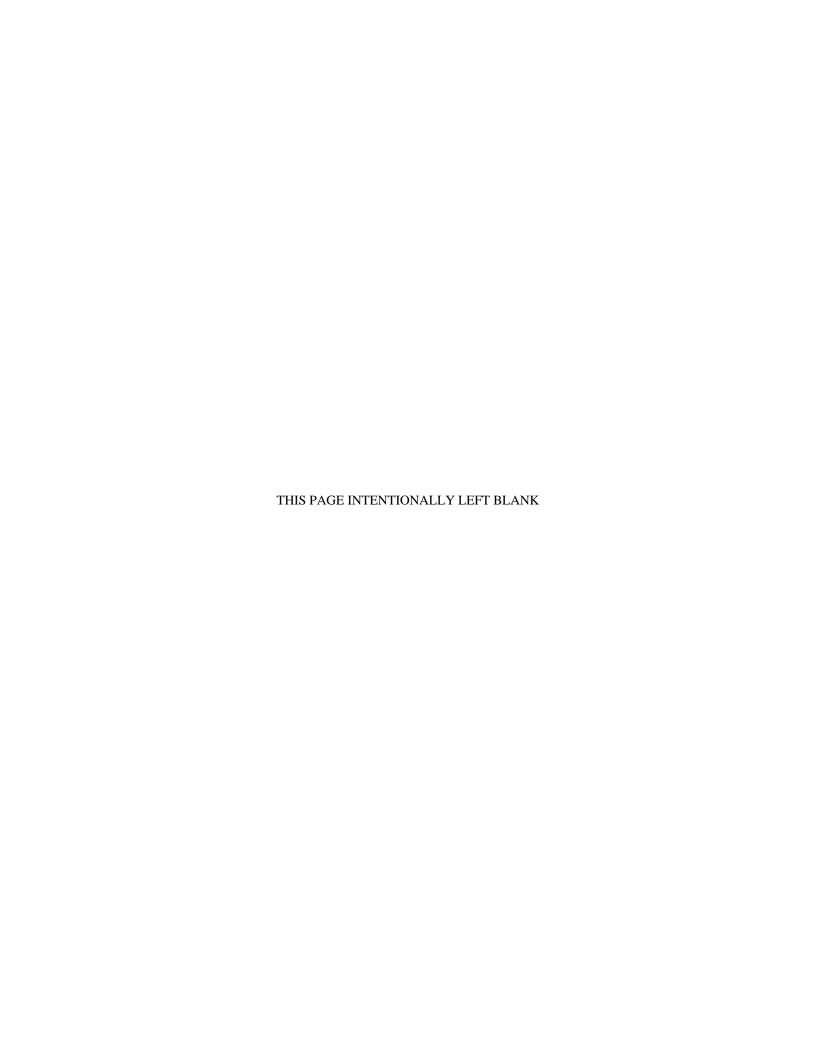
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance, property insurance, building maintenance, and fleet management to individual funds. Certain amounts reported for business-type ativities in the Statement of Activities are different because of Enterprise Funds' participation in the activities conducted in the internal service funds.

(38,098)

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

\$ (325,224)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund	F	Recreation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Tunu		Tunu		Tunu
Receipts from Customers	\$	30,750,333	\$	16,333,698	\$	3,460,774
Payments to Suppliers	·	(19,820,265)		(8,057,074)	·	(3,634,626)
Payments to Employees		(5,662,843)		(4,544,543)		(2,877,656)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		5,267,225		3,732,081		(3,051,508)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Internal Activity, Net		(114,104)		(32,048)		(210,512)
Operating Subsidies		164,327		-		-
Transfers In		3,000,000		_		3,494,780
Transfers Out		(2,748)		(53,000)		(234,833)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital						
Financing Activities		3,047,475		(85,048)		3,049,435
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(3,543,299)		(1,224,580)		(39,608)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(1,213,132)		(333,375)		-
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		442,245		-		-
Interest Paid		(539,775)		(152,405)		-
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment		26,000		7,092		-
Other Receipts (Disbursements)		339,056		(45,055)		19,070
Net Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(4,488,905)		(1,748,323)		(20,538)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities:						
Investment Earnings (Losses)		(1,170,257)		(491,328)		3,840
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		2,655,538		1,407,382		(18,771)
Cash and Investments - June 30, 2021		33,510,696		14,347,049		959,459
Cash and Investments - June 30, 2022	\$	36,166,234	\$	15,754,431	\$	940,688
	1. 1					·
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provide by (Used in) Operating Activities	iea					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(457,093)	Φ	8,165	\$	(5,215,167)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	φ	(437,093)	φ	0,103	φ	(3,213,107)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		5,777,229		2,757,066		2,410,358
Change in Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability		5,777,227		752,018		2,410,550
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				732,010		
Change in Accounts Receivable		227,954		(126,575)		356,615
Change in Prepaid Expense						-
		-				
		-		(35,857)		(23.138)
Change in Inventories		- (68,881)		(35,857) (33,506)		
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable		(68,881) (87,376)		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754)		(719,495)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages		- (68,881) (87,376) 58,173		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928		(719,495) 27,358
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266)		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754)		(719,495) 27,358 20,727
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449)		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702)		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308)		(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability	\$	(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702)	\$	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623	\$	(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944	\$	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168	\$	(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944	·	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706 (3,051,508)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions	\$	(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944 5,267,225	\$	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168	\$	(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions Principal Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944	·	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706 (3,051,508)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions Principal Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944 5,267,225	\$	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168 3,732,081	\$	(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706 (3,051,508)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions Principal Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt		(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944 5,267,225	·	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168 3,732,081		(719,495) 27,358 20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706 (3,051,508)
Change in Inventories Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Wages Change in Compensated Absences Change in Customer Deposits Change in Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflow Pension Liability Pension Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Contributions Principal Forgiveness of Long-Term Debt Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	(68,881) (87,376) 58,173 (20,266) (12,449) (7,702) (703,308) 560,944 5,267,225	\$	(35,857) (33,506) (374,754) 51,928 8,623 - - 330,805 394,168 3,732,081	\$	20,727 348,830 (5,364) (517,938) 265,706 (3,051,508) 278,129

			Total		
P	arking Lot	1	Proprietary	In	ternal Service
	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	12,109	\$	50,556,914	\$	7,148,201
Ψ	(50,023)	Ψ	(31,561,988)	Ψ	(5,664,284)
	-		(13,085,042)		(1,772,873)
	(37,914)		5,909,884		(288,956)
	-		(356,664)		(240,476)
	-		164,327		51,421
	- (122.175)		6,494,780		-
	(133,175)		(423,756)		-
	(133,175)		5,878,687		(189,055)
			(4 907 497)		
	-		(4,807,487) (1,546,507)		-
	-		442,245		-
	-		(692,180)		-
	-		33,092		-
	-		313,071		-
			(6,257,766)		
	(5,907)		(1,663,652)		(95,180)
	(176,996)		3,867,153		(573,191)
	331,216		49,148,420		5,135,325
\$	154,220	\$	53,015,573	\$	4,562,134
\$	(101,603)	\$	(5,765,698)	\$	150,780
	72,422		11,017,075		16,396
	-		752,018		-
	(333)		457,661		121,928
	-		(35,857)		(41,370)
	(2,175)		(125,525) (1,183,800)		(16,539) (329,385)
	(2,173)		137,459		26,281
	-		9,084		3,568
	-		336,381		-,
	(6,225)		(19,291)		-
	-		(890,441)		(501,802)
ф	(25.04.4)	ф	1,220,818	φ	281,187
\$	(37,914)	\$	5,909,884	\$	(288,956)
		,			
\$	-	\$	278,129	\$	-
	-		775,000		-
Ф	0.071	Ф	2 (20 752	¢.	1 200 704
\$	3,371	\$	3,639,752	\$	1,308,704
\$	150,849	Φ	49,375,821	¢	3,253,430
	154,220	\$	53,015,573	\$	4,562,134

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

,	Jo	moco Reuse oint Powers oard Fund	Police Evidence <u>Fund</u>	Court Bonds <u>Fund</u>	Total Cus todial <u>Funds</u>		
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	842,185	\$ 83,537	\$ 79,378	\$ 1,005,100		
Investments		5,368,389	-	-	5,368,389		
Total Assets	\$	6,210,574	\$ 83,537	\$ 79,378	\$ 6,373,489		
Net Position Restricted for: Amoco Reuse Agreement Joint Powers Board Individuals, Organization,	\$	6,210,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,210,574		
and Other Governments		-	83,537	79,378	162,915		
Total Net Position	\$	6,210,574	\$ 83,537	\$ 79,378	\$ 6,373,489		

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

CITY OF CASPER

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Amoco Reuse Joint Powers <u>Board Fund</u>	Police Evidence <u>Fund</u>	Court Bonds <u>Fund</u>	Total Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Seizures from Crime Scenes	\$ -	\$ 204,281	\$ -	\$ 204,281
Mandated Collections from Perpetrators	-	-	401,891	401,891
Total Contributions	-	204,281	401,891	606,172
Investment Earnings: Interest, Dividends, and Other	84,503		_	84,503
Less Investment Cost	6,212	_	_	6,212
Net Investment Earnings	78,291	_	_	78,291
The investment families	70,271			70,291
Total Additions	78,291	204,281	401,891	684,463
DEDUCTIONS				
Court Bond Refunds	-	-	369,312	369,312
Forfeited Court Bonds	-	-	155,877	155,877
Refunded Seizures from Crime Scenes	-	203,365	_	203,365
Administrative Expense	-	144	-	144
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	219,351	-	-	219,351
Withdraws	2,080,000	-	-	2,080,000
Total Deductions	2,299,351	203,509	525,189	3,028,049
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(2,221,060)	772	(123,298)	(2,343,586)
Net Position - June 30, 2021	8,431,634	82,765	202,676	8,717,075
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ 6,210,574	\$ 83,537	\$ 79,378	\$ 6,373,489

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2022

3 CRE 30, 2022	Re S	tral Wyoming gional Water ystem Joint owers Board	D	Economic Development oint Powers Board	D	Downtown Development Authority	Total Component Units
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	574,826	\$	2,316,081	\$	520,647	\$ 3,411,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		1,000,000		-		-	1,000,000
Investments		5,328,981		202,412		-	5,531,393
Accounts Receivable, Net		1,143,423		-		214,869	1,358,292
Notes Receivable		-		357,377		-	357,377
Prepaid Expenses		24,163		5,400		-	29,563
Inventory		598,327		-		-	598,327
Total Current Assets		8,669,720		2,881,270		735,516	12,286,506
Capital Assets							
Land		580,874		_		-	580,874
Construction Work in Progress		179,179		-		-	179,179
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		42,073,707		3,387		5,082,330	47,159,424
Total Capital Assets, Net		42,833,760		3,387		5,082,330	47,919,477
Total Assets	\$	51,503,480	\$	2,884,657	\$	5,817,846	\$ 60,205,983
Liabilities and Net Position Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Expenses	\$	527,706 2,175,161 109,018 43,847	\$	100	\$	46,154 - - -	\$ 573,960 2,175,161 109,018 43,847
Total Current Liabilities		2,855,732		100		46,154	2,901,986
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		8,318,989		-		-	8,318,989
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Property Taxes		_		-		211,734	211,734
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,174,721		100		257,888	11,432,709
Net Position							
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets		22 220 610		2 207		5 002 220	27 425 227
Restricted Net Position		32,339,610 1,000,000		3,387		5,082,330	37,425,327
Unrestricted Net Position		6,989,149		2,881,170		477,628	1,000,000
Total Net Position		40,328,759		2,881,170 2,884,557		5,559,958	10,347,947 48,773,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	51,503,480	\$	2,884,657	\$	5,817,846	\$ 60,205,983

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

			Program Revenues Operating Charges Grants and			R	tral Wyoming	Thanges in N conomic velopment	Revenue and let Position Downtown			
Component Unit	Evnances		Charges for Services		orants and ontributions	J	oint Powers Board		nt Powers Board	Development		Total
Central Wyoming Regional	Expenses		ioi services		DITTIBUTIONS		Боаги		Doalu	Authority		Total
Water Joint Powers Board	\$ 6.236.002	\$	7,960,812	\$	_	\$	1,724,810	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,724,810
Economic Development Joint	Ψ 0,230,002	Ψ	7,700,012	Ψ		Ψ	1,724,010	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	1,724,010
Powers Board	713,755		_		568,837		-		(144,918)	_		(144,918)
Downtown Development	,,,								(- : :,,,)			(-11,5-10)
Authority	924,787		354,010	354.010 -			_		_	(570,777)		(570,777)
Total Component Units	\$ 7,874,544	\$	8,314,822	\$	568,837	_	1,724,810		(144,918)	(570,777)		1,009,115
	General Revenu	ec.										
	Property Tax						_		_	161,086		161,086
	Miscellaneous	Co					15,836		_	12,517		28,353
	Unrestricted Inv	vest	ment Earning	s (Lo	ss)		(146,293)		633,394	32,113		519,214
	Total General			, ,	,		(130,457)		633,394	205,716		708,653
Change in Net Position							1,594,353		488,476	(365,061)		1,717,768
	Net Position, Beginning						38,734,406	2	2,396,081	5,925,019		47,055,506
	Net Position, I	Indi	ing			\$	40,328,759	\$ 2	2,884,557	\$ 5,559,958	\$	48,773,274

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Casper (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by nine elected council members. The reporting entity of the City consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its governing board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or where there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (CWRWS) primarily serves the City, but also provides services to Natrona County and several water and sewer districts in the region. The CWRWS was established to provide an orderly, economical, and efficient method of jointly administering and operating a regional water system. CWRWS issues separate standalone financial statements. Additional inquiries may be directed to CWRWS, 1500 SW Wyoming Boulevard, Casper, WY 82604.

The Economic Development Joint Powers Board (EDJPB) primarily serves the City and Natrona County. The Board was established to promote employment opportunities for the citizens of the Casper area by attracting and encouraging expansion within the region. The EDJPB issues separate standalone financial statements. Additional inquiries may be directed to EDJPB, 111 S. Durbin Street, Suite 200, Casper, WY 82601.

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) primarily serves the City and was established to account for all of the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities of the David Street Station in downtown Casper, along with activities associated with developing the downtown area. The DDA does not issue separate financial statements. Additional inquiries may be directed to DDA, 136 S Wolcott Street, Casper, WY 82601.

Due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City, the exclusion of CWRWS, EDJPB, and DDA would render the financial statements of the City incomplete or misleading.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental, business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria, as described in the Discretely Presented Component Units section above, and may be classified as either governmental or business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued):

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the City financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – the General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund – the Capital Projects fund is used to account for sales and use taxes earmarked for the acquisition or construction of capital projects and equipment. The Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organization, or other governments, or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has seven special revenue funds.

Debt Service Fund – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The City reports one debt service fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Utilities Fund – the Utilities Fund is used to account for operations associated with providing water, wastewater, sewer collection, and wastewater treatment services to residents, along with construction and operation of the City's water, sewer, and wastewater systems and related facilities.

Solid Waste Fund – the Solid Waste Fund is used to account for operations associated with providing balefill and solid waste collection, along with construction and operation of the City's landfill.

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

Parking Fund – the Parking Fund is used to account for the operations of the parking facility.

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or custodial to other departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds are never considered to be major funds. The Employee Health and Accident Insurance Fund and General Internal Services Fund are the only internal service funds maintained by the City.

Employee Health Insurance Fund – This fund has historically been used for expenses related to the City's self-insurance plan. The City joined the State health insurance plan in fiscal year 2020 and no longer has expenses related to the self-insurance plan. The remaining balance of this fund is now being used to pay for health-related expenses, including retiree subsidies, mental health benefits, and wellness programs for employees.

General Internal Services Fund – maintained for the City's fleet of vehicles, and to finance and account for property insurance, maintenance of buildings and equipment.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds consist of the following subcategory and are never considered to be a major fund.

Custodial funds – Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for cash and investments held on behalf of the Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board, police evidence and court bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type, and component-unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2022, are property taxes, special assessments, lease revenue, and amounts due from other governments.

Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

- 1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on the internal services fund activity, certain "centralized expenses," including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to the funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged in this manner, expense reduction occurs in the Internal Service Fund, so that expenses are only reported in the function to which they relate.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered available spendable resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and saving accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

The City pools the cash and investment resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of the cash and investment resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool, including restricted investments, is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments

The City follows the guidelines described in Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investment of public funds. Wyoming Statutes authorize the types of investments in which the City may invest. Among these authorized investments are U.S., state, and local government securities and accounts of any bank or savings association that is Federally insured or secured by a pledge of assets, including bonds, debentures, and other securities in which the City may by law invest.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

WYO-STAR is an authorized government investment pool created by the Wyoming State Treasurer's office for Wyoming local government investing. The value of the City's investments in WYO-STAR equals the value of its WYO-STAR shares. Each participant's position in the WYO-STAR investment pool is calculated by the proportion of the cost of their contribution to the total funds invested in the pool multiplied by the pool's total fair value. WYO-STAR investments consist of short-term bonds and cash with a weighted average maturity which does not exceed 90 days.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The City expects all receivables to be collected within one year. Appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts at June 30, 2022 total approximately \$881,000, \$24,000, \$162,000, \$110,000, \$5,800, and \$11,500 for the general, debt service, utility, solid waste, recreation and internal service funds, respectively. Included in accounts receivable are unbilled receivables of approximately \$1,350,000 and \$455,000, for the utility and solid waste funds, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory consists of parts and supplies for facility and equipment repair, and maintenance of City vehicles, along with inventory for sale at the Fort Caspar museum. Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the donation date. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 2004, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 2004, are recorded at cost, and classified as Improvements Other Than Buildings.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued):

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Y 1	Φ. Ο	N T/A	NT/A
Land	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-40 yrs.
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10-50 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

Leases

Lessee:

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of office space. The City recognizes a lease liability (Note 5) and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (Note 4) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lessor:

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land, parking spaces, restaurant space, and office space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The City uses the implicit borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a section for the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period. The City has not recognized any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period. Deferred inflows of resources consist primarily of property taxes, special assessments, pension, and leases.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay by accumulated compensatory leave up to certain limits. All vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements when the employees use the benefits.

Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of notes payable and long-term debt, compensated absences, lease liabilities and landfill closure and post-closure liabilities.

In the governmental fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis for both the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council, Mayor, or Finance Officer. The City has no assigned fund balances at year end.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following governmental fund classifications:

		General Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund			Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	88,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,918	
Notes Receivable		2,404,934		-		-		2,404,934	
Prepaid Expenses		18,534		30,371		56,385		105,290	
		2,512,386		30,371		56,385		2,599,142	
Restricted:									
Redevelopment Loans		-		-		264,937		264,937	
		-		-		264,937		264,937	
Committed									
Perpetual Care of One-									
Cent Projects		28,552,011		-		-		28,552,011	
Capital Projects		-		45,568,512		-		45,568,512	
Opportunity Projects		6,534,543		-		-		6,534,543	
Metropolitan Animal									
Control		905,281		-		-		905,281	
Metropolitan Planning		-		-		265,680		265,680	
Revolving Land Fund		802,886		-		-		802,886	
Weed and Pest Activities				-		1,023,679		1,023,679	
River Management		398,580		-		-		398,580	
Debt Service		-		-		750,314		750,314	
Special Fire Assistance		-		-		21,228		21,228	
Police Projects		-		-		-		-	
Public Safety									
Communication						654,244		654,244	
		37,193,301		45,568,512		2,715,145		85,476,958	
Unassigned (Deficit)		40,827,804		_		(953,322)		39,874,482	
Total Fund Balances	\$	80,533,491	\$	45,598,883	\$	2,083,145	\$	128,215,519	

At June 30, 2022, the Public Transit fund has a deficit fund balance (\$950,706) and the Police Grants Fund has a deficit balance of (\$3,686). These deficits will be financed through future revenues of the fund.

With regard to the City's governmental funds, the City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. With regard to the City's proprietary funds, it is the City's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Fiduciary fund equity is reported as restricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Program Revenues

Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals and are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals and are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before August 1 and are payable in two installments before September 1 and March 1 of the following year. The county bills and collects the taxes and remits them to the City. The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy up to 8 mills of the assessed valuation on taxable real property in the City.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from the estimates used.

Emerging Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Leave that has not been used, is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means should generally be recognized at the employee's pay rate as of the financial statement date. The standard also includes guidance for types of leave other than vacation, requires accrual of salary related payments, and changes the disclosure requirements. The statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2025. The City is currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Accounting Standard Adopted

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended June 30, 2022. The standard enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the terms of the lease. The statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The standard was implemented using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation, or July 1, 2021. Implementation of the standard had no effect on beginning net position as deferred inflows were equal to the lease receivable for lessor transactions, and the right-of-use intangible assets were equal to the lease liability for lessee transactions.

Subsequent Events

The City has assessed subsequent events through December 30, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investments		Fair Value	Interest Rate	Less than 1		1-5	6-10		Moı	e than 10
Money Market Funds	\$	19,938,686	0.50%	\$ 19,938,686		-		-		-
U.S. Government Securities		41,589,746	0.13% - 6.02%	5,527,233		36,062,513		-		-
U.S. Government Sponsored										
Enterprises		34,854,074	0.13% - 6.00%	16,480,288		18,254,447		11,658		107,681
State Treasurer's Investment Pool:										
WYO-STAR I		709,648	0.04% - 1.94%	709,648		-		-		-
WYO-ST AR II		70,586,159	0.51% - 3.67%	70,586,159		-		-		-
Total Investments	\$	167,678,313	_	\$ 113,242,014	\$	54,316,960	\$	11,658	\$	107,681

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

Valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value are as follows:

Money Market Funds – valued using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets. These are Level 1 investments.

U.S. Government Securities – valued using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets. These are Level 2 investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(2) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises – value using quoted market prices for identical or similar assets in active markets. These are Level 2 investments.

WYO-STAR – each participant's position in the investment pool is calculated by the proportion of the cost of their contribution to the total funds invested, multiplied by the fair value of the underlying investments. These are Level 2 investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

To limit exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City attempts to match its investment maturities to expected cash flow needs. The City's investment policy limits the maturities as follows:

	Percent of Total Invested Principal						
Maturity Limitations	Maximum	Minimum					
0-1 Year	100%	25%					
1-3 Years	75%	0%					
3-5 Years	50%	0%					
5-10 Years	50%	0%					
10-30 Years	50%	0%					

Credit Risk:

State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment in WYO-STAR pool was unrated. However, under Wyoming State Statutes, underlying providers are required to have the highest rating from at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The U.S. GSEs are not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. government, however they are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Corporate bond investments must be diversified by issuer, with no more than 5 percent of the total of all corporate bond investments being from a single issuer. The City was in compliance with this policy during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The actual bank balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Primary Government	<u>Ban</u>	<u>k Balance</u>
Insured - FDIC	\$	818,862
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes		9,631,680
Total	\$ 10	,450,542

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City requires investments owned by the City to be in safekeeping under the terms of a custody agreement with the City. All custodians of City investments must carry a minimum \$100 million insurance policy to protect City assets against losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(3) Notes Receivable

The following is a summary of the notes receivable at June 30, 2022:

	Collateral	Collateral Rate		Balance
Redevelopment Loan Fund				,
Big House, LLC	Real Estate	4.57% - 6.01%	August 2024	\$ 164,000
Capital Projects Fund				
Wyoming National LLC	Real Estate	2.25%	September 2031	97,009
General Fund				
Central Wyoming Rural Water System	Real Estate	2.50%	October 2023	1,887,790
Casper Housing Authority	Real Estate	4.00%	April 2030	213,192
Casper Housing Authority	Real Estate	3.00%	April 2032	303,952
Total				\$ 2,665,943

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ending June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance					sposals and	Balance	
Governmental Activities:		6/30/2021		Additions	,	Transfers		6/30/2022
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,375,497	\$	-	\$	1,224,491	\$	11,151,006
Construction Work in Progress		11,223,202		4,933,990		14,140,031		2,017,161
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		23,598,699		4,933,990		15,364,522		13,168,167
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:								
Buildings		39,668,813		7,999,894		-		47,668,707
Infrastructure		154,281,083		14,085,141		-		168,366,224
Improvements Other Than Buildings		43,448,611		262,348		-		43,710,959
Machinery and Equipment		41,544,728		2,607,248		182,930		43,969,046
Right-To-Use Lease Assets		958,058		-		-		958,058
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		279,901,293		24,954,631		182,930		304,672,994
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:								
Buildings		14,046,925		1,074,177		-		15,121,102
Infrastructure		52,316,771		4,830,587		-		57,147,358
Improvements Other Than Buildings		20,526,999		1,692,232		-		22,219,231
Machinery and Equipment		34,650,340		1,897,439		182,930		36,364,849
Total Accumulated Depreciation		121,541,035		9,494,435		182,930		130,852,540
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		158,360,258		15,460,196		_		173,820,454
1255 to, come population, not		120,200,220		20,100,170				2.0,020,104
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	181,958,957	\$	20,394,186	\$	15,364,522	\$	186,988,621

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(4) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Culture and Recreation	\$ 730,107
Public Works	5,599,922
Public Safety	1,540,989
General Government	1,404,022
Health and Social Services	219,395
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Governmental	\$ 9,494,435

Total amortization expense of the intangible right-to-use assets totaled \$261,606 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and is included in depreciation and amortization expense.

		Balance			Dis	posals and	Balance
		6/30/2021		Additions		Transfers	6/30/2022
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	8,193,722	\$	310,403	\$	-	\$ 8,504,125
Construction Work in Progress		7,446,067		2,941,508		7,789,172	2,598,403
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		15,639,789		3,251,911		7,789,172	11,102,528
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:							
Buildings		81,052,387		-		-	81,052,387
Infrastructure		7,323,279		8,067,091		-	15,390,370
Improvements Other Than Buildings		226,458,907		-		-	226,458,907
Machinery and Equipment		35,934,483		1,555,787		92,242	37,398,028
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		350,769,056		9,622,878		92,242	360,299,692
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	for:						
Buildings		37,691,708		1,598,436		-	39,290,144
Infrastructure		143,977		191,671		-	335,648
Improvements Other Than Buildings		110,986,861		7,327,449		-	118,314,310
Machinery and Equipment		26,564,315		1,899,519		92,242	28,371,592
Total Accumulated Depreciation		175,386,861		11,017,075		92,242	186,311,694
							_
Total Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, being Depreciated, Net		175,382,195		(1,394,197)		-	173,987,998
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	191,021,984	\$	1,857,714	\$	7,789,172	\$185,090,526
Depreciation and amortization expense was charge	ed to	business-typ	e fui	nds as follow	s:		
Utility							\$ 5,777,229
Solid Wate							2,757,066
Recreation							2,410,358
Parking							72,422
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type							\$ 11,017,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(4) Changes in Capital Assets (Concluded)

As of June 30, 2022, the City has significant remaining commitments on the Derington Addition Water Main Replacement and North Platte Sewer Rehabilitation project of approximately \$581,000 and \$5,800,000, respectively. The projects are funded through the Utility Fund.

(5) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ending June 30, 2022:

		Balance						Balance	D	ue Within
	(6/30/2021	В	orrowings	Re	epayments	6	/30/2022	(One Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Notes Payable	\$	817,040	\$	-	\$	653,040	\$	164,000	\$	55,000
Lease Obligations		958,058		-		269,921		688,137		257,085
Compensated Absences		1,960,419		1,794,287		1,737,216		2,017,490		1,700,000
Total Governmental Activities		3,735,517		1,794,287		2,660,177		2,869,627		2,012,085
Business-Type Activities: State Office of Land and										
Investments		18,109,303		442,245		2,321,507	1	6,230,041		1,682,312
Accrued Landfill Closure (Note 12)		7,777,526		752,018		-		8,529,544		-
Compensated Absences		562,485		612,887		603,803		571,569		511,359
Total Business-Type Activities		26,449,314		1,807,150		2,925,310	2	5,331,154		2,193,671
Total Primary Government	\$	30,184,831	\$	3,601,437	\$	5,585,487	\$2	8,200,781	\$	4,205,756

Debt Covenants

The City has pledged future utility and solid waste fund customer revenues to repay debt in the respective proprietary funds. Pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022, exceed the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. Proceeds from the debt were used to fund various projects, and the debt is payable solely from customer net revenues.

Below is a comparison of principal and interest payments and total pledged revenue for the current year:

	 Utility	S	olid Waste
Current Year Principal and Interest	\$ 970,401	\$	188,742
Pledged Revenue	30,534,828		16,460,273

Long-term debt at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

Note	Payable		
α	100 III ID I	A < 2 1 000	

Section 108 HUD Loan \$634,000, matures in August 2024, semi-annual variable payments	
ranging from \$15,000 to \$55,000, including interest at 4.57 to 6.01 percent.	\$ 164,000
Total Note Payable	164,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments:

Due to the State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments:	
\$2,356,956 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main, matures in September 2030, due in annual installments of \$157,352, interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	1,252,056
\$125,543 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main, matures in September 2030, non-interest bearing, due in annual installments of \$6,608. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	59,468
\$1,500,000 loan for the East 2nd Street Rehabilitation, matures in October 2022, due in annual installments ranging from \$108,250 to \$129,046, including interest at 4.00 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund. Paid in full subsequent to year end.	
subsequent to year end.	91,575
\$1,500,000 loan for the repair of various water mains, matures in June 2024, due in annual installments of \$96,221 including interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	182,028
\$1,500,000 loan for the repair of various water mains, matures in April 2025, due in annual installments of \$96,221 including interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	361,317
\$1,500,000 loan for the repair of various water mains, matures in September 2026, due in annual installments of \$96,221 including interest at 2.50 percent,. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	444,840
\$567,005 loan for upgrades to the automated meter reading system, matures in September 2026, due in annual installments of \$36,372, including interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	168,666
\$1,500,000 loan for repair of various water mains, matures in April 2025, due in annual installments of \$96,221, including interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	529,135
\$1,150,292 loan for Zone 2 water transmission main, matures in April 2025, due in annual installments of \$73,788, including interest at 2.50 percent. Water revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Utility Fund.	404,486
\$2,496,222, loan for upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, matures in July 2042, percent, due in quarterly installments of \$39,746, including interest at 2.50. Wastewater revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Solid Waste Fund.	2,496,223

Total loan approved of \$8,000,000 for the North Platte Sanitary Sewer Interceptor

the Solid Waste Fund.

rehabilitation project, matures in April 2039, due in annual installments of \$39,746, including interest at 2.50 percent. Wastewater revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through

719,562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

State of Wyoming, Office of State Lands and Investments (Continued): Total loan approved of \$10,500,000 for wastewater treatment plant project, matures in December 2027, due in annual installments of \$673,545, including interest ranging from 2.5 to 4.0 percent. Wastewater revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Solid Waste Fund.	3,688,972
	3,000,772
\$500,000 loan for wastewater treatment plant upgrades, matures in May 2034, non-interest bearing, due in annual installments of \$3,434. Wastewater revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Solid Waste Fund.	161,408
\$2,192,254 loan for the Central Wyoming landfill, matures in April 2028, due in annual installments of \$140,172, including interest at 2.50 percent. Solid waste revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Solid Waste Fund.	766,558
\$5,334,206 loan for the baler building renovation and expansion, matures in September 2039, due in annual installments of \$342,174, including interest at 2.50 percent. Solid waste revenues are pledged and the loan is financed through the Solid Waste Fund.	4,903,747
Total State of Wyoming Office of State Lands and Investments	16,230,041
Lease Liabilities Noncancellable lease for office space, due in monthly installments through March 2025 (currently \$8,241 per month), including interest at 2.00 percent. Financed through the Public Safety Communications Fund. Noncancellable lease for office space, due in monthly installments through March 2025 (currently \$12,000 per month), including interest at 2.00 percent. Financed partially through	303,042
the General Fund and partially through the Public Safety Communications Fund.	385,095
Total Lease Liabilities	688,137
Compensated Absences	000,137
General Fund	2,017,490
Utility Fund	268,574
Solid Waste Fund	217,354
Recreation Fund	85,641
Total Compensated Absences	2,589,059
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure	8,529,544
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 28,200,781

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(5) Long-Term Debt (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, except for compensated absences are as follows:

	Notes Payable					SLIB Loans				Lease Obligations		
		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
2023	\$	8,157	\$	55,000	\$	370,047	\$	1,676,156	\$	12,507	\$	257,085
2024		4,887		55,000		376,059		1,651,910		7,340		251,142
2025		1,623		54,000		316,159		1,623,656		2,348		179,910
2026		-		-		276,202		1,662,950		-		-
2027		-		-		235,250		1,605,849		-		-
2028-2032		-		-		746,367		3,677,388		-		-
2033-2037		-		-		416,449		2,355,491		-		-
2038-2042		-		-		122,822		1,908,601		-		-
2043-2047		-		-		1,413		68,040		-		
Total	\$	14,667	\$	164,000	\$	2,860,768	\$	16,230,041	\$	22,195	\$	688,137

	Total							
		Interest		Principal				
2023	\$	390,711	\$	1,988,241				
2024		388,286		1,958,052				
2025		320,130		1,857,566				
2026		276,202		1,662,950				
2027		235,250		1,605,849				
2028-2032		746,367		3,677,388				
2033-2037		416,449		2,355,491				
2038-2042		122,822		1,908,601				
2043-2047		1,413		68,040				
Total	\$	2,897,630	\$	17,082,178				

(6) Leases

Lessee:

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

	Lease Term			Initial Lease	Balance
Lease Asset	Commencement	Payment	Interest Rate	Liability	June 30, 2022
Dispatch Center	February 2014	\$8,241/month	2%	\$ 537,829	\$ 303,042
Hall of Justice	October 1975	\$12,000/month	2%	420,229	385,095

The City entered into lease agreements for office space used for dispatch and emergency operations and for the Hall of Justice for police department office space and municipal court. The term of the dispatch center lease is 25 years and the term of the Hall of Justice lease is 99 years. However, during 2022, the City purchased a police administration building and is currently renovating the space for use by the police department, dispatch, and municipal court. The renovation is expected to complete in March 2025, and accordingly, the lease liability and right-to-use intangible assets were measured using a lease expiration date of March 2025.

For purposes of measuring the lease liability and right-to-use asset, the City uses the incremental borrowing rate of 2 percent. Future principal and interest lease payments are included in Note 5.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(6) Leases (Continued)

Lessor:

The City's leasing operations consist of leasing land, parking spaces, a rooftop, office space, and space for a restaurant. A summary of leases by asset class are as follows:

	Lease Receivable			Lease		Lease Interest						
Lease Asset	Ju	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		Revenue		Revenue
Land	\$	3,090,881	\$	200,696	\$	70,892						
Parking Spaces		258,427		15,870		5,283						
Rooftop		28,220		4,334		105						
Office Space		77,037		13,390		290						
Restaurant		55,614		31,560		1,381						

Future payments due to the City under non-cancelable long-term lease agreements are as follows for the years ending June 30:

_	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 283,058	\$ 77,453
2024	182,240	72,527
2025	150,483	69,195
2026	153,905	66,035
2027	160,085	62,747
2028-2032	958,014	255,100
2033-2037	558,206	172,009
2038-2042	580,767	106,394
2043-2047	389,300	41,563
2048-2052	94,121	1,721
Total	\$ 3,510,179	\$ 924,744

(7) Interfund Transfers and Advances

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Γ	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 1,460,152	\$	6,363,824
Capital Projects Fund	1,063,568		3,638,301
Utilities Fund	3,000,000		2,748
Solid Waste Fund	-		53,000
Recreation Fund	3,494,780		234,833
Parking Fund	-		133,175
Non-major Governmental Funds	1,428,604		21,223
Total Transfers	\$ 10,447,104	\$	10,447,104

Interfund transfers are generally made to cover operations of the City, equipment purchases, or finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(7) Interfund Transfers and Advances (Continued)

Amounts due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 2,063,270	\$ 34,224
Utilities Fund	4,308	-
Solid Waste Fund	35,279	-
Recreation Fund	-	930
Non-major Governmental Funds	-	2,223,759
Internal Service Funds	156,056	-
	\$ 2,258,913	\$ 2,258,913

Interfund due to and from amounts resulted from short-term loans to cover operating cash deficits.

(8) Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in this report include:

The City provided \$437,346 in revenues to the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the year ended June 30, 2022. There were no amounts due to or from the component unit at June 30, 2022.

The City, under an operating agreement with the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board (CWRWS) provides billing services, collects income derived from the sale of water, and incurs the cost for the operations of the plant. The operating costs are then reimbursed by the CWRWS monthly. Employees associated with the direct daily operations of CWRWS are employees of the City, with all personnel costs being reimbursed. The plant facility is the sole and separate property of the CWRWS. The CWRWS paid the City \$3,111,563 for the operating costs and billed the City \$7,020,974 for water sales during the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the City owed the CWRWS \$1,055,388 and CWRWS owed the City \$471,213.

In 2011, the City loaned \$15,905,000 to CWRWS to call remaining revenue bonds. See Note 3.

Global Spectrum, L.P. d/b/a OVG 360

On October 1, 2016, the City entered into a contract with Global Spectrum, L.P d/b/a OVG 360 ("The Management Company") to manage the Casper Events Center operations ("the Facility"). Under the management contract between the City and the Management Company, the City has retained ownership and control of the capital facilities, as well as the Events bank account. On November 21, 2017, the Management Company amended the original contract to include the management of Hogadon Lodge Restaurant Operations.

As stipulated in the management contract, the City provided a subsidy of \$914,910 to the Management Company during the year ending June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had accounts payable to the Management Company of \$415,707 for presold tickets. In addition, the City had accounts receivable from the Management Company of \$3,566 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(8) Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Global Spectrum, L.P. d/b/a OVG 360 (Continued)

Under the terms of the management contract, the Management Company received a management fee of \$15,660 per month, or \$187,920 during the year ending June 30, 2022.

Additionally, the Management Company is entitled to receive a commercial rights fee equal to 15 percent of the portion of revenue from the sale of commercial rights (including naming, sponsorship, advertising, and premium seating arrangements), 3 percent of the portion of revenue from the sale of food and beverages. The City paid the Management Company a total of \$118,726 under these terms during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Management Company is also entitled to receive an incentive fee each full, or partial, operating year if they achieve certain metrics. The incentive fee for June 30, 2022 was \$33,048.

(9) Pension Plans

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

Public Employees Pension Plan:

Plan Description: The City participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan (PEPP), a statewide cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the WRS Board. Substantially all City full-time employees not covered by the Law Enforcement Pension Plan, Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A, or Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B, are eligible to participate. Participants who retire at age 60 with four years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit according to predetermined formulas and are allowed to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained the age of 50, but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to normal retirement age. The WRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by Wyoming State Statutes.

Benefits Provided: The determination of retirement benefits is dependent upon the employee's initial employment date.

Service Retirement Tier 1: If an employee made a contribution prior to September 1, 2012, the employee is in Tier 1. Full retirement at age 60 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 50 or 25 years of service. The formula for retirement equals 2.125% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average salary for the first 15 years and 2.25% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average salary over 15 years.

Service Retirement Tier 2: If an employee made his or her first contribution after September 1, 2012, the employee is in Tier 2. Full retirement at age 65 or qualifies for the Rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 55 or 25 years of service. The formula for retirement equals 2% times the number of years of service times the five-year highest average salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plans (Continued)

Disability benefits: Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his or her duties. To qualify, the member must have at least 10 years of service and must be "in service" at the time of application for disability retirement. Upon retirement for a partial disability, the member receives a monthly disability retirement benefit for the period of his or her disability equal to 50% of the normal benefit payable to the member, as if the member was eligible for normal retirement benefits. Upon retirement for a total disability, the member receives a monthly disability benefit equal to 100% of his or her service retirement benefit as if the member was eligible for normal retirement benefits. Disability benefits are payable for the life of the member or until death.

Survivor's benefits: Certain surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased, as well as the benefit option selected by the member at the date of retirement.

Contributions: For the year ended June 30, 2022, state statute requires employer contributions of 9.37 percent. The City elects to pay 100 percent of the required contributions on behalf of the department heads, however, the City does not pay any amounts on behalf of other eligible City employees in excess of the statutorily required percentages. For the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the City's statutorily required contributions to the PEPP were \$1,797,291, \$1,594,291, and \$1,603,280, respectively.

Paid Fireman's Pension Plan A:

Plan description: The City formerly participated in the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Plan A (Plan A), a statewide cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan covering paid firemen who were employed prior to July 1, 1981 and who elected to participate. Plan A issues a publicly available financial report, which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for Plan A.

Benefits provided:

Plan A statutorily provides retirement, disability, and death benefits according to a percentage of a Fireman First Class salary. Plan A also statutorily provides for an annual percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning in the year following 12 months of payments, by at least 3 percent.

Disability benefits: Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his or her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed. To qualify for benefit, there is no age or service requirement. The member receives a monthly disability retirement benefit for the period based on maximum salary and years of service.

Survivor benefits: Certain surviving beneficiaries receive benefits based on the maximum salary and years of service. Upon death, 100 percent of the benefit continues to be paid to the beneficiary.

Contributions: Plan A statutorily required participants to contribute 8 percent of their salary to a maximum not to exceed the salary of a Fireman First Class. Employers were required to contribute 21 percent of the salary. Effective April 1, 1997, required contributions were suspended as Plan A had been determined to be actuarially over-funded. During the year ended June 30, 2022, WRS assessed nine of the legacy plan employers an assessment totaling \$1,000,000 per year for 20 years. The City's share of the assessment is \$364,706 per year, or a total of \$7,280,000. The City records the annual payment as pension expense as the payments are made.

There were no contributions to Plan A during the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, or 2020.

Paid Fireman's Pension Plan B:

Plan description: The City participates in the Wyoming Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund (Plan B), a statewide cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the WRS Board. Substantially all paid City firemen hired after July 1, 1981 are eligible to participate. The Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits according to predetermined formulas. Benefits are established by Wyoming State Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plan (Continued)

Paid Fireman's Pension Plan B (Continued):

Benefits provided: The members of Plan B qualify for a retirement allowance if they are 50 years old and have at least 48 months of credited service. The basic monthly benefit for participants is based on a formula involving years of service, highest average salary, and age at retirement. The current benefit formula equals 2.8 percent times the three-year final average compensation for the first 25 years of service. The benefit is capped at 70 percent of the highest average salary. The highest average salary is calculated by averaging the 36 highest continuous months of acceptable salary as defined in the rules of the WRS Board.

Disability benefits: Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his or her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed. To qualify for benefits, there is no age or service requirement. The member receives a monthly disability retirement benefit equal to 50 percent of the final average salary.

Survivor benefits: The surviving spouse or other qualified dependents receive benefits based on 50 percent of the member's final actual salary. On the death of a member, inactive member, retired member, or survivor, the excess of the accumulated member contributions over all pension payments made are payable as a death benefit to the next qualified beneficiary.

Contributions: The Plan statutorily requires participants to contribute 10.745 percent of their salary to Plan B and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 14 percent of each participant's salary. The City pays 100 percent of the required contributions on behalf of the fire chief, however, the City does not pay any amounts on behalf of other eligible fire employees in excess of the statutorily required percentages.

For the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the City's statutorily required contributions to Plan B were \$897,400, \$871,148, and \$753,733, respectively.

Law Enforcement Pension Plan:

Plan description: The City participates in the Wyoming Law Enforcement Pension Plan (LEPP), a statewide cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the WRS Board. Employees who are sworn law enforcement officers are eligible for full retirement benefits after they either reach age 60 with at least 48 months of contributions to the Police Plan or at any age with 20 years of service. These same employees are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit after they reach age 50 with 48 months of contributions. Benefits are established by Wyoming State Statutes.

Benefits provided: Benefits are based on a formula involving years of service, highest average salary, and age at retirement. Currently, the benefit formula entitles retirees to 2.5% of the highest average salary for each year of service with a ceiling on the benefit at 75% of the highest average salary.

Disability benefits: Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his or her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed. To qualify for duty disability retirement, there is no age or service requirement, and the member receives a monthly disability retirement benefit for the period of his or her disability equal to 62.5% of final salary. To qualify for non-duty disability retirement, the member must have at least 10 years of service, and the member receives a monthly disability benefit for the period of his or her disability equal to 50% of final salary.

Survivor's benefit: The surviving spouse receives benefits dependent on if the member was on duty at time of death. Additional benefits are available for additional qualified dependents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Law Enforcement Pension Plan (Continued):</u>

Contributions: The Police Plan is funded by amounts withheld from participating members' salaries and by contributions from the City. On July 1, 2021, the City elected to contribute one percent on behalf of the employees resulting in the contractually required contribution for employees being reduced to 7.60 percent, and the City portion to 9.60 percent, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the City's statutorily required contributions to Plan B were **\$800,131**, \$738,868, and \$724,389, respectively.

<u>Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a total net pension liability of \$56,886,520 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset (liability) for each pension plan described above is as follows:

	Net Pension				
Pension Plan	(Liability) / Asset				
Public Employees Pension Plan	\$ (15,300,763)				
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A	(29,541,250)				
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B	2,967,020				
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	(15,011,527)				
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ (56,886,520)				

The net pension asset / (liability) was measured as of December 31, 2021.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, measured as of December 31, are as follows:

	Proportionate		
	Net Pension	n Liability	
	December 31,	December 31,	Increase
Pension Plan	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Public Employees Plan	1.00351200%	0.96416360%	0.03934840%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A	30.21467020%	29.64194215%	0.57272805%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B	19.60952910%	19.99687617%	-0.38734707%
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	5.27574380%	4.98427051%	0.29147329%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions (Continued):</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan as follows:

	Defe	erred Outflows
Public Employees Pension Plan		s) of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	263,453
Changes in Assumption		1,238,143
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on		, ,
Pension Plan Investments		(10,170,947)
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		940,440
Total	\$	(7,728,911)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Defe	erred Outflows
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A	(Inflow	s) of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	_
Changes in Assumption		_
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments		(736,236)
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	(736,236)
	Defe	erred Outflows
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B	(Inflow	s) of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(1,191,759)
Changes in Assumption		241,055
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments		(4,434,813)
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		474,699
Total	\$	(4,910,818)
		erred Outflows
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	·	vs) of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	811,312
Changes in Assumption		9,634,129
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on		
Pension Plan Investments		(4,958,834)
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		445,364
Total	<u> </u>	5,931,971

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets (Liabilities), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions (Concluded):</u>

Deferred outflow of resources includes \$1,860,503 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30:	PEP	P I	Fire Pension A	Fi	re Pension B	LEPP	Total
2023	\$ (1,6	95,425) \$	(33,134)	\$	(1,083,185)	\$ 1,947,972	\$ (863,772)
2024	(3,2	08,536)	(710,062)		(1,982,211)	1,365,792	(4,535,017)
2025	(2,0	36,200)	(64,982)		(1,553,847)	2,448,506	(1,206,523)
2026	(1,7	29,190)	71,942		(1,026,717)	(275,663)	(2,959,628)
2027		-	-		119,589	-	119,589
Thereafter		-	-		140,854	-	140,854
	\$ (8,66	59,351) \$	(736,236)	\$	(5,385,517)	\$ 5,486,607	\$ (9,304,497)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Public Employee	Paid Fireman	Paid Firemen	Law Enforement
Actuarial Assumption:	Pension Plan	Pension Plan A	Pension Plan B	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.50% to 6.50%	4.50%	2.50% to 7.50%	3.00% to 7.00%
Investment Return	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Mortality rates were projected with either the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale or RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, for males or females, with adjustments based on Scale MP-2017.

Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected arithmetic returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Each major asset class is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2021. These best estimates are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(9) Pension Plan (Concluded)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued):

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.0%	-0.50%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.32%
Equity	48.5%	5.63%
Market Alternatives	19.0%	3.74%
Private Markets	9.5%	4.84%
	100.0%	_

Experience Analysis:

WRS' success in achieving the 6.80 percent assumed investment return objective is evaluated on an ongoing basis over reasonably long periods of time (5 to 7 years). The long-term focus is to remove overreaction to short-term market events that have little to no bearing on long-term asset or liability management. WRS must reconcile its need to evaluate investment policy implementation decisions over shorter time frames while maintaining longer-term focus on managing and measuring the portfolio's overall performance objectives.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80 percent for the PEPP, Plan A, and Plan B and 5.17 percent for the LEPP. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates. Based on these assumptions, the WRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension (liability)/asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent or 5.17 percent, as applicable, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.80 or 4.17 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80 or 6.17 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
Public Employees Pension Plan	\$	(28,229,720)	\$	(15,300,763)	\$	(4,583,392)
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A		(34,083,273)		(29,541,250)		(25,630,186)
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B		2,555,540		2,967,020		(7,545,384)
Law Enforcement Pension Plan		(24,631,647)		(15,011,527)		(7,306,212)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

The Wyoming Retirement System (WRS) issues a publicly available financial report which includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Wyoming Retirement System financial report. The financial report is publicly available and may be obtained by writing to the Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Suite 600, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(10) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City participates in a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan through the State of Wyoming Group Insurance Retiree Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by the State of Wyoming Employee Group Insurance (EGI). The Plan does not issue a separate report; however, additional Plan information can be obtained from the State of Wyoming's Employee Group Insurance at (307)-777-6835.

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

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

Benefits Provided:

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

Funding Policy:

EGI finances this program on a pay-as-you-go basis and has no assets held in trust. The State of Wyoming Legislature has the authority for establishing and amending the funding policy.

Total OPEB Liability:

The City's total OPEB liability of \$-0- as of June 30, 2022 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's expected payments/contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers actuarially determined.

As the actuarial valuation determined a total OPEB liability of \$-0- for the City, the remainder of disclosures required under accounting standards generally accepted in the United States are not applicable.

(11) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The City previously purchased health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. The City currently purchases health insurance through the State of Wyoming. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(11) Risk Management (Continued)

Liability Insurance:

The City is a member of the Wyoming Association of Risk Management (WARM), which is a separate legal agency created under the Wyoming State Statutes for the purpose of establishing a shared risk pool and/or jointly purchasing insurance coverage. The premiums required by the participating entities are calculated annually and are based upon actuarially sound and recognized pooling practices. The pool is responsible for determining the amounts of the premiums charged to the entities and is also responsible for managing the pool's assets. The entities have the right to submit claims for losses incurred. The pool has the right to collect premiums and admit or terminate members for nonpayment of premiums. The City management considers the assets of WARM to be sufficient to cover any claims that may be incurred by its members. The City has not had significant settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City has had no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Unemployment Benefits and Workers' Compensation Benefits:

The City pays into the State Worker's Compensation System (the Act). All employers within the State of Wyoming are participants in this Act unless the employer elects not to be covered under the Act. 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 State of Wyoming Department of Employment. These payments are based on salaries and a split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions.

(12) Landfill

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 costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The City has closed the old landfill site and is currently monitoring and performing postclosure activities. The new site opened in 2008. The City reports a landfill closure and postclosure liability of \$8,529,544 as of June 30, 2022, that represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 53 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$4,000,000 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in the current fiscal year.

The City expects to close the new landfill in 2054. Actual costs 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 future tax revenue.

(13) Contingent Liabilities

The City has been named as defendant in several lawsuits that have been referred to the City's insurance carriers. The City and its attorney believe any liability to the City would not be material, and that loss, if any, would be covered by insurance. The City has a \$-0- deductible for liability coverage through their insurance pool and a deductible of \$5,000 per \$100,000 of damage for property building and property damage.

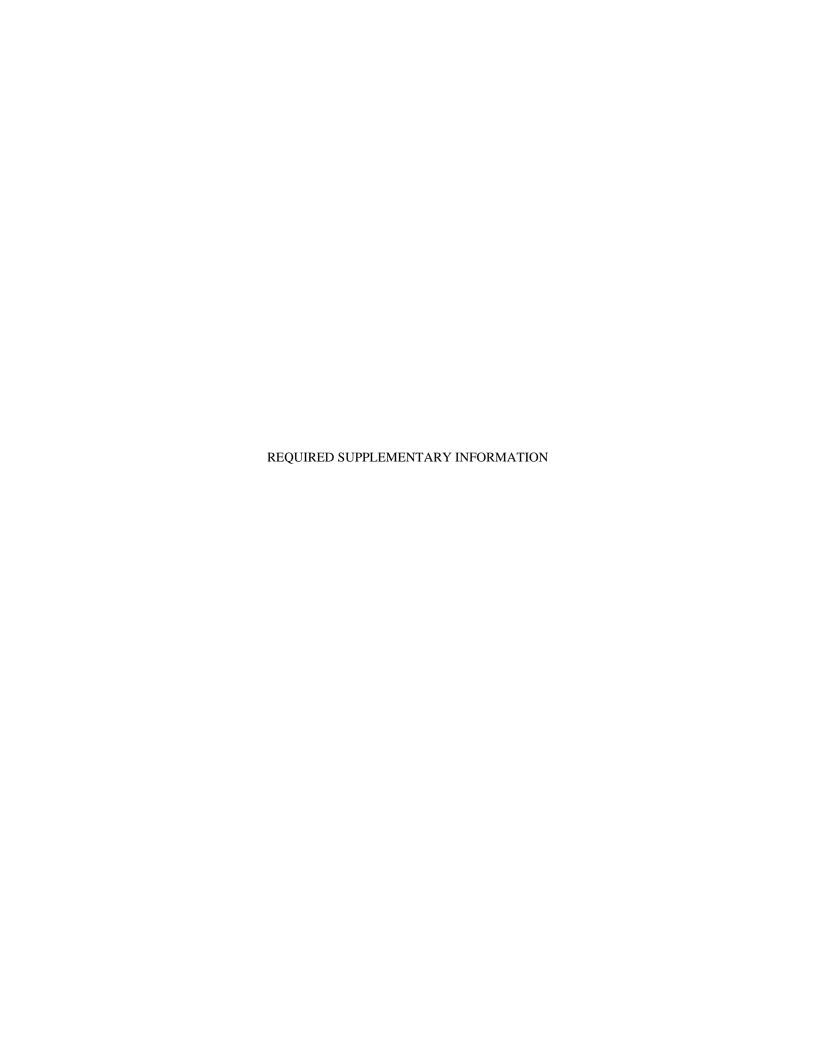
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED) JUNE 30, 2022

(14) Prior Period Adjustment

As more fully described in Note 10, the City participates in a multi-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City determined it had improperly recorded its other postemployment (OPEB) liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources. The City had previously estimated their portion of the total OPEB liability based on figures for a similar sized employer, however, based on review of the actuarial study performed over the OPEB Plan for the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the City's allocated net OPEB liability is \$-0-. GASB 75 indicates that although the City does participate in the OPEB plan, their portion of the total net OPEB liability reflected in the City's financial statements should be the amount reported in the actuarial study.

To correct this error, the City determined an adjustment to its previously reported June 30, 2021 net position was necessary to increase net position by \$5,027,886. Net position was adjusted in the following opinion units as follows:

	N					
	Previously		OPEB		Net Position,	
Government-Wide		Reported	Restatement		A	As Restated
Governmental Activities	\$	183,472,424		3,776,515	\$	187,248,939
Business-Type Activities		203,089,560		1,251,371		204,340,931
	\$	386,561,984	\$	5,027,886	\$	391,589,870
Proprietary Funds: Utility Fund Solid Waste Fund Recreation Fund	\$	125,911,042 35,007,433 42,150,671 203,069,146	\$	608,960 442,935 199,476 1,251,371	\$	126,520,002 35,450,368 42,350,147 204,320,517
Internal Service Funds:	\$	2,979,672		193,210	\$	3,172,882



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Actual -	
	Original	Final	Budgetary	
	Budget	Budget	Basis	Variance
Revenue	'-			
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 34,506,285	\$ 34,506,285	\$ 35,596,069	\$ 1,089,784
Licenses and Permits	1,507,100	1,507,100	1,859,322	352,222
Intergovernmental Revenue:	7,496,078	7,501,078	15,022,591	7,521,513
Charges for Goods and Services	4,637,468	4,701,756	4,427,951	(273,805)
Fines and Forfeits	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,731,986	691,986
Earnings (Loss) on Deposits				
and Investments	1,164,868	1,164,868	(224,510)	(1,389,378)
Miscellaneous	1,146,336	1,171,866	738,471	(433,395)
Total Revenue	51,498,135	51,592,953	59,151,880	7,558,927
				_
Expense				
Current:				
General Government	11,312,918	20,648,721	19,021,088	1,627,633
Public Safety	27,610,411	28,245,982	27,771,523	474,459
Public Works	3,961,934	4,009,632	3,871,661	137,971
Health and Welfare	1,270,338	1,283,358	1,247,450	35,908
Culture and Recreation	3,134,902	3,158,412	2,869,232	289,180
Total Expenditures	47,290,503	57,346,105	54,780,954	2,565,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over (under)				
Expenditures	4,207,632	(5,753,152)	4,370,926	10,124,078
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Municipal Property	-	-	603,500	603,500
Transfers In	1,704,854	1,812,430	1,460,152	(352,278)
Transfers Out	(6,508,215)	(6,468,165)	(6,363,824)	104,341
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,803,361)	(4,655,735)	(4,300,172)	355,563
Net Change in Fund Balance	(595,729)	(10,408,887)	70,754	10,479,641
Fund Polongo Juno 20, 2021	82,518,941	82,518,941	82,518,941	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	02,310,941	02,310,941	02,310,941	-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2022	81,923,212	72,110,054	82,589,695	10,479,641



CITY OF CASPER

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Public Employees Pension Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		1.00351200%		0.96416360%		1.00756228%		9.89110293%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	15,300,763	\$	20,954,744	\$	23,676,971	\$	30,121,286
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	18,781,813	\$	17,166,618	\$	17,513,576	\$	17,223,918
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		81.47%		122.07%		135.19%		174.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.03%		79.24%		76.83%		69.17%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	30	0.21467020%	2	9.64194215%	2	29.37820807%	2	29.29983689%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	29,541,250	\$	95,977,116	\$	76,552,381	\$	66,510,699
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	-	\$	19,451	\$	-	\$	-
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		493430.24%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		42.90%		21.77%		27.32%		29.99%

	2018		2017		2016		2015
1	.02596736%	1	.08185430%		1.12398125%		1.14912572%
\$	23,385,290	\$	26,153,830	\$	26,181,433	\$	20,278,532
\$	18,225,054	\$	19,288,437	\$	19,603,063	\$	19,643,298
	128.31%		135.59%		133.56%		103.23%
	76.35%		73.42%		73.40%		79.08%
28	3.89052136%	29	9.47675070%	2	9.08209028%	25	9.58824241%
\$	64,636,432	\$	54,081,810	\$	53,934,024	\$	48,698,590
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
	34.28%		38.91%		40.05%		45.95%

CITY OF CASPER

COMPANY E OF THE CHARGE PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROVIDENCE AND A PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROVIDENCE AND A PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROVIDENCE AND A PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROVIDENCE AND A PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROVIDENCE AND A PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF THE NAME PROPORTIONAL THE SHAPE OF T

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1	9.60952910%	1	19.99687617%	2	20.42786525%	2	21.36997732%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) / Liability	\$	(2,967,020)	\$	(465,933)	\$	1,451,902	\$	4,484,108
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	6,279,429	\$	5,710,703	\$	5,725,600	\$	5,729,523
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		-47.25% 107.43%		-8.16% 101.27%		25.36% 95.93%		78.26% 87.07%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		5.27574380%		4.98427051%		5.00942154%		4.71625389%
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	15,011,527	\$	3,395,396	\$	4,318,057	\$	11,416,742
City's Covered Payroll (Plan's Fiscal Year)	\$	8,981,209	\$	8,011,689	\$	7,807,257	\$	7,163,928
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		167.14%		42.38%		55.31%		159.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.62%		91.82%		89.05%		71.22%

	2018		2017		2016		2015
2	0.94785735%	20	.35084010%	2	1.23654410%	22	2.43692158%
\$	8,637,811	\$	6,702,535	\$	6,492,989	\$	(252,329)
\$	5,909,325	\$	5,604,426	\$	5,518,622	\$	5,508,838
	146.17%		119.59%		117.66%		-4.58%
	77.98%		80.16%		79.33%		100.98%
	4.74529593%	4	.79267690%	2	4.69599021%	2	4.87314033%
\$	4,083,063	\$	3,618,084	\$	3,527,625	\$	1,435,806
\$	7,286,263	\$	7,418,067	\$	7,062,757	\$	7,202,055
	56.04%		48.77%		49.95%		19.94%
	87.99%		88.11%		87.49%		94.76%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

	-	2022		2021		2020		2019
Public Employees Pension Plan Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,725,534	\$	1,622,169	\$	1,567,437	\$	1,512,694
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$	1,861,304	Φ.	1,622,169	\$	1,567,437	\$	1,512,694
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	<u> </u>	(135,770)	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	18,415,515	\$	17,786,941	\$	17,671,218	\$	17,548,654
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.37%		9.12%		8.87%		8.62%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	745,838	\$	722,449	\$	694,328	\$	665,599
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		871,922		722,449		694,328		665,599
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(126,084)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	_	(===,===)			_			
City's Covered Payroll	\$	8,672,539	\$	8,400,570	\$	8,073,581	\$	7,739,523
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.60%		8.60%		8.60%		8.60%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B Contractually Required Contribution	\$	913,413	\$	852,125	\$	726,578	\$	728,096
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		954,080		852,125		726,578		728,096
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(40,667)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,089,422	\$	6,086,607	\$	5,589,062	\$	6,067,467
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.00%		14.00%		13.00%		12.00%

	2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	1,472,801	\$	1,543,330	\$	1,762,925	\$	1,477,671
\$	1,472,801	\$	1,543,330	\$	1,762,925	\$	1,477,671 -
\$	17,596,189	\$	18,438,829	\$	21,062,425	\$	19,392,008
	8.37%		8.37%		8.37%		7.62%
\$	611,257	\$	646,704	\$	646,658	\$	625,369
-\$	611,257	\$	646,704	\$	646,658	\$	625,369
\$	7,107,640	\$	7,519,814		7,519,279		7,271,733
Ф	7,107,040	Ф	7,319,014	Ф	7,319,279	Ф	7,271,733
	8.60%		8.60%		8.60%		8.60%
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		_		-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	673,998	\$	652,703	\$	716,202	\$	695,024
	673,998		652,703		716,202		695,024
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
\$	5,616,650	\$	5,439,192	\$	5,968,350	\$	5,791,867
	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Revenues:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$59,151,880
Differences, Budgetary Basis to US GAAP:	
Market adjustment on investments is a noncash item	(2,101,525)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	<u>\$57,050,335</u>
Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule Differences, Budgetary Basis to US GAAP:	\$54,780,954
Recording of Bad Debt is a noncash item	(45,321)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	<u>\$54,735,633</u>

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

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

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

- 1. Operational budgets are submitted to the head of each department in February of each year.
- 2. From March through May 1, the budgets are reviewed and refined by the head of each department and City Manager.
- 3. The City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council the first week of May. The overall budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 4. A public hearing is conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments in June.
- 5. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution for the fiscal year beginning July
- 6. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure classifications of an individual cost center; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations on an individual department level and any unexpected or unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 7. Formal legally adopted budgets are prepared as a management control device during the year for all City funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis, except for noncash items. Such basis is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (US GAAP).
- 8. The financial statements prepared in conformity with US GAAP applied within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

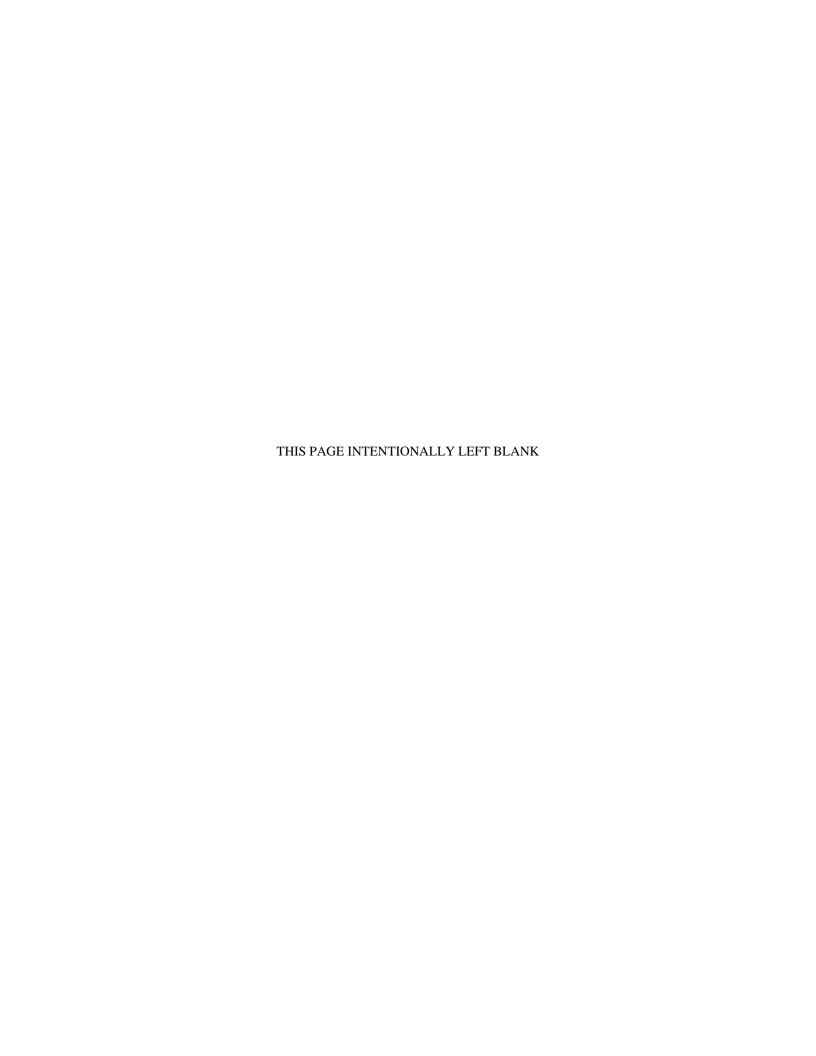
For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no funds, departments, or cost centers of the City with expenditures in excess of budgeted appropriations. As a result, the City is in compliance with Wyoming State Statute 16-4-108.

(2) Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes in benefit terms between the initial measurement date reflected below and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

Changes in assumptions: Investment rates of return and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. Annuity Mortality Tables were updated from the use of the RP-2014 Scale to the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale for the Public Employee Pension Plan, Paid Fire Pension Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan and to Scale MP-2017 for the Paid Fire Pension Plan A.





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	V	Veed & Pest Fund	Special Fire Assistance Fund	Po	olice Grants Fund	Pı	ublic Transit Fund
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	364,955	\$ 20,993	\$	-	\$	400
Investments		568,183	-		-		-
Property Tax Receivable		109,240	-		-		-
Accounts Receivable, Net		-	-		5,740		4,605
Special Assessments Receivable		-	-		-		-
Notes Receivable, Net		-	-		-		-
Other Receivable		-	-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-	235		175,701		1,176,194
Prepaid Expenses		-	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,042,378	\$ 21,228	\$	181,441	\$	1,181,199
and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Grant Revenue Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	\$	7,851 10,812 36 18,699	\$ - - - -	\$	929 3,364 180,834 185,127	\$	28,490 62,161 2,036,176 2,126,827 4,008
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		-		4,008
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned (Deficit)		1,023,679	21,228		(3,686)		(949,636)
Total Fund Balances		1,023,679	21,228		(3,686)		(949,636)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,042,378	\$ 21,228	\$	181,441	\$	1,181,199

	etropolitan Planning Fund		ublic Safety nmunications Fund	Re	development Loan Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	236,286	\$	629,810	\$	100,937	\$	283,154	\$	1,636,535
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	461,164	Ψ	1,029,347
	_		_		_		-		109,240
	_		85,073		_		5,406		100,824
	_		-		-		107,730		107,730
	-		-		164,000		-		164,000
	-		-		-		9,024		9,024
	90,809		103,480		-		-		1,546,419
	36,833		19,552		-		-		56,385
\$	363,928	\$	837,915	\$	264,937	\$	866,478	\$	4,759,504
\$	41,795 12,907 6,713 61,415	\$	89,430 74,689 - 164,119	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	168,495 163,933 2,223,759 2,556,187
	_		_		-		-		4,008
	-		-		-		116,164		116,164
	-		-		-		116,164		120,172
	36,833		19,552		-		-		56,385
	-		-		264,937		-		264,937
	265,680		654,244		-		750,314		2,715,145
	-		_		-		-		(953,322)
	302,513		673,796		264,937		750,314		2,083,145
\$	363,928	\$	837,915	\$	264,937	\$	866,478	\$	4,759,504

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

	Weed & Pest Fund		CDBG Fund	As	ecial Fire sistance Fund	Police Grants Fund
Revenue:						
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$	811,966 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	-		41,643	385,388
Charges for Goods and Services		-	-		-	-
Earnings (Losses) on Deposits and Investments		(18,221)	-		-	-
Contributions and Donations - Private Sources		-	-		-	1,604
Other .		=	=		=	-
Total Revenue		793,745	-		41,643	386,992
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		_	_		_	_
Public Safety		_	_		50,400	383,056
Public Works		_	_		_	-
Health and Welfare		449,806	_		_	_
Debt Service		-	_		_	_
Capital Outlay		32,221	_		_	_
Total Expenditures		482,027	-		50,400	383,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						
Over (Under) Expenditures		311,718	-		(8,757)	3,936
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In		-	-		-	-
Transfers Out		-	(21,223)		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources		-	(21,223)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		311,718	(21,223)	1	(8,757)	3,936
Fund Balances (Deficit), June 30, 2021		711,961	21,223		29,985	(7,622)
Fund Balances (Deficit), June 30, 2022	\$	1,023,679 \$	-	\$	21,228 \$	(3,686)

Public Transit Fund	Metropolitan Planning Fund	Public Safety Communications Fund	Redevelopment Loan Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,592	\$ -	\$ 3,427	\$ 1,625,985		
1,640,296	888,343	-	-	- -	2,955,670		
103,099	· -	680,649	-	-	783,748		
-	-	-	9,581	(5,391)	(14,031)		
-	19,325	-	-	-	20,929		
1,484	-	-	-	963	2,447		
1,744,879	907,668	1,491,241	9,581	(1,001)	5,374,748		
-	788,492	-	-	22,321	810,813		
-	-	-	_	-	433,456		
-	-	2,586,697	-	-	2,586,697		
2,447,778	-	-	-	-	2,897,584		
-	-	-	65,280	-	65,280		
82,214	-	12,150	-	-	126,585		
2,529,992	788,492	2,598,847	65,280	22,321	6,920,415		
(785,113)	119,176	(1,107,606)	(55,699)	(23,322)	(1,545,667)		
94,336	120,000	1,214,268	-	-	1,428,604		
-	-	-	-	=	(21,223		
94,336	120,000	1,214,268	-	-	1,407,381		
(690,777)	239,176	106,662	(55,699)	(23,322)	(138,286)		
(258,859)	63,337	567,134	320,636	773,636	2,221,431		
\$ (949,636)	\$ 302,513	\$ 673,796	\$ 264,937	\$ 750,314	\$ 2,083,145		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

60.1250, 2022	General Internal Services Fund	Employee Health Insurance Fund	In	Total ternal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,134,688	\$ 174,016	\$	1,308,704
Investments	-	3,253,430		3,253,430
Accounts Receivable, Net	29,548	-		29,548
Due from Other Funds	156,056	-		156,056
Prepaid Expenses	41,370	-		41,370
Inventory	81,623	-		81,623
Total Current Assets	1,443,285	3,427,446		4,870,731
Capital Assets				
Machinery and Equipment	789,292	-		789,292
Accumulated Depreciation	(778,342)	-		(778,342)
Total Capital Assets, Net	10,950	-		10,950
Total Assets	\$ 1,454,235	\$ 3,427,446	\$	4,881,681
Liabilities and Net Position Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Payable and Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	\$ 326,579 151,601 478,180	\$ 53,255 - 53,255	\$	379,834 151,601 531,435
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability	913,456			913,456
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	913,456	<u> </u>		913,456
Total Liabilities	1,391,636	53,255		1,444,891
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	461,416	-		461,416
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,853,052	53,255		1,906,307
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,950	_		10,950
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(409,767)	3,374,191		2,964,424
Total Net Position	(398,817)	3,374,191		2,975,374
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Net Position	\$ 1,454,235	\$ 3,427,446		4,881,681

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2022

	General Internal		Employee Health	Total	
		Services	Insurance	Internal Service	
		Fund	Fund		Funds
Operating Revenue					
Charges for Goods and Services	\$	7,026,273	-	\$	7,026,273
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services		1,582,107	-		1,582,107
Other Current Expenses		4,975,517	301,473		
Depreciation		16,396	-	16,396	
Total Operating Expenses		6,574,020	301,473	6,875,493	
Operating Income (Loss)		452,253	(301,473)		150,780
Non-Operating Income (Expense)					
Earnings (Loss) on Deposits and Investments		(14,163)	(81,017)		(95,180)
Loss on Disposition of Assets		(168,688)	-		(168,688)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		(182,851)	(81,017)		(263,868)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		269,402	(382,490)		(113,088)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital Transfers Out		(84,420)	-		(84,420)
Net Income (Loss)		184,982	(382,490)		(197,508)
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2021,					
as previously stated		(777,009)	3,756,681		2,979,672
Prior Period Adjustment		193,210	<u>-</u>		193,210
Net Position - beginning of year, as restated		(583,799)	3,756,681		3,172,882
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$	(398,817)	3,374,191	\$	2,975,374



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE TEAR EVIDED JUNE 30, 2022	Assistance				
	Identifying Number	Listing Number		Amount	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Number	Number		Amount	
Direct Federal Funding					
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster					
Section 108 Loan Guarantees (Note 3)	N/A	14.248	\$	214,000	
Section 100 Edan Guarantees (Note 3)	IV/A	14.240	Ψ	214,000	
U.S. National Parks Service					
Pass-Through the Wyoming Historic Preservation Office					
Historic Preservation Grant	N/A	15.904		6,600	
				·	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Pass-Through the Wyoming Division of Victim Services -					
Attorney Generals Office Crime Victim Assistance					
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	20-WF-AX-0049	16.588		27,340	
NO. D. A. A. A. B. T. A. A. B. T. A. A. B. T. A. A. B. T. A. B. T. A. B. T. A. B. T.					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Pass-Through the Wyoming Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	FTE10047	20.205		6.777	
Highway Planning and Construction	FT19047	20.205		6,777	
Highway Planning and Construction	FT20047	20.205		65,503	
Highway Planning and Construction	FT21047	20.205		264,584	
Highway Planning and Construction	FT22047	20.205		409,975	
Highway Planning and Construction	CD19205	20.205		110,373	
Highway Planning and Construction	CD16205	20.205		159,783	
Highway Planning and Construction	CD21202	20.205		626	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				1,017,621	
Pass-Through the Wyoming Department of Transportation					
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit Formula Grant	WY-2019-004-00	20.507		207,397	
Federal Transit Formula Grant	WY-2020-007-00	20.507		709,324	
Federal Transit Formula Grant (COVID-19)	WY-2020-007-00	20.507		29,508	
Federal Transit Formula Grant (COVID-19)	WY-2020-003-00	20.507		224,140	
Federal Transit Formula Grant (COVID-19)	WY-2022-005-00	20.507		145,015	
Federal Transit Formula Grant	WY-2022-006-00	20.507		147,796	
Total Federal Transit Cluster	VV 1-2022-000-00	20.307		1,463,180	
Total Federal Hallsk Cluster				1,405,100	
Pass-Through the Wyoming Department of Transportation					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	FY21 DUI-450D	20.607		23,165	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	FY22 DUI-450D	20.607		19,740	
				42,905	
Pass-Through the Wyoming Department of Transportation					
Highway Safety Cluster					
National Priority Safety Programs	FY21 OP HVE 405B	20.616		19,528	
National Priority Safety Programs	FY22 OP HVE 405B	20.616		26,000	
Total Highway Safety Cluster				45,528	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,569,234	
Zona Cici Depar anciar or 11 ans por autor				2,307,237	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $2022\,$

	Identifying Number	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
U.S. Department of Treasury	1 (4111001	1 (4111001	1111001110
Direct Federal Funding			
Conoravirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (COVID)	ARPA	21.027	7,999,894
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-Through the Office of State Land and Investment Board			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	CW 180	66.458	247,081
Direct Federal Funding			
Brownsfield Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan			
Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	N/A	66.818	26,482
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			273,563
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Program	21-SHSP-CAS-MU-CYB3	97.067	16,000
Homeland Security Grant Program	20-SHSP-CAS-HEM20	97.067	158,480
Homeland Security Grant Program	21-SHSP-RR2-RR-AET2	97.067	235
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			174,715
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 11,265,346

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Casper (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

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

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Loans Outstanding

The City has the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2022:

	Assistance			
	Listing	Amount as of		
Program Title	Number	Number June 30, 202		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grants -				
Section 108 Loan Gaurantees	14.248	\$	164,000	



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

City Council City of Casper Casper, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF CASPER (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2022-001 and #2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as #2022-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council City of Casper Casper, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **CITY OF CASPER's** (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

- 1. The Independent Auditor's Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City.
- 2. Material weaknesses and a significant deficiency were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award program are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the City expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award program for the City are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program for 2022 were the Federal Transit Cluster (ALN #20.507) and the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN #21.027).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was not determined to be a low risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weaknesses

2022-001 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that were approved and recorded. Additionally, we posted several reclassification entries with no effect on net income. Other entries were proposed as part of the audit, but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements.

Criteria and Effect: The City's financial statements are provided to numerous granting agencies and lenders. The City does not have adequate internal controls to ensure the identification and accurate recording of all year-end balances.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-002.

Recommendation: We recommend the City post all year-end adjustments prior to audit fieldwork.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The City agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

2022-002 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. Auditing standards require auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the City's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness and presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the City at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for municipalities of your size.

Criteria and Effect: It is our responsibility to inform the City Council that this deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not have been prevented or detected by the City's management.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2021-001.

Recommendation: We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor-prepared financials in detail for their accuracy; we have answered any questions they might have, and have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the City's statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide the City with the completed financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: The City agrees with the above finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

Significant Deficiency

2022-003 FINDING: Internal Controls and Segregation of Duties

Federal Program Affected: None

Compliance Requirement: Not Applicable

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Cause: The City has a lack of adequate internal controls in the following areas:

- a. Various departments within the City apply for and are awarded federal grants, but the City lacks a formal or consistent process to identify federal expenditures.
- b. The City lacks a consistent process to appropriately identify, track, and record capital assets.
- c. The accounts payable technician has access to post invoices, access to check stock, and access to the accounts payable key fob to print checks.

Criteria and Effect:

- a. A lack of proper identification of federal expenditures could result in improper timing of federal grant revenue and receivable recognition and improper reporting on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- b. The City has formal capitalization thresholds for various types of assets. Individual department heads are charged with identifying and coding expenditures to appropriate general ledger accounts. The misidentification, or lack of identification in addition to misclassification in the general ledger may lead understating capital assets in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements.
- c. Internal controls should be segregated so those with access and custody of cash do not also have access to the general ledger. This may create opportunity for misappropriation of assets.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No.

Recommendation:

- a. We recommend the City develop a consistent process to timely identify federal expenditures across all City departments. Additionally, tracking of grant expenditures should be centralized in the finance office rather than with various departments.
- b. We recommend the City provide additional training to those charged with identifying and classifying expenditures as capital assets. In order to identify expenditures that will be capitalized, we recommend all purchases are coded to "capital outlay" expenditure object codes. This will allow management to assess current expenditures along with facilitate the identification of assets that will be capitalized.
- c. We recommend removing access to the blank check stock from the accounts payable technician.

C. FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AUDIT

None.





STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

The City respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings from June 30, 2021, Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the 2021 Schedule of Findings.

2021-001 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Status: It is more cost effective for the City to hire a public accounting firm, to prepare the full disclosure financial statements as a part of the annual audit process. The City has designated members of management to review the draft financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: As the City has accepted the risk associated with the auditor's preparing of the financial statements, it will be repeated in 2022, see Corrective Action Plan.

2021-002 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Status: The City made efforts to record all year-end entries, but material adjustments and reclassifications were required to correctly reflect the accuracy and completeness of account balances and transactions.

Initial Year Report: Originally issued years ago.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The Finance Office agrees that both material and immaterial audit adjustments were subsequently recorded in order to accurately report account balances and transactions. The Finance Office will attempt to post all year end adjustments prior to providing a trial balance to the auditors in future years.

2021-003 FINDING: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Presentation

Status: The City properly prepared the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Initial Year Report: June 30, 2020

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: This finding is not repeated.

2021-004 FINDING: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Status: The City implemented policies to determine whether vendors are suspended and debarred.

Initial Year Report: June 30, 2021

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: This finding is not repeated.

2021-005 FINDING: Allowable Costs/Costs Principles

Status: There were no duplicate expenditures identified in the current year audit.

Initial Year Report: June 30, 2021

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: This finding is not repeated.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

The City respectfully submits the following corrective action plan regarding findings from the June 30, 2022 Schedule of Findings. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule of Findings.

2022-001 FINDING: Audit Adjustments

Responsible Officials: Nicholas Gassman, Accounting Supervisor

Corrective Action Plan: The City is reviewing our processes to ensure that all client entries are completed prior to the start of the audit. Additionally, the City will develop a year end review process that includes reviewing our trial balance for accuracy.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

2022-002 FINDING: Financial Statement Preparation

Responsible Officials: Nicholas Gassman, Accounting Supervisor

Corrective Action Plan: The City has accepted the risk associated with Finding #2022-002 regarding the preparation of the financial statements. We have been provided adequate time to review the financial statements for accuracy. The City also understands the importance of proper financial statement preparation and is developing processes to fully develop the financial statements in-house. We are working on purchasing report building software to develop the FY23 report in-house.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

2022-003 FINDING: Internal Controls and Segregation of Duties

Responsible Officials: Nicholas Gassman, Accounting Supervisor

Corrective Action Plan:

- a. In late Fiscal Year 2022, the city hired a grant specialist to help oversee all grants the city is receiving and help assist the various departments. This grants specialist will be preparing monthly reconciliations to identify issues within the grants in a timely manner.
- b. City staff will implement a monthly reconciliation of all expenditures over the City's capitalization threshold testing each expenditure to verify no capital assets are missed throughout the fiscal year.
- c. The key fob to print checks will be kept by an individual without access to print checks and in a locked cabinet. This individual will insert the key fob into the printer when approved checks are printed, which will create dual control.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022