CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by Support Services Department/ Finance Division



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CITY OF CASPER

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January 12, 2017

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

State law requires that certain municipalities have an annual audit completed of its financial affairs and transactions within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants are to be furnished to the Director of Wyoming Department of Audit within seven months of the close of the fiscal year being audited. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby present the audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Casper (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard, a corporation of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Casper for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

A new requirement, GASB 72, took effect on June 15, 2015, and was therefore in effect for the first time with this audit year. GASB 72 deals with proper and consistent valuation of assets and liabilities. It is particularly applicable to the valuation of financial investments.

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

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Casper is located in Natrona County, which is in central Wyoming. The City has an area of approximately 27.24 square miles and a population of approximately 60,000 making it the second largest city in the State of Wyoming.

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

FY 2016 staffing for the City was 562 approved full time positions with an average of 447 part time employees on staff per month. The City operates and maintains approximately 2,080 acres of parks, 44 playgrounds, a 27-hole public golf course, 4 swimming pools and 1 indoor aquatic center, and a variety of other recreation facilities including a ski area, recreation center, ice arena, and an events center with 9,700 seats.

The City of Casper provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; provides water, sewer, and sanitation utility services to approximately 22,540 customers; and health and welfare programs. The City also includes the financial information for the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

<u>Local Economy</u>: The State of Wyoming and the City of Casper are experiencing a continuing downturn of economic circumstances.

In the three years prior to FY 2014, there was a healthy economic recovery and growth for the City of Casper. However, in FY 2014 rates of growth slowed, in FY 2015 growth leveled off and in FY 2016 the City of Casper experienced a sharp down turn in economic indicators. Most of the City's general revenues come from state sales tax revenue, and it is the City's primary indicator of local economic strength. In FY 2016 Casper experiences a sharp decrease in sales tax revenue. Sales tax revenue was down 19.46% from the budgeted amount for FY 2016.

Sales tax distribution data for Natrona County indicates decreasing sales trends in sixteen out of twenty of the major industry sectors. The four areas that showed slight growth were Finance & Insurance, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Educational Services, and Healthcare and Social Assistance. Property tax revenue decreased slightly compared to FY 2015, but was still 4.45% more than budgeted for FY 2016. The revenue received from other taxes was higher in FY 2016 than FY 2015 by \$785,602. Gasoline tax, franchise tax, and cigarette tax were lower than the previous year. 911 communication tax, mineral tax, and motor vehicle tax were higher than the prior fiscal year. Mineral tax receipts, another indicator of economic activity, was slightly higher than the previous fiscal year, but was down from the projected amount by .41%. The unemployment rate at the end of the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper was 7.75% which is higher than the State of Wyoming unemployment rate of 4.7%. This is a marked increase in the unemployment rate for Natrona County and the State of Wyoming from the previous year. This elevated unemployment rate is expected to significantly affect revenues in the next fiscal year.

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

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

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

Relevant Financial Policies: The City Council adopted a reserves policy and in FY 16 continued to maintain the General Fund reserves at levels specified in the policy. The policy provides a total reserve of fifty percent of that fund's budgeted operating expenditures for the ensuing year, twenty-five percent for emergency reserves and twenty-five percent for operating reserves. This reserve policy was intended to, and does, provide a resource to provide time to make informed decisions on what actions to take to address a decline in revenues. Combining the amount of available reserves with efforts to reduce expenditures, including imposing a hiring freeze in FY 2016 and offering incentives for eligible employees to retire, will lessen the impact of the dramatic decline of revenues for FY 2017. The reserves provided for the avoidance of drastic measures such as lay-offs while allowing the City to continue to provide essential services. Costs remain trimmed from lower personnel costs through retirements and other attrition, reduction of overtime and seasonal employee expenditures, and the reduction of other operating expenditures where possible.

The City maintains its demand deposits with First Interstate Bank of Montana – Casper Branch. All deposits over the FDIC protection limit are properly collateralized as required by state statutes. The City also has a contractual agreement with First Interstate Bank whereby excess funds are deposited into a sweep account overnight where they earn interest. Funds not needed for current expenditures are invested with and managed by Davidson Asset Management Company and earn interest at approximately .02 - 6.5%, depending on the fund and its related investment profile.

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

Major Initiatives: The City Council's initiatives during the FY 2016 budget process that will affect future financial position focus on three specific goals. #1 Downtown: The City of Casper will foster growth and prosperity of the City's core through infrastructure development, creating public spaces and supportive facilities. #2 Infrastructure: The City of Casper will create the conditions for economic development by expanding and maintaining its physical assets and equipment, including streets, water lines, parking garages, fire stations, buildings and parks. #3 Recreation: The City of Casper will support, maintain and upgrade its current recreational facilities and programs and develop recreational opportunities that provide citizens and visitors with a variety of affordable activities for all ages that serve to enhance quality of life.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Casper, Wyoming for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City of Casper has also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The City has received this Award since FY 2007.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Pete Meyers

Assistant Support Services Director

Tracey L. Belser

Assistant City Manager/Support Services Director



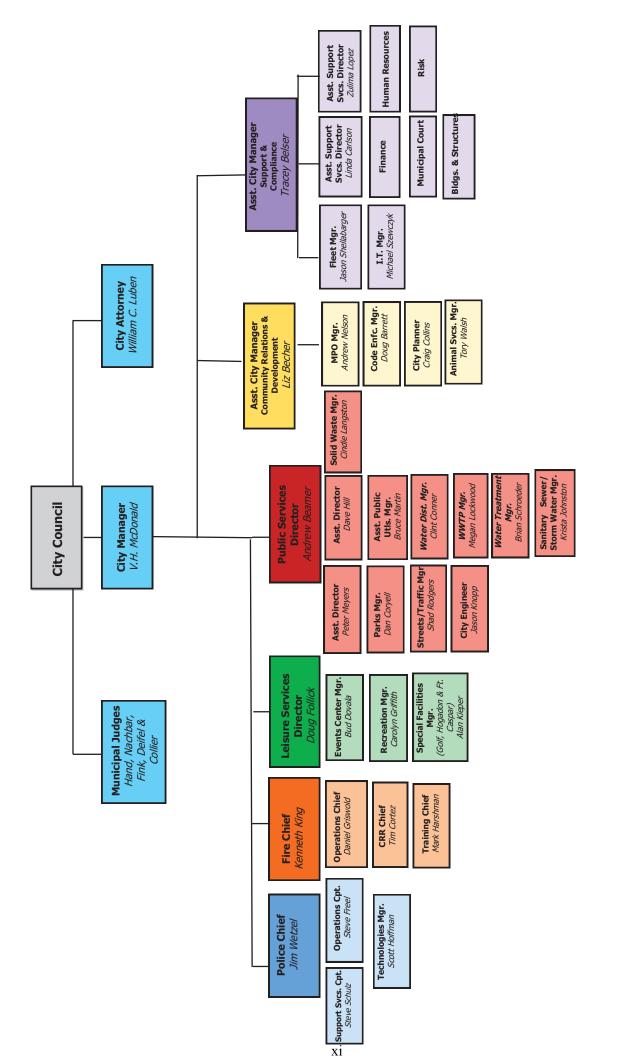
CITY OF CASPER OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Daniel Sandoval, Mayor Steve Cathey, Vice Mayor Charlie Powell Wayne Heili Scott Miller Shawn Johnson Bob Hopkins Kenyne Humphrey Ray Pacheco

ADMINISTRATION

V.H. McDonald, City Manager
Liz Becher, Assistant City Manager/Community Development Director
Tracey Belser, Assistant City Manager/Support Services Director
William C. Luben, City Attorney
Douglas Follick, Leisure Services Director
James Wetzel, Chief of Police
Kenneth King, Fire Chief
Andrew Beamer, Public Services Director





Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

City of Casper Wyoming

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO >



FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board nor the Economic Development Joint Powers Board; both are discretely presented component units of the City. These component units represent 98%, 97%, and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for the postemployment healthcare plan in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on management's discussion and analysis, the pension plan schedules, and the schedule of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare plan because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 12, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Casper, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard

Porter, Muiskad, Cornia 4 Howard

Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming January 12, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Casper (City), we present to readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

The restricted and unrestricted assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$400.02 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$55.78 million (*unrestricted*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing general fund, grant funds, capital project and business-type activity obligations to citizens and creditors. Specific expenditure restrictions apply to the grant funds and much of the capital project funds. The City's total net position, including all funds, decreased by \$2.22 million. This includes the effects of a restatement of the prior year's net position and the recognition of additional pension liability of \$19.48 million. New reporting requirements took effect in FY15 requiring the City to recognize a portion of the potential liability associated with the pension plan.

The City's total net liabilities increased by \$19.11 million or 15.3%, during the current fiscal year. The increase includes a \$19.48 million increase in net pension liability. Other changes were due to the net accrual of \$2.52 million for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Other Accrued Payables decreased \$1.47 million. The City decreased its notes payable by a net \$936,316 or 5.1% mainly due to principle payments to the State Loan and Investment Board. The Landfill closure and post closure liability increased by a net \$190,222 as the City continued to monitor costs of the former Balefill and consumed capacity in the new Landfill. Other changes were due to recognition of an \$113,933 net decrease of accrued compensated absences.

Fund Basis

As of June 30, 2016 the General Fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$7.2 million exclusive of transfers. The City of Casper has committed General Fund emergency reserves of \$11.9 million, and operating reserves of \$11.9 million as allowed by City Council's Reserve Policy, for a combined total of \$23.81 million Operating and Emergency Reserve. Also, noncurrent notes receivable from the Central Wyoming Regional Water System and the Casper Housing Authority for \$9.88 million are classified as non-spendable.

For reporting purposes, under GASB 54, the City has combined the Perpetual Care, Redevelopment Land, Special Reserves and Metro Animal Services into the General Fund. The total fund balance, inclusive of the funds mentioned, of the General Fund is currently \$64.97 million. The corpus of the Perpetual Care Fund is committed to hold the principal balance to generate interest income to support facilities developed by the optional one cent sales tax.

As of June 30, 2016, all other governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48.13 million. The majority of this amount, \$44.53 million, consists of balances in the capital projects funds, with special revenue funds of \$1.2 million, primarily committed for specific program expenditures and debt service fund of \$2.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of Net Position

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

In total, the City's net position decreased \$2.22 million, or .55%, from FY 2015 to FY 2016. Unrestricted net position decreased \$30.19 million or 35.12% due to a combination of the recognition of additional pension liability and the increase of investments in capital assets. Investments in capital assets increased \$28.96 million, or 9.22%. Restricted net position decreased by \$362,452 or 24.76%.

Total Net Position

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (85.78%) reflects the net investment of \$343.14 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets and that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For implementation of GASB 34, the City opted to only capitalize infrastructure under the twenty year option.

At June 30, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole. These categories are; net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Governmental Net Position

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$9.55 million (in chart on the following page), or 4.14%, during the current fiscal year. This decrease was composed of a decrease in unrestricted net position of \$25.59 million and a decrease in restricted net position of \$394,952. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in net capital assets of \$16.44 million. The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the use of some reserves for capital projects and the recognition of additional pension liability. The increase in capital assets is due to construction of infrastructure, land acquisition and purchase of machinery and equipment.

Business-type Activities Net Position

Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$7.33 million (in chart on the following page), or 4.27%, during the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in the net investment in capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

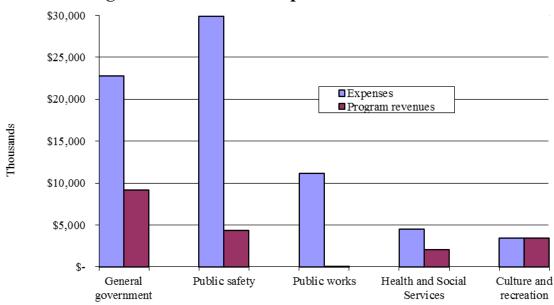
City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
				As Restated		As Restated
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and						
other assets	\$ 128,743,592	\$ 148,167,867	\$ 39,744,771	\$ 44,195,253	\$168,488,363	\$ 192,363,120
Capital assets	187,298,538	170,857,613	172,822,759	161,367,165	360,121,297	332,224,778
Total assets	316,042,130	319,025,480	212,567,530	205,562,418	528,609,660	524,587,898
Deferred outflows	17,737,977	5,101,560	2,900,146	1,202,997	20,638,123	6,304,557
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	6,842,441	8,135,090	3,827,106	4,008,841	10,669,547	12,143,931
Long-term						
liabilities	101,243,557	81,434,882	32,179,821	30,949,128	133,423,378	112,384,010
Total liabilities	108,085,998	89,569,972	36,006,927	34,957,969	144,092,925	124,527,941
Deferred inflows	4,816,637	4,130,883	320,113		5,136,750	4,130,883
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	187,298,538	170,857,613	155,838,120	143,486,210	343,136,658	314,343,823
Restricted	773,716	1,168,668	327,500	295,000	1,101,216	1,463,668
Unrestricted	32,805,218	58,399,904	22,975,016	28,026,236	55,780,234	86,426,140
Total net						
position	\$ 220,877,472	\$ 230,426,185	\$179,140,636	\$ 171,807,446	\$400,018,108	\$ 402,233,631

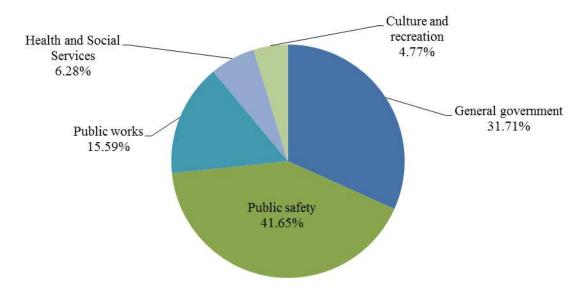
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Governmental-type Activities

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities



Expenses / Governmental Activities

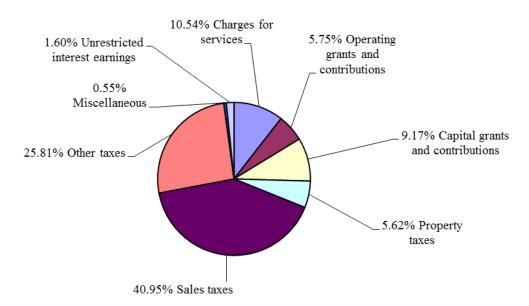


The governmental activities charts above illustrate operating expenses and program revenues by function and revenues by source. Public Safety is the largest function at 41.65% of total governmental operating expense, followed by General Government at 31.71%, Public Works at 15.59%, Culture and Recreation at 4.77% and Health and Social Services at 6.28%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Mineral taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes are general revenues used to support overall government functions; therefore, these are not shown as program revenues. Sales taxes make up 40.95% of revenues, other taxes 25.81% (including gasoline, franchise, 911, mineral, cigarette, and automobile taxes), capital grants and contributions are 9.17%, charges for services 10.54%, property taxes 5.62%, operating grants and contributions are 5.75%, and unrestricted interest income are 1.6% of total revenues.

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



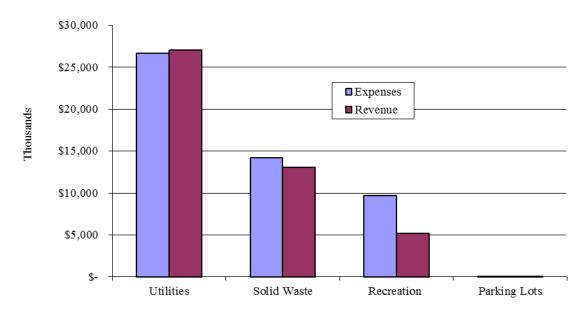
Governmental activities, including transfers, decreased the City's net position by \$9.55 million. Key factors of this change in governmental activities include the following based on the government-wide statement of activities:

- Expenses for governmental activities decreased by \$20.74 million or 22.42% mainly due to a decreased of expenses in the Public Safety area. See additional detail in the Governmental Fund Financial Analysis.
- Charges for services in governmental activities decreased by \$1 million or 11.36% largely due to less revenue within the Public Safety area.
- Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$1.6 million or 59.18%.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$6 million or 46.64%.
- Sales tax revenue decreased by \$12.03 million or 28.23%.

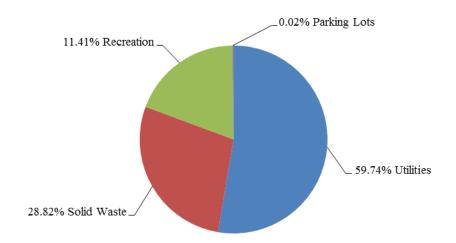
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Business-type Activities

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Business-type activities increased the City's overall net position by \$7.33 million. Contributing to the increase in the net position of business-type activities include a net increase in the Utilities Funds of \$4.63 million due to increased revenue from charges for services and transfer in. The Solid Waste Funds had a net decrease of net position of \$649,128 primarily due to decreased revenue in charges for service. The Recreation Funds had a net increase of \$3.43 million due to increased capital contributions and increased charges for service.

City of Casper Comparative Statement of Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

						Total	
				Business-type Activities As Restated		As Restated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
	,870,497	\$ 8,879,314	44,224,913	\$ 42,482,350	\$ 52,095,410	\$ 51,361,664	
Operating grants							
and capital							
	,291,439	2,696,040	7,709	-	4,299,148	2,696,040	
Capital grants							
	5,843,241	12,823,571	985,866	247,236	7,829,107	13,070,807	
Taxes							
	,192,946	4,536,412	-	-	4,192,946	4,536,412	
	,568,513	42,594,376	-	-	30,568,513	42,594,376	
	,267,218	18,481,616	-	-	19,267,218	18,481,616	
Miscellaneous	408,740	1,156,073	242,328	174,773	651,068	1,330,846	
Unrestricted interest	107.661	245.506	64.664	600 400	1 262 225	1.045.004	
	,197,661	345,596 91,512,998	45,525,480	699,488 43,603,847	1,262,325 120,165,735	1,045,084	
	,040,233	91,312,998	43,323,480	43,003,847	120,103,733	135,116,845	
Expenses							
<u> </u>	,747,932	21,438,870	-	-	22,747,932	21,438,870	
	,876,050	54,314,842	-	-	29,876,050	54,314,842	
	,182,367	9,734,637	-	-	11,182,367	9,734,637	
Health and social							
	,508,550	3,415,935	-	-	4,508,550	3,415,935	
Culture and	100 001	2 7 60 020			2 422 204	2 7 60 020	
	,423,304	3,569,839	-	-	3,423,304	3,569,839	
Utilities	-	-	26,671,482	25,099,164	26,671,482	25,099,164	
Solid Waste	-	-	14,173,893	12,725,910	14,173,893	12,725,910	
Recreation	-	-	9,699,493	9,136,422	9,699,493	9,136,422	
Other enterprise fund			00 107	90.027	00 107	90.027	
-	729 202		98,187	89,937	98,187	89,937	
•	,738,203	92,474,123	50,643,055	47,051,433	122,381,258	139,525,556	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenses							
before transfers 2	,902,052	(961,125)	(5,117,575)	(3,447,586)	(2,215,523)	(4,408,711)	
Transfers (12	,450,765)	(8,573,862)	12,450,765	8,573,862	-	-	
	,548,713)	(9,534,987)	7,333,190	5,126,276	(2,215,523)	(4,408,711)	
Net position - July 1 230	,426,185	239,961,172	171,807,446	166,681,170	402,233,631	406,642,342	
Total net position \$220	,877,472	\$230,426,185	\$179,140,636	\$171,807,446	\$400,018,108	\$402,233,631	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Government Funds Financial Analysis

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$113.09 million, a decrease of \$16.19 million. The major factors to the net decrease are higher expenditures for capital outlay and less tax and intergovernmental revenue received.

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. For reporting purposes, under GASB 54, the City has consolidated the Perpetual Care Fund, Revolving Land Fund, Special Reserves Fund and Metro Animal Services Fund balances into the General Fund balance. The General Fund committed fund balance is \$62.84 million, \$9.33 million non-spendable, and an unassigned deficit of \$7.20 million. The total fund balance in the General Fund for FY 2016 is \$64.97 million. Tax revenues in FY 2016 were \$11.58 million lower than FY 2015. Expenditures in the General Fund were less than budgeted by \$5.13 million. The variance in expenditures was significantly contributed to by City Council at \$558,012, Revolving Land for \$1.22 million, Police at \$974,109, Streets and Traffic at \$530,655, and the remainder of the General Fund at \$1.85 million. City Council budgeted an emergency contingency of \$322,036 that was not used, and \$181,478 of funds set aside for council goals was also not spent. The Revolving Land variances were attributable to capital funding not being spent. Police and Streets variance were due to lower than expected personnel expenditures. Remaining General Fund areas were under budget due to lower than anticipated personnel and contractual spending in a variety of departments.

The General Fund's \$64.97 million fund balance includes committed balances of \$11.91 million for emergency reserves and \$11.91 million for operating reserves as set by Council's Reserve Policy. The committed balance also includes \$29.3 million GAAP based Perpetual Care corpus to fund Optional One Cent facilities ongoing maintenance, while \$464,405 is committed to planned land acquisitions projects utilizing Optional One Cent monies. The City also has funds committed to Special reserves of \$931,598, Opportunity projects of \$8.06 million, and Animal Control projects of \$275,507. The non-spendable fund balance classification indicates that amounts are not in spendable form, which includes, general fund inventory of \$117,023 and the non-current notes receivable of \$9.22 million. This receivable is a loan that the City of Casper issued to the Regional Water System.

The fund balance of the capital projects funds decreased due to less capital project activity.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2016 amounted to \$22.98 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. The Utilities, Solid Waste and Recreation funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$21.13 million, \$4.05 million, and negative \$2.71 million, respectively. Other non-major Enterprise funds reported unrestricted net assets of \$510,683.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for goods and services provided internally among City departments, had unrestricted net assets of negative \$17.02 million, a decrease of \$4.43 million from the prior year. Significant contributions to the change in unrestricted net assets are the recognition of the post-employment benefit plan's annual required contribution of \$1.6 million (OPEB). The recognition of the Post-Employment liability has resulted in a deficit fund balance for the Employee Health Insurance Fund; however, City management believes for the foreseeable future annual revenues of the Employee Health Insurance Fund will be sufficient to cover the costs of employee health insurance benefits. The decrease of Internal Service Fund's net assets was primarily caused by personnel and contractual costs that were not recovered by internal service charges and by recognition of OPEB.

Budgetary Highlights

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

General Fund

A total General Fund appropriation adjustment of \$2.69 million approved for FY 2016 included \$1.4 million for transfers out for capital projects and retirement incentives, \$1 million for new land purchases in the Opportunity fund, and the remaining \$290,000 went for adjustments to various funds for previously unplanned items.

The General Fund reflects a net negative ending variance from final budget of \$3.78 million, which consists of negative revenue to budget variance of \$9.32 million, a positive total expenditure to budget variance of \$5.13 million and a net positive transfer to budget variance of \$412,569. General Fund actual revenues are lower than budgeted due to much lower than anticipated sales tax revenue and investment earnings. The variances were offset by slightly higher than budgeted results for property taxes and charges for services.

On a budgetary basis General Fund expenditures were below budget, primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in General Government (\$2.67 million), Public Safety (\$1.48 million), and Public Works (\$541,545).

General Fund transfers were lower than budgeted due to a combination of some funds requiring fewer subsidies and budgeted transfers for capital projects not being fully utilized. Detail of the individual cost centers budget performance by expenditure category can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Special Revenue Funds

A total special revenue funds appropriation adjustment of \$644,327 was approved for FY 2016 to fund additional costs in Weed and Pest, CDBG, Police Grants, and Transportation Services.

Capital Projects Funds

Total Capital Projects Fund appropriation adjustments were \$17.85 million. This adjustment was to fund ongoing and current capital projects and capital equipment purchases. This adjustment to the budget for capital outlay had been planned in the capital purchases plan but had not yet been included in the allocations in the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year amounts to \$343.14 million (net of accumulated depreciation) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The City has included in capital assets the cost of infrastructure acquired or constructed since 1983 and related depreciation. Compliance to the infrastructure provisions of GASB 34 was completed as of June 30, 2005.

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

Street Improvements	\$ 6,610,557
Mike Sedar Pool Reconstruction	4,593,543
Field of Dreams	2,804,264
DDA – Downtown Plaza	1,725,025
YMCA Infrastructure	1,089,228
Youth Crisis Center – YCC Board	1,032,794

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

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net long-term obligations outstanding of \$133.42 million. Of this amount, \$89.34, including the prior period adjustment, is for pension liability, \$17.44 million for loans payable, \$19.18 million Other Post-Employment Benefits payable, \$5.34 million for Landfill closure/ post closure care costs, and \$2.13 million is for accrued compensated absences. During the year, \$17.4 million in additional pension liability was recognized and \$2.52 million in other post-employment benefits was accrued.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Casper is maintaining a conservative approach to budgeting as tax revenues are heavily influenced by mineral activity. In fiscal year 2016 the City's economic condition declined due to several major companies, mainly in the oil and gas industry, laying off or downsizing their workforce. The FY 2017 Adopted Budget represents a continuation of adjusting costs to available resources. The challenge is that the service levels for a significant number of City services do not change appreciably unless there are changes in population. A corollary of that situation is that several services are geographically based, i.e. streets, parks, etc., for which services cannot be readily decreased because of the physical existence of these items. Recent and significant declines in revenues caused by the current economic conditions have highlighted the necessity to shift focus to long term financial planning. Based on current available data, the unemployment rate at the fiscal year for Natrona County and the City of Casper is 7.7% which is higher than the State of Wyoming average unemployment rate of 4.7%. FY 2017 budgeted General Fund revenues, before transfers, are expected to decrease by \$4.78 million from the amounts actually received in FY 2016. This is mainly due to projected decreases in sales taxes of \$609,578 million, franchise fees of \$1.47 million, mineral taxes of \$1.11 million, and \$1.25 million in charges for services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

The FY 2017 budgeted General Fund expenditures are expected to decrease from FY 2016 actual expenditures by \$4.45 million, excluding transfers. This budget reduction is mainly due to an overall reduction in full time personnel. The City has reduced its full time workforce from 564 approved positions to 517 for FY 2017. This reduction was achieved by imposing a hiring freeze for most areas of the City, and also encouraging several eligible employees to take their voluntary retirement option.

Before transfers, FY 2017 General Fund revenue is projected to reach \$43.18 million and General Fund expenditures are expected to stay within \$39.18 million.

Requests for Information

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

_				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS		11		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,680,708	\$ 1,319,270	\$ 28,999,978	\$ 4,264,521
Investments	70,109,125	34,510,177	104,619,302	4,483,056
Receivables, net of allowance	13,641,513	3,634,633	17,276,146	698,179
Due from primary government	-	-	-	413,381
Internal balances	473,878	(473,878)	-	-
Inventories	641,256	754,569	1,395,825	320,501
Prepaid items	4,976,602	-	4,976,602	23,754
Notes receivable, current	1,344,196	-	1,344,196	1,058,481
Notes receivable, noncurrent	9,876,314	-	9,876,314	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	34,804,174	19,608,361	54,412,535	3,291,849
Capital assets, net of depreciation	152,494,364	153,214,398	305,708,762	38,455,583
Total assets	316,042,130	212,567,530	528,609,660	53,009,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC				
Pension plan items	17,737,977	2,900,146	20,638,123	277,082
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and				
other current liabilities	4,934,426	2,613,178	7,547,604	360,735
Accrued wages payable	742,259	326,617	1,068,876	52,079
Accrued interest payable	9,818	302,511	312,329	146,444
Due to component units	-	413,381	413,381	=
Unearned revenue/customer deposits	203,537	171,419	374,956	-
Claims payable	952,401	-	952,401	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	170,180	1,253,295	1,423,475	1,702,103
Due in more than one year	101,073,377	30,926,526	131,999,903	16,477,966
Total liabilities	108,085,998	36,006,927	144,092,925	18,739,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan items	607,489	320,113	927,602	25,060
Property tax revenue	4,209,148	-	4,209,148	154,211
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,816,637	320,113	5,136,750	179,271
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	187,298,538	155,838,120	343,136,658	24,362,395
Restricted by contract				
Construction reserve	-	-	-	1,000,000
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation	-	100,000	100,000	-
Paradise Valley Pipeline project	=	227,500	227,500	-
Community development projects	27,865	-	27,865	-
Redevelopment loans	745,851	-	745,851	-
Unrestricted	32,805,218	22,975,016	55,780,234	9,005,394
Total net position	\$ 220,877,472	\$ 179,140,636	\$ 400,018,108	\$ 34,367,789

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Function/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	Contributions
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 22,747,932	\$	4,004,592	\$	1,664,059	\$	3,471,721
Public safety	29,876,050		3,464,525		841,150		-
Public works	11,182,367		21,486		-		24,152
Health and social services	4,508,550		284,928		1,777,230		-
Culture and recreation	3,423,304		94,966		9,000		3,347,368
Total governmental activities	71,738,203		7,870,497		4,291,439		6,843,241
Business-type activities							
Utilities fund	26,671,482		26,089,327		-		925,249
Solid waste fund	14,173,893		12,972,630		-		60,617
Recreation fund	9,699,493		5,158,163		2,500		-
Parking lot fund	98,187		4,793		5,209		-
Total business-type activities	50,643,055		44,224,913		7,709		985,866
Total primary government	\$ 122,381,258	\$	52,095,410	\$	4,299,148	\$	7,829,107
Component units	\$ 8,933,933	\$	6,195,211	\$	896,756	\$	2,383,455

	rimary Governmen	1
Total	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
\$ (13,607,560)	\$ -	\$ (13,607,560)
	-	(25,570,375)
	=	(11,136,729)
	=	(2,446,392)
28,030	-	28,030
(52,733,026)	-	(52,733,026)
		<u> </u>
343,094	343,094	-
(1,140,646)	(1,140,646)	-
(4,538,830)	(4,538,830)	-
(88,185)	(88,185)	-
(5,424,567)	(5,424,567)	-
(58,157,593)	(5,424,567)	(52,733,026)
-	-	-
	(25,570,375) (11,136,729) (2,446,392) 28,030 (52,733,026) 343,094 (1,140,646) (4,538,830) (88,185) (5,424,567)	Activities Total \$ - \$ (13,607,560) - (25,570,375) - (11,136,729) - (2,446,392) - 28,030 - (52,733,026) 343,094 343,094 (1,140,646) (1,140,646) (4,538,830) (4,538,830) (88,185) (88,185) (5,424,567) (5,424,567)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Primary Government

			Prin	nary Government		
	C	Sovernmental	F	Business-type		Component
		Activities		Activities	Total	Units
Changes in net position	\$	(52,733,026)	\$	(5,424,567)	\$ (58,157,593)	\$ 541,489
General revenues						
Property taxes		4,192,946		-	4,192,946	137,184
Sales taxes		16,678,406		-	16,678,406	-
Optional 1% sales taxes		13,890,107		-	13,890,107	-
Gas taxes		1,708,493		-	1,708,493	-
Franchise taxes		5,619,322		-	5,619,322	-
911 telecommunication taxes		803,801		-	803,801	-
Mineral taxes		9,349,269		-	9,349,269	-
Cigarette taxes		321,778		-	321,778	-
Motor vehicle taxes		1,464,555		-	1,464,555	-
Miscellaneous		408,740		242,328	651,068	201,242
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,197,661		64,664	1,262,325	18,817
Transfers		(12,450,765)		12,450,765	-	-
Total general revenues						
and transfers		43,184,313		12,757,757	 55,942,070	357,243
Change in net position		(9,548,713)		7,333,190	(2,215,523)	898,732
Net position - beginning of year,						
as previously stated		230,426,185		171,185,807	401,611,992	33,469,057
Prior period adjustment		-		621,639	 621,639	 -
Net position - beginning of						
year, as restated		230,426,185		171,807,446	402,233,631	 33,469,057
Net position - end of year	\$	220,877,472	\$	179,140,636	\$ 400,018,108	\$ 34,367,789

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

						Other		Total	
		General	Ca	apital Projects	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,350,457	\$	15,663,453	\$	1,600,886	\$ 2	26,614,796	
Investments		41,435,070		23,058,863		1,419,768	(55,913,701	
Taxes receivable		7,649,143		2,223,414		-		9,872,557	
Other receivables, net of allowance		978,007		241,116		323,352		1,542,475	
Interest receivable		112,557		14,706		86,935		214,198	
Inventories		117,023		-		-		117,023	
Due from other governments		4,000		923,653		954,414		1,882,067	
Due from other funds		940,712		-		27,842		968,554	
Prepaid items		-		4,976,602		-		4,976,602	
Notes receivable, current		1,294,845		8,483		40,868		1,344,196	
Notes receivable, noncurrent		9,215,867		166,268		494,179		9,876,314	
Total assets	\$	71,097,681	\$	47,276,558	\$	4,948,244	\$ 12	23,322,483	
LIABILITIES								_	
Accounts payable	\$	1,012,401	\$	2,724,788	\$	714,135	\$	4,451,324	
Accrued wages payable	Ċ	640,420	·	-	·	49,654		690,074	
Unearned revenue and customer deposits		201,885		-		, -		201,885	
Due to other funds		1,302		-		509,312		510,614	
Total liabilities		1,856,008		2,724,788		1,273,101		5,853,897	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								_	
Property tax revenue		4,274,623		_		_		4,274,623	
Special assessments		-,27-,023		_		77,236		77,236	
Development recapture fees		_		23,865				23,865	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,274,623		23,865		77,236		4,375,724	
		.,, ===				,		1,0 . 0 ,	
FUND BALANCES		9,332,890		5,142,870		494,179		14060020	
Nonspendable		9,332,890		3,142,870		,		14,969,939	
Restricted		-		-		356,773		356,773	
Unrestricted		(2.929.552		20 205 025		2.022.602	1/	00 000 500	
Committed		62,838,553		39,385,035		3,023,692		02,223,588	
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances		(7,204,393)		44,527,905		(276,737)		(7,481,130)	
rotal fund darances		64,967,050		44,327,903		3,597,907		13,092,862	
Total liabilities,									
deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	71,097,681	\$	47,276,558	\$	4,948,244	\$ 12	23,322,483	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds	or position are differen	
· ·		\$ 113,092,862
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the		
governmental funds.	¢ 107 200 520	
Total capital assets, governmental funds Less capital assets, internal service funds	\$187,298,538	196 959 096
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	(439,552)	186,858,986
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the governmental funds.		
Deferred property taxes - governmental funds	4,274,623	
Deferred property taxes - governmental activities	(4,209,148)	
Special assessments - governmental funds	77,236	
Development recapture fees - governmental funds	23,865	166,576
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available		,-
revenue or available to pay for current period expenditures,		
and therefore, the underlying resources are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension plan items	17,737,977	
Less internal service fund deferred outflows -		
pension plan items	(925,262)	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items	(607,489)	
Less internal service fund deferred inflows -		
pension plan items	102,259	16,307,485
Internal service funds are used by management to charge		
the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets		
and liabilities of internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(16,583,353)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not		
due and payable in the current period and therefore, are		
not reported in the governmental funds.	(0.010)	
Interest payable - governmental activities	(9,818)	
Note payable	(454,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,647,342)	
Less compensated absences recorded as accrued wages payable in governmental and internal		
service funds	162,491	
Net pension liability	(79,965,954)	
Less net pension liability in internal service funds	2,949,539	(78,965,084)
	_,, .,,,,,,,	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 220,877,472

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	J		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 4,158,061	\$13,890,107	\$ 38,691	\$ 18,086,859
Licenses and permits	1,044,325	-	-	1,044,325
Intergovernmental	34,577,668	4,636,444	4,252,985	43,467,097
Charges for services	4,761,549	-	588,991	5,350,540
Fines	1,450,473	-	-	1,450,473
Investment earnings	1,279,428	4,789	1,058	1,285,275
Miscellaneous revenues	816,172	1,171,859	417,229	2,405,260
Total revenues	48,087,676	19,703,199	5,298,954	73,089,829
Expenditures Current				
General government	7,770,287	1,538,759	840,384	10,149,430
Public safety	23,285,777	-	2,407,221	25,692,998
Public works	6,471,434	-	613,712	7,085,146
Health and social services	1,312,771	-	2,643,574	3,956,345
Culture and recreation	3,158,761	-	-	3,158,761
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	40,000	40,000
Interest	-	-	28,214	28,214
Capital outlay	1,845,346	27,928,649	227,775	30,001,770
Total expenditures	43,844,376	29,467,408	6,800,880	80,112,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,243,300	(9,764,209)	(1,501,926)	(7,022,835)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,552,969	23,666,157	1,691,397	28,910,523
Transfers out	(16,316,500)	(21,760,913)		(38,077,413)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,763,531)	1,905,244	1,691,397	(9,166,890)
Net change in fund balances	(8,520,231)	(7,858,965)	189,471	(16,189,725)
Fund balances - beginning of year	73,487,281	52,386,870	3,408,436	129,282,587
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 64,967,050	\$44,527,905	\$ 3,597,907	\$113,092,862

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (16,189,725)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital additions exceeded depreciation		
and transfer of assets to enterprise funds in the current period.		
Total additions to capital assets	\$ 29,342,574	
Less internal service fund additions to capital assets	(297,093)	
Less transfers to enterprise and internal service funds	(5,136,678)	
Depreciation expense	(6,778,954)	
Less internal service fund depreciation	67,126	17,196,975
The disposal of capital assets that results in a loss (cost of the assets is		
greater than the accumulated depreciation and proceeds)		
does not provide current financial resources to governmental funds.		
Thus, that difference is not recorded in the governmental funds.		
However, it is recognized in the statement of activities.		
This is the net effect of this difference in the treatment of		
the disposition of capital assets.		
Cost basis of assets disposed	(1,766,794)	
Accumulated depreciation on assets disposed	758,400	(1,008,394)
Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Pension assets June 30, 2015	(252,329)	
Pension liability June 30, 2015	62,570,841	
Less pension liability in internal service funds June 30, 2015	(2,284,927)	
Pension liability June 30, 2016	(79,965,954)	
Less pension liability in internal service funds June 30, 2016	2,949,539	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items June 30, 2015	(5,101,560)	
Less deferred outflows in internal service funds June 30, 2015	352,731	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items June 30, 2016	17,737,977	
Less deferred outflows in internal service funds June 30, 2016	(925,262)	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items June 30, 2016	(607,489)	/F /A / A = 1
Less deferred inflows in internal service funds June 30, 2016	102,259	(5,424,174)
		(Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Long-term liabilities for compensated absences and interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Total accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2016 \$ (1,647,3). Less amounts recorded in governmental funds in current year 162,4 Total accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2015 1,709,4 Less amount recorded in governmental funds in prior year (185,5). Accrued interest on note payable June 30, 2015 11,7 Accrued interest on note payable June 30, 2016 (9,8).	491 493 175)	\$	41,370
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the	516)	Ψ	41,570
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
in the statement of net position.			
Payment of principal on note payable			40,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			
Special assessments revenue as of June 30, 2016 77,2	236		
Special assessments revenue as of June 30, 2015 (115,9)			
Development recapture fees as of June 30, 2016 23,			
Development recapture fees as of June 30, 2015 (42,3	213)		
Deferred property taxes in governmental funds - June 30, 2016 4,274,			
Deferred property taxes in governmental activities - June 30, 2016 (4,209,	148)		
Deferred property taxes in governmental funds - June 30, 2015 (4,161,4	473)		
Deferred property taxes in governmental activities - June 30, 2015 4,130,8	883		(22,155)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the various funds to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with			
governmental activities.			(4,182,610)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(9,548,713)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
ASSETS Current assets		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	493,430	\$	613,732	\$	176,380		
Investments	Ψ	23,255,073	Ψ	10,780,999	Ψ	170,300		
Interest receivable		57,268		24,790		_		
Customer receivables, net of allowance		2,731,198		786,215		10,399		
Due from other governments		23,591		760,213		10,399		
Due from component units		423,823		_		-		
Due from other funds		247,418		101,355		922		
				101,555				
Inventories		684,690		12 207 001		69,879		
Total current assets		27,916,491		12,307,091		257,580		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		16,595,357		2,497,504		515,500		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		95,631,765		26,257,605		30,229,716		
Net capital assets		112,227,122		28,755,109		30,745,216		
Total assets		140,143,613	_	41,062,200		31,002,796		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension plan items		1,121,034		893,299		885,813		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Notes payable, current		1,137,858		115,437		-		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		1,729,800		649,110		233,946		
Accrued interest payable		292,199		10,312		-		
Unearned revenue and refundable customer deposits		88,479		-		82,940		
Accrued wages payable		110,842		80,673		135,102		
Claims payable		· -		· =		-		
Due to other funds		379,926		96,691		346,956		
Due to component units		837,204		, <u>-</u>		-		
Total current liabilities	_	4,576,308		952,223		798,944		
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current maturities	_	1,0 / 0,0 0 0		20-,0				
Compensated absences		199,021		154,340		130,296		
Landfill closure and post closure		-		5,336,439		-		
Other postemployment benefits payable		_		-		_		
Notes payable		14,188,736		1,542,608		_		
Net pension liability		3,823,007		2,724,808		2,827,271		
Total noncurrent liabilities		18,210,764		9,758,195		2,957,567		
		22,787,072						
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	22,787,072		10,710,418		3,756,511		
		102.005		00.061		07.247		
Pension plan items		123,905		98,861		97,347		
NET POSITION		0.5.000 #20		25.005.044		20.747.246		
Net investment in capital assets		96,900,528		27,097,064		30,745,216		
Restricted		400.005						
Rock Creek Dam rehabilitation		100,000		-		-		
Paradise Valley Pipeline project		227,500		-		-		
Unrestricted		21,125,642		4,049,156		(2,710,465)		

Total net position (deficit)

118,353,670

28,034,751

31,146,220

Business-type Activ	usiness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
Other Nonmajor	-	Activities	
Enterprise Fund	nterprise Fund		
Parking Lot	Totals	Service Funds	
\$ 35,728	\$ 1,319,270	\$ 1,065,913	
474,105	34,510,177	4,195,424	
1,172	83,230	9,384	
-	3,527,812	120,832	
-	23,591	-	
-	423,823	-	
-	349,695	15,938	
-	754,569	524,234	
511,005	40,992,167	5,931,725	
-	19,608,361	-	
1,095,312	153,214,398	439,552	
1,095,312	172,822,759	439,552	
1,606,317	213,814,926	6,371,277	
1,000,017	210,011,020	0,071,277	
_	2,900,146	925,262	
	2,700,110	>20,202	
_	1,253,295	_	
322	2,613,178	484,755	
322	302,511	-	
_	171,419	_	
_	326,617	73,881	
_	520,017	952,401	
_	823,573	752,101	
_	837,204	_	
322	6,327,797	1,511,037	
322	0,321,171	1,311,037	
_	483,657	140,796	
_	5,336,439	140,770	
_	3,330,437	19,176,261	
_	15,731,344	17,170,201	
_	9,375,086	2,949,539	
	30,926,526	22,266,596	
322	37,254,323	23,777,633	
322	31,234,323	23,111,033	
	320,113	102,259	
	320,113	102,237	
1,095,312	155,838,120	439,552	
1,075,512	155,050,120	737,332	
	100,000		
-	227,500	-	
- 510 602	22,975,016	(17.022.005)	
\$10,683		(17,022,905)	
\$ 1,605,995	\$ 179,140,636	\$ (16,583,353)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund			Recreation Fund
\$	26,089,327	\$	12,972,630	\$	5,158,163
	166,827		52,136		25,866
	26,256,154		13,024,766		5,184,029
	5,026,384		3,460,741		5,195,716
	8,474,513		4,757,179		2,353,407
	7,514,108		3,352,635		567,038
	1,113,705		714,887		17,479
	4,368,316		1,887,232		1,565,853
	26,497,026		14,172,674		9,699,493
	(240,872)		(1,147,908)		(4,515,464)
	120,253		(62,480)		59
	,				-
	(54,203)		(63,699)		59
	(295,075)		(1,211,607)		(4,515,405)
	925,248		60,617		5,221,363
	3,999,415				2,728,125
	4,924,663		562,479		7,949,488
	4,629,588		(649,128)		3,434,083
	113,268,512		31,629,279		24,600,668
	455,570		166,069		<u>-</u>
	113,724,082		31,795,348		24,600,668
\$	118,353,670	\$	31,146,220	\$	28,034,751
		Fund \$ 26,089,327	Fund \$ 26,089,327 \$ 166,827 26,256,154 5,026,384 8,474,513 7,514,108 1,113,705 4,368,316 26,497,026 (240,872) 120,253 (174,456) (54,203) (295,075) 925,248 3,999,415 4,924,663 4,629,588 113,268,512 455,570 113,724,082	Fund Fund \$ 26,089,327 12,972,630 166,827 52,136 52,136 26,256,154 13,024,766 13,024,766 \$ 5,026,384 3,460,741 8,474,513 4,757,179 7,514,108 3,352,635 1,113,705 714,887 4,368,316 1,887,232 26,497,026 14,172,674 (240,872) (1,147,908) \$ (240,872) (1,147,908) (62,480) (1,219) \$ (295,075) (1,211,607) 925,248 60,617 \$ 3,999,415 501,862 4,924,663 562,479 4,629,588 (649,128) \$ 113,268,512 31,629,279 455,570 166,069 113,724,082 31,795,348	Fund Fund \$ 26,089,327 \$ 12,972,630 \$ 166,827 52,136 26,256,154 13,024,766 \$ 5,026,384 3,460,741 8,474,513 4,757,179 7,514,108 3,352,635 1,113,705 714,887 4,368,316 1,887,232 26,497,026 14,172,674 \$ (240,872) (1,147,908) \$ (240,872) (1,147,908) \$ (295,075) (1,211,607) \$ (295,248 60,617 3,999,415 501,862 4,924,663 562,479 4,629,588 (649,128) \$ (13,268,512 31,629,279 455,570 166,069 113,724,082 31,795,348

Business-type Activitie		ies - I	Enterprise Funds	Governmental		
	er Nonmajor				Activities Internal	
	erprise Fund		T-4-1-			
P	arking Lot		Totals		Service Funds	
\$	4,793	\$	44,224,913	\$	5,897,039	
·	5,209		250,038		7,524,998	
	10,002		44,474,951		13,422,037	
	,					
			12 602 041		4.720.240	
	-		13,682,841		4,720,249	
	29,017		15,614,116		13,230,167	
	-		11,433,781		1,658,271	
	-		1,846,071		10,728	
	69,170		7,890,571		67,126	
	98,187		50,467,380		19,686,541	
	(88,185)		(5,992,429)		(6,264,504)	
	6 922		61 661		(115.010)	
	6,832		64,664		(115,019)	
	6,832		(175,675) (111,011)		(115,019)	
	0,832		(111,011)		(113,019)	
	(81,353)		(6,103,440)		(6,379,523)	
	-		6,207,228		259,425	
	-		7,229,402		1,937,488	
	-		13,436,630		2,196,913	
	(01.252)		7.222.100		(4.102.610)	
	(81,353)		7,333,190		(4,182,610)	
	1,687,348		171,185,807		(12,400,743)	
			621,639		-	
	1,687,348		171,807,446		(12,400,743)	
\$	1,605,995	\$	179,140,636	\$	(16,583,353)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
sh flows from operating activities		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Recreation Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Claims paid	\$	23,236,604 2,081,938 (15,727,199)	\$	13,167,606 - (8,056,954)	\$	5,213,603 - (2,653,002)	
Cash payments for interfund services provided Cash payments to employees for services		(159,752) (4,905,231)		(1,275,832) (3,306,839)		(284,474) (5,209,666)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,526,360		527,981		(2,933,539)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds		4,010,285		521,827		2,884,532	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		4,010,285		521,827		2,884,532	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Proceeds from long-term financing Principal paid Interest paid		(9,869,196) 920,141 50,597 (1,065,483) (156,284)		(4,252,917) 60,617 (103,773) 222,343 (397)		(50,120) - - - - -	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(10,120,225)		(4,074,127)		(50,120)	
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from the sale of investment securities Interest on investments		(4,214,020) 3,432,910 165,657		(1,563,553) 3,559,392 79,078	,	- - 59	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(615,453)	1.4	2,074,917		59	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,199,033)		(949,402)		(99,068)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		2,692,463		1,563,134		275,448	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	493,430	\$	613,732	\$	176,380	

Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Activities Parking Lot Totals Internal Service Funds \$ 10,002 \$ 41,627,815 \$ 2,684,129 - 2,081,938 10,686,337 (14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) - - (8,034,014) (14,7445) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) - (14,244,472)	Business-type Activit		ies - I	Enterprise Funds	Governmental		
Parking Lot Totals Service Funds \$ 10,002 \$ 41,627,815 \$ 2,684,129 - 2,081,938 10,686,337 (14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) - (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) (4,612,301) - (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (843,140) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913	Other Nonmajor					Activities	
\$ 10,002 \$ 41,627,815 \$ 2,684,129 - 2,081,938 10,686,337 (14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) (8,034,014) (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - (53,176) - (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913					_		
- 2,081,938 10,686,337 (14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) - - (8,034,014) (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (53,176) - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913	Pa	rking Lot		Totals	S	ervice Funds	
- 2,081,938 10,686,337 (14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) - - (8,034,014) (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (53,176) - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913	Φ	10.000	Ф	41 627 015	Ф	2 (04 120	
(14,238) (26,451,393) (3,980,811) - (8,034,014) (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913	\$	10,002	\$		\$		
- - (8,034,014) (14,745) (1,734,803) (511,259) - (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-					
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- (13,421,736) (4,612,301) (18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - (53,176) - (843,140) (843,140) (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-		-			
(18,981) 2,101,821 (3,767,919) - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		(14,745)					
- 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - (53,176) (843,140) (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-		(13,421,736)		(4,612,301)	
- 7,416,644 1,923,545 - 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - (53,176) (843,140) (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913							
- 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		(18,981)		2,101,821		(3,767,919)	
- 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913							
- 7,416,644 1,923,545 - (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 - - (53,176) - - (843,140) - - (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		_		7.416.644		1.923.545	
- (14,172,233) (65,153) - 980,758 (53,176) (843,140) (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913				7,110,011		1,520,010	
- 980,758 - (53,176) - (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,68		-		7,416,644		1,923,545	
- 980,758 - (53,176) - (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,68							
- 980,758 - (53,176) - (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,68				(14 172 222)		(65.152)	
- (53,176) - (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (65,153) - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-				(03,133)	
- (843,140) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (156,681) - (65,153) - (65,		-				-	
- (156,681) - - (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-				-	
- (14,244,472) (65,153) (3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-				-	
(3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-		(156,681)	-		
(3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913							
(3,574) (5,781,147) (2,014,355) 7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		-		(14,244,472)		(65,153)	
7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7,514 6,999,816 3,522,493 3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		(2.57.4)		(5.701.147)		(2.014.255)	
3,612 248,406 36,091 7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913							
7,552 1,467,075 1,544,229 (11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913							
(11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		3,612		248,406		36,091	
(11,429) (3,258,932) (365,298) 47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		7.552		1.467.075		1.544.229	
47,157 4,578,202 1,431,211 \$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		,,552		2,.07,070		2,0 / 1,000	
\$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		(11,429)		(3,258,932)		(365,298)	
\$ 35,728 \$ 1,319,270 \$ 1,065,913		45 155		4 570 202		1 421 211	
		4/,15/		4,5 / 8,202		1,431,211	
	\$	35,728	\$	1,319,270	\$	1,065,913	
						(Continued)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Utilities Fund	,	Solid Waste Fund		Recreation Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						_	
provided by operating activities							
Operating (loss)	\$	(240,872)	\$	(1,147,908)	\$	(4,515,464)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation expense		4,368,316		1,887,232		1,565,853	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		7,952		30,829		13,756	
Amortization of deferred outflows and deferred							
inflows - pension plan items		194,272		155,005		152,631	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents							
resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred							
outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows							
Customer receivables		(917,845)		142,840		6,495	
Inventories		(55,189)		-		1,773	
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows -							
pension plan items		(764,176)		(610,718)		(596,010)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,262,612		(729, 136)		(15,081)	
Accrued wages payable		(75,781)		(44,100)		(178,766)	
Unearned revenues and refundable customer deposits		(19,767)		-		23,079	
Claims payable		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		(38,464)		11,179		(24,497)	
Landfill closure and post closure care		-		190,222		-	
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		805,302		642,536		632,692	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,526,360	\$	527,981	\$	(2,933,539)	
Noncash investing, capital and							
related financing activities							
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(80,703)	\$	(145,512)	\$	_	
Capital assets contributed by governmental funds		5,107				5,221,364	
Prior period adjustment		455,570		166,069		-	

	tivities - Enterprise Funds		G	overnmental		
er Nonmajor erprise Fund	3			Activities Internal		
arking Lot		Totals	Service Funds			
\$ (88,185)	\$	(5,992,429)	\$	(6,264,504)		
69,170		7,890,571		67,126		
· -		52,537		5,107		
-		501,908		160,331		
- -		(768,510) (53,416)		(51,571) (1,036)		
_		(1,970,904)		(630,603)		
34		518,429		(127,064)		
-		(298,647)		(62,027)		
-		3,312		(19,638)		
- -		(51,782) 190,222		(24,365)		
-		2,080,530		2,515,713 664,612		
\$ (18,981)	\$	2,101,821	\$	(3,767,919)		
\$ 2,430	\$	(223,785) 5,226,471 621,639	\$	(151,037)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - AMOCO REUSE JOINT POWERS BOARD INVESTMENTS June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,124,392
Investments	14,644,399
Total assets	\$ 15,768,791
LIABILITIES	
Amounts payable to Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board	\$ 15,768,791
Total liabilities	\$ 15,768,791

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS $\label{eq:component} \text{June 30, 2016}$

		Major		None	maior		
	Cor	ntral Wyoming		Nonmajo		Economic	
			,	Doumtour			Total
		egional Water System Joint		Downtown		evelopment oint Powers	
		•		evelopment	J		Component
A COTE/EC	P	owers Board		Authority		Board	Units
ASSETS	Ф	2 402 742	Ф	450,620	¢.	1 212 140	¢ 4064501
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,493,743	\$	458,630	\$	1,312,148	\$ 4,264,521
Investments		4,286,922		-		196,134	4,483,056
Receivables, net of allowance		83,929		478,619		135,631	698,179
Due from primary government		413,381		-		-	413,381
Inventories		320,501		-		-	320,501
Prepaid items		23,754		-		-	23,754
Notes receivable, noncurrent		-		-		1,058,481	1,058,481
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,990,700		301,149		-	3,291,849
Capital assets, net of depreciation		38,415,461		916		39,206	38,455,583
Total assets		49,028,391		1,239,314		2,741,600	53,009,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES						
Pension plan items	CLO	277,082		-		-	277,082
-		,					
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and		124 204		12 000		010.551	260 525
other current liabilities		134,384		12,800		213,551	360,735
Accrued wages payable		50,369		1,710		-	52,079
Accrued interest payable		146,444		-		-	146,444
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year		1,702,103		-		-	1,702,103
Due in more than one year		16,477,966				_	16,477,966
Total liabilities		18,511,266		14,510		213,551	18,739,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S						
Pension plan items		25,060		_		_	25,060
Property tax revenue		-		154,211		_	154,211
Troperty turn to volume		25,060		154,211		_	179,271
NET POSITION		20,000		10 .,=11			
Net investment in capital assets		24,021,124		302,065		39,206	24,362,395
Restricted		, ,		,		,	, - ,
Construction reserve		1,000,000		_		_	1,000,000
Unrestricted		5,748,023		768,528		2,488,843	9,005,394
Total net position	\$	30,769,147	•		\$	2,528,049	
rotar net position	Ф	30,709,147	\$	1,070,593	Ф	4,340,049	\$ 34,367,789

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Prog	ram Revenues	}	
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions
Major component units		•						
Central Wyoming Regional Water								
System Joint Powers Board	\$	6,036,564	\$	6,195,211	\$	-	\$	34,411
Nonmajor component units								
Downtown Development Authority		2,240,596		-		317,972		2,331,154
Economic Development Joint								
Powers Board		656,773		=		578,784		17,890
Total nonmajor component units		2,897,369		-		896,756		2,349,044
Total component units	\$	8,933,933	\$	6,195,211	\$	896,756	\$	2,383,455

General revenues
Property taxes
Miscellaneous
Unrestricted investment earnings
Total general revenues

Change in net position Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

	Major	Nonmajor						
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		D	Downtown evelopment Authority		Economic evelopment oint Powers Board	Total Component Units		
\$	193,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,058	
	-		408,530		-		408,530	
	-		-		(60,099)		(60,099)	
	-		408,530		(60,099)		541,489	
	_		137,184		-		137,184	
	165,074		36,168		-		201,242	
	18,733		871		(787)		18,817	
	183,807		174,223		(787)		357,243	
	376,865		582,753		(60,886)		898,732	
	30,392,282		487,840		2,588,935		33,469,057	
\$	30,769,147	\$	1,070,593	\$	2,528,049	\$	34,367,789	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organization

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the system development fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Receivables

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

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

Inter-fund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	50
Intangible assets	3-5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Unavailable Revenues - Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, grants, development recapture fees, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide statement of net position, only property tax revenue is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the year the taxes are levied.

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wyoming Retirement System ("WRS") plans and additions to/deductions from WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Claims Payable

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

Fund Balance/Net Position

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

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

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

Committed fund balances indicate amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision making authority. It would require a resolution by the City Council to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

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

Property Taxes

The County is permitted by Wyoming Statutes to levy up to 8 mills of the assessed valuation for the City except for the payment of public debt and the interest thereon. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 8 mills, which means the City has no available tax margin and accordingly, cannot raise any additional taxes.

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

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property

Taxes are levied

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

First installment considered delinquent

Taxes due in full (unless installments elected by taxpayer)

Second installment due date (second half due)

Second installment considered delinquent

May 10

Inter-fund Transactions

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

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates. The estimates of fair value of investments, pension liabilities, and the other post-employment benefits are specifically significant to the City. It is reasonably possible that these estimates will change within one year of the date of the financial statements due to one or more future events. The effect of the change could be material to the financial statements and could result in a loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Accounting and Control

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

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

Budgetary Basis

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

Legal Level of Control

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

Lapsing Appropriations

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration during the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted or committed fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The table below represents the encumbrances by major fund as of June 30, 2016.

	Er	Encumbrances			
Major funds					
General fund	\$	161,654			
Capital projects fund		29,339,894			
Utilities fund		12,030,839			
Solid waste fund		10,866,375			
Recreation fund		2,397			
Aggregate nonmajor funds		650,263			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

Budget Amendments

During the 2016 fiscal year, it was necessary to amend the originally adopted budget. The expenditure budgets for the following general fund departments and funds were amended through transfers between departments or funds and from unanticipated revenues:

General Fund	
Police	\$ 104,089
Fire	41,174
Code Enforcement	40,339
Streets	107,442
Health Services	12,975
Parks	600
Cemetery	(600)
Perpetual care	(19,000)
Opportunity Fund	1,000,000
Transfers out	1,406,046
	 2,693,065
Special Revenue Funds	_
Weed and Pest	19,536
CDBG	432,165
Police Grants	164,793
Transportation Services	27,833
	 644,327
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	
Capital outlay	8,308
Capital Projects - Equipment	
Capital outlay	20,000
Transfers out	27,833
One Cent Funds	
Culture and recreation	100,000
Capital outlay	17,692,340
	 17,848,481
	\$ 21,185,873

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the following funds/departments/cost centers of the City had expenditures in excess of budget appropriations.

			Excess
General Fund	Expenditures	Budget	Expenditures
Opportunity funds	\$ 1,005,474	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,474
Metropolitan animal control	1,255,436	1,251,795	3,641

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

Deficit Fund Balances

The following non-major funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2016:

Transportation Services	\$ (276,7	(37)
General Internal Services	(515,7	'37)
Employee Health Insurance	(16,067,6	516)

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

Fund Balance Specific Purpose Details

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

		Capital		Other	
	General	Projects	G	overnmental	
	 Fund	 Fund		Funds	Total
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 117,023	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 117,023
Prepaid items	-	4,976,602		_	4,976,602
Non-current notes receivable	9,215,867	166,268		494,179	9,876,314
Restricted for					
Community development projects	-	-		24,922	24,922
Redevelopment loans	-	-		331,851	331,851
Committed to					
Emergency reserves	11,906,386	-		-	11,906,386
Operating reserves	11,906,386	-		-	11,906,386
Perpetual care of one cent projects	29,298,334	-		-	29,298,334
Planned capital projects	-	39,385,035		-	39,385,035
Planned land acquisitions	464,405	-		-	464,405
Special reserves	931,598	-		_	931,598
Opportunity projects	8,055,937	-		-	8,055,937
Animal control	275,507	-		-	275,507
Weed and pest activities	-	-		439,625	439,625
Metropolitan planning organization	-	-		2,078	2,078
Special events assistance	-	-		72,154	72,154
Police projects	-	-		85,899	85,899
Public safety communications	-	-		101,119	101,119
Local assessment district	-	-		2,322,817	2,322,817
Unassigned	(7,204,393)			(276,737)	(7,481,130)
Totals	\$ 64,967,050	\$ 44,527,905	\$	3,597,907	\$ 113,092,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				_
	Interest		Less			More	_
Investment Type	Rate	Total	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Than 10	Rating
Govt Agencies -							
Notes	.375%-5.125%	\$ 61,133,873	\$16,809,659	\$44,324,214	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa
Govt Agencies -							
Mortgage							
Backed Securities	s 1.62% - 6.5%	916,864	5,111	-	200,592	711,161	n/a
Govt Bonds - Zero							
Coupon, Strips	0.00%	16,988,947	16,988,947	-	-	-	n/a
US Treasury Notes							
and Bonds	.5% - 6.250%	40,224,017	17,231,928	21,650,370	1,341,719		Aaa
Total primary gover	rnment	\$119,263,701	\$51,035,645	\$65,974,584	\$1,542,311	\$711,161	-
Investments are reported in the following classifications							
Governmental ac		owing classificati	.0115			\$ 70,10	09,125
Business-type ac							10,177
Fiduciary funds						,	14,399
1 10001ui y 101ius							53,701
						,	

Interest rate risk

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
Govt Agencies - Notes	\$ 61,133,873	51.26%
Govt Agencies - Mortgage Backed Securities	916,864	0.77%
Govt Bonds - Zero Coupon, Strips	16,988,947	14.24%
US Treasury Notes and Bonds	40,224,017	33.73%
	\$ 119,263,701	100.00%

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance amount be collateralized. At June 30, 2016, the City's deposits were fully collateralized as required by state statutes.

Custodial credit risk - investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Unit Deposits and Investments

The Economic Development Joint Powers Board's deposits are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes. The Joint Powers Board's deposit policy requires a bank's trust department to pledge collateral at 110% of market value of the deposits. Balances with Geneos Wealth Management are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investment Protection Corporation. At June 30, 2016, Board had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Interest				Less					N	Iore
Rate	Total			Than 1	1 - 5		6 - 10		Than 10	
0.40%	\$	92,831	\$	92,831	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
0.01%		72,996		72,996		-		-		-
2.125% -										
5.51%		30,307		30,307		-		-		
	\$	196,134	\$	196,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	Rate 0.40% 0.01% 2.125% -	Rate 0.40% \$ 0.01% 2.125% -	Rate Total 0.40% \$ 92,831 0.01% 72,996 2.125% - 30,307	Rate Total 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 0.01% 72,996 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307	Interest Less Rate Total Than 1 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 0.01% 72,996 72,996 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307	Interest Less Rate Total Than 1 1 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 \$ 0.01% 72,996 72,996 72,996 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307	Interest Less Rate Total Than 1 1 - 5 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 \$ - 0.01% 72,996 72,996 - 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307 -	Interest Less Rate Total Than 1 1 - 5 6 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 \$ - \$ 0.01% 72,996 72,996 - - 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307 - -	Interest Less Rate Total Than 1 1 - 5 6 - 10 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 \$ - \$ - 0.01% 72,996 72,996 - - - 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307 - - -	Interest Less N Rate Total Than 1 1 - 5 6 - 10 Th 0.40% \$ 92,831 \$ 92,831 \$ - \$ - \$ 0.01% 72,996 72,996 - - - - 2.125% - 5.51% 30,307 30,307 - - - -

The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board's deposits are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with Wyoming State Statutes. Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board investments are maintained in the form of certificates of deposit with maturities within twelve months of year end. The certificates earn interest at rates ranging from 0.10% to 0.60%. The certificates of deposit were collateralized by the financial institution, pledging its securities under properly executed joint custody receipts in the Regional Water System's name.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Interest		Less					M	lore
Investment Type	Rate	Total	Than 1 1 - 5			6	- 10	Than 10	
	0.10% -								
Certificates of deposit	0.60%	\$4,286,922	\$ 4,286,922	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

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

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2016:

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

U.S. government agency notes and bonds and U.S. government agency mortgage backed securities: Valued using quoted prices for identical or similar assets in active markets.

Investments at Fair Value as of June 30, 2016

Primary government investments

		Inv	estn	nents at Fair V	alue as of	June 30,	2016	
		Level 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3		Total
U.S Treasury securities	\$	40,224,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,224,017
U.S. government agency								
notes and bonds		-		78,122,820		-		78,122,820
U.S. government agency								
mortgage backed securities		-	_	916,864		-		916,864
Total investments at fair value	\$	40,224,017	\$	79,039,684	\$	_	\$ 1	19,263,701
•		Level 1	estn	nents at Fair V		f June 30, evel 3	2016	Total
U.S. government obligations	\$	30,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,307
Total investments at fair value	\$	30,307	\$		\$	-	=	30,307
Other investments reported in the	follo	owing classific	atior	18				
Certificates of deposit		_						4,379,753
Money market funds								72,996
Total component unit investments							\$	4,483,056

As of June 30, 2016, the City's investment portfolio includes mortgage backed securities that have fair values highly sensitive to interest rate changes. When interest rates fall, mortgages are refinanced and paid off early. The reduced stream of future interest payments diminishes the value of the investment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 4. Receivables

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

	Governme	ental Funds	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	General		Utilities	Solid Waste	Recreation			
	Fund	Projects	Fund	Fund	Fund			
Taxes receivable	\$ 7,649,143	\$ 2,223,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Customers	-	-	1,376,025	626,823	25,968			
Unbilled services	-	-	1,480,080	262,767	-			
Court and parking fines	1,496,187	-	-	-	-			
Allowance for bad debts	(815,283)	-	(124,907)	(103,375)	(15,569)			
Due from other governmen	4,000	923,653	23,591	-	-			
Interest	112,557	14,706	57,268	24,790	-			
Miscellaneous	297,103	241,116						
	\$ 8,743,707	\$ 3,402,889	\$ 2,812,057	\$ 811,005	\$ 10,399			

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

Individual fund inter-fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	F	Receivable	Payable		
Primary Government					
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	940,712	\$	1,302	
Other Governmental Funds					
Special Revenue Funds					
CDBG		-		8,258	
Weed and Pest		26,010		-	
Transportation Services		-		270,004	
Metropolitan Planning Organization		-		231,050	
Public Safety Communications		1,832			
Total governmental funds		968,554		510,614	
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Major Funds					
Utilities Fund		247,418		379,926	
Solid Waste Fund		101,355		96,691	
Recreation Fund		922		346,956	
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds		349,695		823,573	
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
General Internal Services		15,938		-	
Total internal service funds		15,938		-	
	_\$	1,334,187	\$	1,334,187	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

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

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Primary Government		Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds		III		Out	
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	3,552,969	\$	16,316,500	
Capital Projects Fund	·	23,666,157	·	21,760,913	
Other Governmental Funds		, ,		, ,	
Special Revenue Funds					
CDBG		10,000		-	
Transportation Services		611,008		-	
Public Safety Communications		1,009,505		-	
Metropolitan Planning Organization		60,884		-	
Total governmental funds		28,910,523		38,077,413	
Other capital asset transfers reported in governmental activities		-		5,221,363	
Total governmental activities - governmental funds		28,910,523		43,298,776	
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Major Funds					
Utilities Fund		3,999,415		-	
Solid Waste Fund		501,862		-	
Recreation Fund		2,728,125		-	
Other capital asset transfers reported in business-type activities		5,221,363			
Total business-type activities - enterprise funds		12,450,765		-	
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
General Internal Services		1,935,204		_	
Health Insurance		2,284		_	
Total governmental activities - internal service funds		1,937,488			
	\$	43,298,776	\$	43,298,776	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 6. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Redevelopment loan fund notes receivable Big House, LLC, initial interest only payments at 5.59%, variable interest from 4.57% to 6.01%; annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$54,000, beginning August 1, 2010, collateralized					
by property, due August 2024	\$ 494,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 454,000	\$ 40,000
	494,000		40,000	454,000	40,000
Capital projects fund notes receivable Wyoming National, LLC, 2.25% interest, monthly installments of \$983 principal and interest, collateralized by property, due September 2031	159,180	-	8,294	150,886	8,483
21st Street extension recapture notes, 5% interest, repaid as properties are developed, due January 2018	42,213	_	18,348	23,865	
due January 2018	201,393		26,642	174,751	8,483
Debt service fund notes receivable		-			
Local assessment districts notes	115,927		38,691	77,236	<u> </u>
CDBG fund notes receivable Community Development Block Grant notes	13,483		9,672	3,811	868
General fund notes receivable Casper Housing Authority note receivable, 4% interest payable in monthly installments of \$2,670 of principle and interest, collateralized by property, due April 2030	356,525	-	18,106	338,419	18,844
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board note receivable, 2.5% interest payable in monthly installments of \$127,960 of principal and interest, collateralized by all CWRWS real property, fixtures, and					
improvements, due November 2023	11,436,329	_	1,264,036	10,172,293	1,276,001
	11,792,854		1,282,142	10,510,712	1,294,845
Total notes receivable	\$ 12,261,132	\$ -	\$ 1,379,041	\$ 11,220,510	\$ 1,325,352

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities	3dly 1, 2013	raditions	Disposais	Transfers	3 tille 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water					
rights and easements	\$ 9,505,244	\$ 1,792,156	\$ 376,482	\$ -	\$ 10,920,918
Construction in progress	29,054,443	24,550,825	612,881	(29,109,131)	23,883,256
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	38,559,687	26,342,981	989,363	(29,109,131)	34,804,174
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	28,253,307	928,110	-	2,887,889	32,069,306
Improvements	23,330,186	205,723	-	838,172	24,374,081
Equipment	36,581,182	1,865,760	777,431	(16,165)	37,653,346
Infrastructure	122,935,471	<u>-</u>		20,273,877	143,209,348
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	211,100,146	2,999,593	777,431	23,983,773	237,306,081
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	9,912,589	557,461	-	-	10,470,050
Improvements	10,928,210	3,684,553	-	-	14,612,763
Equipment	27,642,663	2,536,940	758,400	(11,057)	29,410,146
Infrastructure	30,318,758	-	-	-	30,318,758
Total accumulated depreciation	78,802,220	6,778,954	758,400	(11,057)	84,811,717
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	132,297,926	(3,779,361)	19,031	23,994,830	152,494,364
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 170,857,613	\$ 22,563,620	\$1,008,394	\$(5,114,301)	\$ 187,298,538
Depreciation expense was charged	to functions/prog	grams of the prima	ary governmer	nt as follows:	
Governmental activities		•			
General government					\$ 384,901
Public safety					1,780,691
Public works					3,846,743
Health and welfare					206,520
Culture and recreation					590,098
Total depreciation expenses - g	overnmental activit	ies			\$ 6,778,954

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Restated Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Business-type activities					
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated					
Land, artwork, water rights and easements	\$ 8,188,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,188,577
Construction in progress	13,657,184	12,882,419	30,829	(15,088,990)	11,419,784
	13,037,104	12,002,417	30,027	(13,000,770)	11,417,704
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	21,845,761	12,882,419	30,829	(15,088,990)	19,608,361
Capital assets					
being depreciated					
Buildings	60,299,860	_	19,831	2,276,238	62,556,267
Improvements	174,032,731	70,345	-	17,877,946	191,981,022
Machinery and equipment	28,903,408	1,331,637	780,122	60,164	29,515,087
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	263,235,999	1,401,982	799,953	20,214,348	284,052,376
Less accumulated					
depreciation for	20.724.024	1 100 100	12 0 10		20.006.114
Buildings	29,726,926	1,192,128	12,940	-	30,906,114
Improvements Machinery and equipment	72,911,104 21,076,566	4,917,018 1,781,424	765,305	(11,057)	77,828,122 22,103,742
Machinery and equipment	21,070,300	1,761,424	703,303	(11,037)	22,103,742
Total accumulated					
depreciation	123,714,596	7,890,570	778,245	(11,057)	130,837,978
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	139,521,403	(6,488,588)	21,708	20,203,291	153,214,398
Business-type activities	\$ 161,367,164	¢ 6 202 921	\$ 52.537	¢ 5 114 201	¢ 172 922 750
capital assets, net	φ 101,307,104	\$ 6,393,831	\$ 52,537	\$ 5,114,301	\$ 172,822,759

The City incurred interest costs of \$358,575 in business-type activities, of which \$182,900 was capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the City has entered into several construction contracts resulting in commitments for future capital expenditures. These commitments are expected to be funded through available resources and future revenues. The major projects are as follows:

		Contract Amount		Costs to Date		Remaining ommitment
15th and Elm Streets	\$	4,675,302	\$	896,751	\$	3,778,551
5th Street Improvements Project	Ψ.	1,008,115	Ψ	315,848	Ψ	692,267
Baler Building Expansion		903,550		357,145		546,405
Bryan Stock Trail		535,219		167,582		367,637
CEC Chiller Replacement		890,600		41,429		849,171
CEC Generator		515,701		19,988		495,713
CEC Parking Lighting and Wiring Replacement		362,998		11,613		351,385
Compost Yart Additions		1,383,569		1,280,572		102,997
Country Club Road		3,665,114		601,067		3,064,047
CY Ave and Poplar Street		505,548		17,879		487,669
East 21st Street Improvements		1,718,000		253,398		1,464,602
East Casper Zone III Water and Sewer		678,400		222,027		456,373
Fire Station 6 Replacement		3,816,250		860,965		2,955,285
First Street Imrovements		2,268,848		15,125		2,253,723
Fort Caspar Underpass		1,451,395		1,039,007		412,388
FY 12 Traffic Signal Upgrade		250,000		492		249,508
FY 15 Miscellaneous Sanitary Sewer Placements		220,000		508		219,492
FY 15 Miscellaneous Waterline Replacement		1,735,233		1,029,770		705,463
Hogadon Lodge		5,740,160		708,573		5,031,587
Hogadon Maintenance Building		1,261,089		1,039,962		221,127
K Street Improvements		985,110		44,437		940,673
Kelly Drive Storm Sewer		153,320		10,759		142,561
Lake MacKensie Pathway		188,293		-		188,293
Landfill Gas Remediation Plan Project		2,002,149		71,606		1,930,543
Midwest Street, Poplar Street to David Street		2,405,006		825,054		1,579,952
Miscellaneous Roof Replacemnts		125,095		13,370		111,725
North Platte Sanitary Sewer		1,027,834		105,696		922,138
Other Landfill Building Additions		373,635		92,754		280,881
Rails to Trails Detention Pont		856,782		160,621		696,161
Raw Water Irrigation - Alluvial Well		1,363,000		411,472		951,528
Robertson Road Trail Extension		817,810		182,381		635,429
Salt Creek Highway Bypass and Sewer		480,412		31,820		448,592
Stuckenhoff Complex Public Restrooms		214,101		16,081		198,020
TAP School Walkability		260,392		688		259,704
Washington Park Bleachers		364,320		22,076		342,244
Washington Park Pool Upgrades		408,500		48,148		360,352
Wastewater Treatment Plan Facilities Plan		382,745		36,834		345,911
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements		987,945		124,344		863,601
Wastewater Treatment Plant Repairs		624,540		500,094		124,446
YMCA Infrastructure		1,588,585		1,089,228		499,357
Zone II/III Polar and 39th Streem Water and Sewer		2,160,000		200,483		1,959,517
	\$	51,354,665	\$	12,867,647	\$	38,487,018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Downtown Development Authority	Balance July 1, 2015			Additions		ransfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	-	\$	301,149 301,149	\$	-	\$	301,149 301,149
		-		301,149		-		301,149
Capital assets being depreciated	Ф	4.240	Ф		Ф		Φ	4.240
Improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	4,249 4,249	\$	-	\$		\$	4,249
		7,277						7,277
Less accumulated depreciation for Improvements		3,124		209				3,333
Total accumulated depreciation		3,124		209				3,333
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,125		(209)		-		916
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,125	\$	300,940	\$	-	\$	302,065
		D -1			т			D -1
Economic Development Joint Powers Board		Balance ly 1, 2015		Additions		ransfers and Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2016
Capital assets being depreciated		1y 1, 2013		Additions	-	Detetions	<u> </u>	10 30, 2010
Equipment	\$	117,281	\$	3,952	\$	-	\$	121,233
Total capital assets being depreciated		117,281		3,952		-		121,233
Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment		68,578		13,449		-		82,027
Total accumulated depreciation		68,578		13,449		-		82,027
Total capital assets, net	\$	48,703	\$	(9,497)	\$	-	\$	39,206
Control Warning Daving LW		n .			_			D .
Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board		Balance		Additions		ransfers and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Ju	ly 1, 2015		Additions		Defetions	Jui	16 50, 2016
Land	\$	580,874	\$	_	\$	-	\$	580,874
Construction in progress		2,447,027		982,714		1,019,915		2,409,826
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,027,901		982,714		1,019,915		2,990,700
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	7	6,500,504		11,001		(972,297)	7	7,483,802
Machinery and equipment		464,173		299,637		28,743		735,067
Total capital assets being depreciated	7	6,964,677		310,638		(943,554)	7	8,218,869
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	3	7,584,156		1,980,911		47,618	3	9,517,449
Machinery and equipment		272,769		41,933		28,743		285,959
Total accumulated depreciation		7,856,925	Ф.	2,022,844	Φ	76,361		9,803,408
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4	2,135,653	\$	(729,492)	\$		3 4	1,406,161

Construction commitments for the Downtown Development Authority include the design and construction of the Plaza for \$2,146,569, of which \$271,509 has been expended as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 8. Transactions with Component Units and Related Parties

The City provided \$412,000 in revenues to the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, a component unit of the City, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. There were no receivables or payables with this component unit at June 30, 2016.

The City, under an operating agreement with the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board ("CWRWS"), provides billing services, collects income derived from the sale of water from the plant, and incurs the costs for the operation of the plant. The operating costs are then reimbursed by the CWRWS on a monthly basis. Employees associated with the direct daily operations of the CWRWS are employees of the City, with all personnel costs being reimbursed. The plant facility is the sole and separate property of the CWRWS. The CWRWS paid the City \$2,969,743 for operating costs and billed the City \$5,518,363 for water sales during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the City owed the CWRWS \$837,204 and CWRWS owed the City \$423,823, with the net reported as payable to the component unit. In a prior year, the City loaned \$15,905,000 to the CWRWS to call remaining revenue bonds; terms of the loan are discussed in Note 6 and Note 9.

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

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	One Year
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 1,709,493	\$ -	\$ 62,151	\$ 1,647,342	\$ 130,180
Note payable	494,000	-	40,000	454,000	40,000
Other post-employment benefits payable	16,660,548	2,515,713	-	19,176,261	-
Net pension liability	62,570,841	17,395,113		79,965,954	
Governmental activities					
total long-term liabilities	\$ 81,434,882	\$ 19,910,826	\$ 102,151	\$ 101,243,557	\$ 170,180
Business-type activities					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 535,439	\$ -	\$ 51,782	\$ 483,657	\$ -
Notes payable	17,880,955	272,839	1,169,155	16,984,639	1,253,295
Net pension liability	7,294,556	2,080,530	-	9,375,086	-
Landfill closure and post closure care	5,146,217	609,489	419,267	5,336,439	_
Business-type activities					
total long-term liabilities	\$ 30,857,167	\$ 2,962,858	\$ 1,640,204	\$ 32,179,821	\$ 1,253,295

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

As originally reported the net pension liability for business-type activities was \$7,842,087; a prior period adjustment of \$547,531 was made, reducing the balance to \$7,294,556. The prior period adjustment is discussed in Note 14.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Long-term debt of the governmental activities of the primary government at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	ie Within
]	Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions]	Balance	O	ne Year
Redevelopment Loan Fund			. ,							
Section 108 HUD Loan - \$634,000 loan										
due in annual installments of \$15,000										
to \$55,000 beginning August 2010										
through August 2024, interest due										
semiannually at interest rates from										
4.57% to 6.01%.	\$	494,000	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	454,000	\$	40,000

The annual requirements to amortize loan principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 40,000	\$ 27,404
2018	50,000	25,236
2019	50,000	22,742
2020	50,000	19,925
2021	50,000	17,065
2022-2026	214,000	40,092
	\$ 454,000	\$ 152,464

Long-Term Debt – Business-type Activities

Long-term debt of the business activities of the primary government at June 30, 2016 is comprised of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Addit	ions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Utilities Fund Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$2,356,956 loan for the replacement of the City's area wide water main due, in annual installments of \$157,352 including principal and interest, beginning September 15, 2012 through September 15, 2030 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a	Balance	Addit	ions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year
pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water system user fees.	\$ 2,054,005	\$	-	\$	109,800	\$ 1,944,205	\$ (Co	108,646

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Utilities Fund (Continued)							- '-			
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board										
Loan - \$125,543 loan for the										
replacement of the City's area wide										
water main, due in annual installments of										
\$6,608 beginning September 15, 2014										
through September 15, 2030 at 0%										
interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a										
pledge and assignment of revenues from the	ф 1 0	5 701	Ф		Ф	<i>c c</i> 00	Ф	00.112	Ф	<i>((((((((((</i>
	\$ 10	5,721	\$	-	\$	6,608	\$	99,113	\$	6,608
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board					•					
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$96,220 including principal										
and interest, beginning October 1, 2003										
through October 1, 2022 at 2.5% interest rate.										
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and										
assignment of revenues from the City's										
water system user fees.	68	8,490		-		78,961		609,529		80,993
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board										
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual										
installments of \$96,220 including principal										
and interest beginning, June 1, 2005										
through June 1, 2024 at 2.5% interest rate.										
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and										
assignment of revenues from the City's										
water system user fees.	76	3,735		-		76,447		687,288		79,080
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board										
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual										
installments of \$96,220, including principal and interest, beginning August 2006										
through April 2025 at 2.5% interest rate.										
The loan is collateralized by a pledge and										
assignment of revenues from the City's										
water system user fees.	91	4,746		_		73,164		841,582		75,143
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board		,				,		,		,
Loan - \$1,500,000 loan due in annual										
installments of \$96,220, including principal										
and interest, beginning September 1, 2007										
through September 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest										
rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and	l									
assignment of revenues from the City's										
water system user fees.	98	3,343		-		70,492		912,851	.~	73,334
									(Coı	ntinued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additio	ons	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued)		'						
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board Loan - \$567,005 loan due in annual installments of \$36,372, including principal and interest, beginning August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2026 at 2.5% interest rate. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and	d							
assignment of revenues from the City's								
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$36,372, including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning August 1, 2008 through August 1, 2027. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment	\$ 372,764	\$	-	\$	26,976	\$ 345,788	\$	27,720
of revenues from the City's water	1.077.000				60.606	006.202		71.547
system user fees. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$1,150,292 loan due in annual installments of \$73,788, including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning October 1, 2009 through October 1, 2028. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's water	1,055,889		-		69,606	986,283		71,547
system user fees. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$10,500,000 loan due in annual installments of \$673,545, including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning December 1, 2008 through December 1, 2027. The loan is secured by a pledge and assignment of	809,018		-		53,507	755,511		54,925
wastewater revenues and reserves. Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$500,000 loan due in quarterly installments of \$3,434, including principal and interest at 0%, beginning July1, 2014 through April 2034. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from	7,373,190		-		482,650	6,890,540		500,818
the City's wastewater revenues.	261,001		-		17,171	243,830	(Co	13,737 ntinued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Utilities Fund (Continued) Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$3,100,000 loan at 2.5% interest, with principal forgiveness up to \$775,000. The note will become payable in quarterly installments of \$49,360 upon substantial completion of the project. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's wastewater revenues.	S 959,578	\$ 50,496	\$ -	\$ 1,010,074	\$ 45,307
Total Utilities Fund	16,341,480	50,496	1,065,382	15,326,594	1,137,858
Solid Waste Fund Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$2,189,530 loan due in annual installments of \$140,452, including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning April 1, 2009 through April 1, 2028. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of Solid Waste Division disposal fees.	1,539,475		103,773	1,435,702	104,185
Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board \$6,126,000 loan due in annual installments of \$389,147, including principal and interest at 2.5% interest rate, beginning October 2, 2014 through December 31, 2035. The loan is collateralized by a pledge and assignment of Solid Worth Division disposal force.		222,343		222,343	11,252
Solid Waste Division disposal fees. Total Solid Waste Fund	1,539,475	222,343	103,773	1,658,045	115,437
	5 17,880,955	\$ 272,839	\$ 1,169,155	\$ 16,984,639	\$ 1,253,295

The annual requirements to amortize loans principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Princip	pal Interest
2017	\$ 1,253	3,295 \$ 407,348
2018	1,275	75,140 385,612
2019	1,300	06,522 354,221
2020	1,338	8,688 322,054
2021	1,724	4,697 361,272
2022-2026	6,532	2,587 859,120
2027-2031	3,150	0,701 195,997
2032-2036	403	25,094
	\$ 16,984	4,639 \$ 2,910,718

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future utility and solid waste fund customer revenues to repay debt in the respective proprietary funds. Pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2016 exceeded the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. Proceeds from the debt were used to fund various projects, and the debt is payable solely from customer net revenues. The following table presents information on future revenues pledged to service this debt:

			Percentage	Principal	P	rincipal and		Net
		Payable	of Net	and Interest	In	terest Paid in		Revenues in
Fund	Debt	Through	Revenues	Remaining	C	Current Year	(Current Year
Utilities Fund	\$ 15,326,594	2036	5%	\$ 17,935,255	\$	1,386,735	\$	26,089,327
Solid Waste Fund	1,658,045	2036	1%	1,960,102		140,995		12,972,630

Long-Term Debt - Component Unit

Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board

Changes in long-term debt and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
New construction note	\$ 5,238,566	\$ -	\$ 286,387	\$ 4,952,179
Rehabilitation note	1,673,063	-	91,465	1,581,598
City of Casper note	11,436,329	-	1,264,035	10,172,294
WTP emergency power project	144,146	21,666	-	165,812
Zone IIB water improvement project	631,451	28,844	187,029	473,266
Backwash water supply	-	39,888	-	39,888
Net pension liability	547,530	247,502		795,032
	\$ 19,671,085	\$ 337,900	\$ 1,828,916	\$ 18,180,069

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-Term Debt - Component Unit (Continued)

Notes payable at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Notes payable at June 30, 2016 were as follows:	
Wyoming Water Development Commission, New Construction, maturing	
December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate, annual payments \$495,930; original issue	
\$8,098,326, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed under the terms	
of the agreement and \$1,000,000 Construction Reserve Account.	\$ 4,952,179
City of Casper, maturing October 1, 2023, 2.5% interest rate, monthly payments	
of \$127,960, original issued \$15,905,000, collateralized by mortgage on Water	
Treatment Plant property.	10,172,294
State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Water Treatment	
Plant Emergency Power Project, loan amount \$1,750,000, 2.5% interest rate,	
first payment will be due one year after substantial completion, currently	
still in construction.	165,812
State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Zone IIB Water	
Improvements, loan amount \$965,250, 2.5% interest rate, first payment will	
be due one year after substantial completion, currently still in construction.	473,266
Wyoming Water Development Commission, Rehabilitation, maturing	
December 1, 2028, 4% interest rate; annual payments of \$158,387;	
original issue \$2,586,396, collateralized by mortgage on facilities constructed	
under the terms of the agreement.	1,581,598
Office of State Loan and Investment Board for the funding of the Backwash	
Water Supply Project. Original commitment of \$2,200,000 with \$2,160,112	
remaining available. Interest rate 2.5%, with first payment due 1 year	
after substantial completion.	39,888
Total notes payable	17,385,037
Less current maturities	1,702,103
Long-term portion of notes payable	\$ 15,682,934

The annual requirements to amortize the notes payable, principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,702,103	\$ 512,287
2018	1,759,043	463,530
2019	1,809,530	413,043
2020	1,861,534	361,039
2021	1,915,103	307,483
2022-2026	6,070,867	819,304
2027-2031	1,957,304	169,372
2032-2036	103,853	4,625
Undetermined	205,700	
	\$ 17,385,037	\$ 3,050,683

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 10. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Liability

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

The current operating costs of the landfill are accounted for within the Solid Waste Fund of the City using the accrual basis of accounting. The City has closed the old landfill site and is currently monitoring and performing post-closure activities; the new site opened in 2008. The \$5,336,439 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 18% of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site and post-closure costs associated with the old site. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of the new site of \$12.32 million as the remaining estimated capacity is developed and filled. The calculation of the estimated liability has been based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2016. The City expects to close the new landfill in 2054. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. As additional post-closure care requirements are determined, these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

The current year expense for landfill closure and post-closure care reflected in the Solid Waste Fund was \$419,267.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The City manages their comprehensive property risk by participating in the Wyoming Association of Risk Management Property Insurance Joint Powers Board ("WARM"). The City's general liability insurance is also provided through WARM's liability pool, with an additional liability policy provided by an insurance carrier for the Hogadon Ski Area. Risk management activities are accounted for in the General internal service fund. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

All heavy equipment owned by the City is covered by property coverage through WARM. This coverage has limits, which could be exceeded in the unlikely event that the City and other jurisdictions, which participate in WARM, were subject to a major disaster.

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

Wyoming Statute 27-14-101 created the Wyoming Workers' Compensation Act, which is administered as an enterprise fund by the State of Wyoming. All employers within the State of Wyoming are participants of this plan unless the employer elects not to be covered under the plan. This Act requires the City to obtain liability coverage for payment of benefits to employees for job-related injuries and diseases through the Workers' Compensation Fund. This Act provides general protection from suits filed by employees against the City. The City makes monthly payments to the Department of Employment, State of Wyoming. This amount is based on salaries and a split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions. Amounts paid by the City to the State for Workers' Compensation during fiscal year 2016 were \$960,581.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 11. Risk Management (Continued)

Wyoming Statute 27-3-101 created the Unemployment Compensation Act. This Act requires the City to pay the cost of actual claims incurred. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	2016	2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred claims	58,037	36,171
Claim payments	(58,037)	 (36,171)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

In order to maintain control over health insurance costs, the City has established the Employee Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance the City's self-insured health plan. Under this program, the City, through a third-party administrator, pays covered employee medical expenses on a three tiered schedule of deductibles and copays. Costs above \$175,000 are covered by stop-loss insurance purchased from a commercial insurance company, with unlimited lifetime maximum per covered person. The City paid \$735,599 for stop loss insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The third-party administrator makes year-end estimates of liabilities incurred but not reported (IBNR), based upon historical trend analysis. At June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate claims liability was \$952,401, \$972,039, and \$1,271,130, respectively. Changes in the Employee Health Insurance Fund's aggregate claims liability amount, including IBNR, from fiscal 2016 and 2015, and 2014 were:

	Ве	eginning of						
	F	iscal Year	(Changes in		Claim		At Fiscal
		Liability	Estimates		Estimates Payments		Year-End	
FY 2016	\$	972,039	•	6,365,994	•	(6,385,632)	Φ	952,401
	Ф	,	Ф		Ф	. , , ,	Ф	,
FY 2015		1,271,130		5,916,543		(6,215,634)		972,039
FY 2014		1,293,880		6,206,989		(6,229,739)		1,271,130

Note 12. Litigation and Other Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages of varying amounts as of June 30, 2016. Currently, a plaintiff has filed a civil rights action in the United States District Court. The plaintiff has sued for unspecified compensatory and punitive damages in this matter, and the City has denied any allegations of wrongdoing. The City has coverage under the Wyoming Association of Risk Management (WARM). WARM, who represents the City, has retained three outside attorneys to defend this matter. As the action is in the discovery phase, no determination of the outcome can be made at this time.

In another civil rights action, a plaintiff has sued for damages of varying types and amounts under the provisions of the Driver's Privacy Protection Act. The City has denied any allegations of wrongdoing. The City has coverage for federal claims under WARM. However, there is no coverage for any punitive damages under this coverage. WARM has retained two outside attorneys to defend this matter. As this action was recently filed and is currently in the initial pleading phase, no determination of the outcome can be made at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans

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

Public Employees' Pension Plan

The City participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan ("PEPP"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. Substantially all city full-time employees are eligible to participate.

PEPP members are required to contribute 8.25% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 8.37% of the annual covered payroll. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the matching contribution. The City currently pays 100% of the required employee's contribution for department heads, with all other employees being responsible for the required employee contribution. Contribution rates are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes. The City's contributions to the PEPP for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$1,740,423, \$1,542,302, and \$1,439,474, while the employees' portion was \$1,760,153, \$1,535,209, and \$1,338,594, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. July 1, 2015, the employer contribution rate increased by 0.75% from 7.62% to 8.37%.

Through legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session, two tiers of benefits were established for participants of this plan. For Tier 1 (first contribution before 9/1/2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60. For Tier 2 (first contribution on or after 9/1/2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, or 25 or more years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 65. All employees may also retire on the basis that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

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

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

Law Enforcement Pension Plan

The City participates in the Law Enforcement Pension Plan ("LEPP"), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The LEPP covers any county sheriff, deputy county sheriff, municipal police officer, Wyoming correctional officer, Wyoming law enforcement academy instructor, University of Wyoming campus police officer, detention officer or dispatcher for law enforcement agencies and certain investigators of the Wyoming Livestock Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

Law Enforcement Pension Plan (Continued)

The LEPP is funded by amounts withheld from participating employees' salaries and by contributions from the City. These contributions are determined by state statutes and as of June 30, 2016, the percentages to be contributed on compensation were 8.60% for the employees and the same for the City. The City has elected to pay 100% of the required contributions for the head of the police department. For the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 the City's portion of these contributions was \$646,658, \$634,601, and \$629,549, while the employees' portion was \$646,859, \$616,137, and \$611,366, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The LEPP statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts primarily determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. Any cost of living adjustment provided to retirees must be granted by the State Legislature. Any costs of living adjustment provided to retirees must be granted by the State Legislature. In addition a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from the plan at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

Paid Firemen's Pension Plans

The City participates in the Paid Firemen's Pension Fund ("Fund"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. All paid City firemen are eligible to participate. The Fund is comprised of two plans. Plan A relates to members hired prior to July 1, 1981 and Plan B relates to members hired on or after July 1, 1981 (and any earlier hires electing this plan).

Plan A statutorily required participants to contribute 8% of their salary, while employers were required to contribute 21% of their salary. Effective April 1, 1997, required contributions were suspended as Plan A had been determined to be actuarially over-funded. This plan is being reviewed to determine the appropriate measures to take to ensure this plan is adequately funded, as it is a closed plan.

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

Individual members participating under Plan B contribute 9.245% of their compensation and the City contributes 12% of the compensation of covered members. The City's contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$551,774, \$695,105, and \$711,656, while the employees' portion was \$716,202, \$535,377 and \$514,811, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a total liability of \$89,341,040 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation January 1, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the City's liability as well as their proportion and increase from its proportion measured at December 31, 2014 were as follows for each plan in which the City participates:

	Pension (asset) liability at December		Proportion at December 31,	Increase (decrease) from December 31,
Primary Government		31, 2015	2015	2014
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$	25,386,401	1.089850164%	-0.028248557%
Law Enforcement Pension Plan		3,527,625	4.695990211%	-0.177150119%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A		53,934,025	29.082090280%	-0.506152126%
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B		6,492,989	21.236544081%	-1.200377501%
	\$	89,341,040		
Component Unit				
Public Employees' Pension Plan				
Central Wyoming Regional				
Water System Joint Powers Board	\$	795,032	0.034131085%	0.003104088%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City and its component unit recognized pension expense of \$12,296,380 and \$174,379, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the City and its component unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government							
	Deferr	ed Outflows (I	Total	Total				
	PEPP	LEPP	Fire A	Fire B	Outflows	(Inflows)		
Net difference between projected	_							
and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments	\$ 6,247,401	\$ 2,175,548	\$ 3,321,347	\$ 2,170,370	\$ 13,914,666	\$ -		
Difference between actual and								
expected experience rate	(537,060)	64,148	-	22,455	86,603	(537,060)		
Difference due to changes								
in assumptions	-	-	-	3,771,415	3,771,415	-		
Change in employer's proportion	(333,087)	(21,107)		(36,348)		(390,542)		
Amortizing deferred outflows								
and deferred inflows	5,377,254	2,218,589	3,321,347	5,927,892	17,772,684	(927,602)		
Contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date	1,632,804	635,948		596,687	2,865,439			
Total	\$ 7,010,058	\$ 2,854,537	\$ 3,321,347	\$ 6,524,579	\$ 20,638,123	\$ (927,602)		

Comp	onent Unit - Centra	nit - Central Wyoming Regional Water System			
		rred Outflows Resources		erred (Inflows) of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			•		
on pension plan investments	\$	191,292	\$	-	
Difference between actual and expected experience rate		-		(16,815)	
Change in employer's proportion		36,629		(8,245)	
Amortizing deferred outflows and deferred inflows		227,921		(25,060)	
Contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		49,161			
Total	\$	277,082	\$	(25,060)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The City and its component units reported \$2,865,439 and \$49,161, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
Year ended June 30,	Deferred Outf	lows (In	flows)	Deferred Outf	lows (Inf	lows)
2017	\$ 4,237,380	\$	(308,896)	\$ 63,162	\$	(7,745)
2018	4,237,380		(308,896)	63,162		(5,772)
2019	4,237,379		(283,090)	62,190		(5,772)
2020	3,322,611		(10,070)	39,407		(5,771)
2021	513,984		(4,924)	-		-
Thereafter	 1,223,950		(11,726)	 -		
	\$ 17,772,684	\$	(927,602)	\$ 227,921	\$	(25,060)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods						
Valuation Date	1/1/2016					
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal					
Amortization method	Level percent or level dollar open					
Remaining amortization period	10 to 30					
Asset valuation method	5-year					
Actuarial assumptions:						
Investment net rate of return	7.75%					
Projected salary increases (includes						
inflation)	4.25% to 8.00%					
Assumed inflation rate	3.25%					
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, fully generational					

The current actuarial assumptions and methods used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based upon an experience study that covered a five-year period ending December 31, 2011. Differences between assumptions and actual experience since the prior valuation are identified as actuarial gains and losses. These gains and losses impact the unfunded actuarial liability and future funding requirements determined in subsequent valuations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plans' target allocation as of January 1, 2016, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	2.50%	0.25%
Fixed income	15.00%	0.87%
Equity	59.00%	5.13%
Marketable alternatives	15.50%	4.75%
Private markets	8.00%	5.84%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions for participating governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. However, for the Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B, the discount rate was changed from 7.75% in the prior valuation to 6.52% for the current valuation. The discount rate for the Paid Fireman's Retirement Fund Plan A is 4.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 13. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

Current Disco						
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1	1% Increase
Primary government pension plans		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			(8.75%)
Public Employees' Pension Plan Law Enforcement Pension Plan	\$	36,445,890 7,157,475	\$	25,386,401 3,527,625	\$	16,036,579 528,138
		(3.25%)		(4.25%)		(5.25%)
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A		67,431,573		53,934,024		43,105,822
		(5.52%)		(6.52%)		(7.52%)
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B		11,147,758		6,492,989		2,645,349
Component unit		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
Public Employees' Pension Plan		1,141,384		795,032		502,221

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2016, the City and its component unit reported \$613,176 and \$0, respectively, as payable to the pension plans.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustment

The City determined a portion of the net pension liability and deferred outflows reported in the Utilities Fund did not represent a liability of the City, but of the City's component unit, the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board. To correct the error, the City adjusted its statements of net position for the portion of the pension liability attributable the component unit. In addition, an error pertaining to prior period additions to construction in progress for the Solid Waste Fund was corrected. The table below illustrates the capital assets, deferred outflows, net pension liability, and net position as originally stated and restated:

	As c	originally stated			Restated
	June 30, 2015		Adjustment	June 30, 2015	
Business type activities					
Utilities fund					
Deferred outflows - pension items	\$	519,185	\$ (91,960)	\$	427,225
Net pension liability		(3,565,236)	547,531		(3,017,705)
Net position		(113,268,512)	(455,570)		(113,724,082)
Solid waste fund					
Capital assets		26,254,184	166,069		26,420,253
Net position		(31,629,279)	(166,069)		(31,795,348)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. For fiscal year 2016, the City contributed \$0 to the plan. Members receiving benefits contributed \$532,433 through their required monthly contribution rates as follows:

Plan/Tier	Pre-Medicare		Medica	are-eligible
Mid Value Option - Single	\$	611	\$	353
Mid Value Option - Single + Spouse		1,384		707
Mid Value Option - Over/Under		964		964

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

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

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

Annual required contribution	\$	3,368,478
Interest on net OPEB obligation		624,771
Adjustment to required annual contribution		(956,009)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		3,037,240
Contributions made		(521,527)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	'	2,515,713
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		16,660,548
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	19,176,261

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of		Net
Year	OPEB		Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$	3,381,135	12.56%	\$	14,190,653
June 30, 2015		2,881,882	14.30%		16,660,548
June 30, 2016		3,037,240	17.17%		19,176,261

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$18.7 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of approximately \$18.7 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19,622,642, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 95.55 percent.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 15. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used, with level dollar, closed amortization method. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.70 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an initial healthcare cost trend rate ("HCCTR") of 8.1 percent for pre-65 and 5.7 percent for post-65 initially, reduced each year until an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent in year 2024. Annual payroll growth was assumed to be 4 percent. No assumption with respect to the inflation rate was provided by the actuary. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was twenty-six years.

Note 16. Termination Benefits

On April 26, 2016, the City Council approved the offer of a one-time benefit to all staff eligible for unreduced ("full") retirement benefits with the Wyoming Retirement system. Fifty-three employees met the requirements and were offered the termination benefits, also referred to as the voluntary retirement incentive plan, and twenty-four accepted the offer. Eligible employees had a 45 day review period in which to accept the offer. By accepting the offer, employees received \$50 per month of continuous service with the City, with a final date of employment on or before June 30, 2016. Additionally, the eligible employees could continue participation in the health plan through December 31, 2016 by only paying the employee's portion of the health insurance premium. Following this date, they are responsible for the whole premium. The total amount paid out for the termination benefits through June 30, 2016 was \$369,189. The City has an additional accrued liability of \$80,899 for the employer portion of the premiums for continued participation in the health plan.

Note 17. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 72 and 82

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value and describes how fair value should be measured, what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City implemented this standard effective July 1, 2015.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, No. 68, and No. 73, is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City early implemented this standard.

Note 18. Accounting Standards Issued, But Not Implemented

As of June 30, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board had issued the following standard which the City will implement in its next fiscal year(s). Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Among other things, Statement 78 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide and requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after July 15, 2017. Management has not concluded its assessment of the effect of implementing this guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Note 19. Subsequent Events

After June 30, 2016, the City entered into several construction contracts subsequent to year end. The most material contracts are as follows:

Construction Projects	Amount
Powder River Construction - School Walkability Project	\$ 260,392
Traffic Safety Services, Inc 2nd Street Inlaid Striping	250,000
71 Construction, Inc Washington Park Bleachers Project	291,920
Caspar Building Systems, Inc Casper Events Center Storage Building	575,000
SCS Field Services - Balefill Gas Collection and Control System	1,747,700
Carr Coatings, LLC - Golf Course Water Storage Tank Painting	187,947
WLC Engineering - Design and Construction Administration	
West Casper Zone II Water System Improvements Project	302,800
Hult Construction, Inc Solid Waste Facility Storage Building	282,700
71 Construction, Inc Mike Sedar Pool Parking Lot Project	274,825
71 Construction, Inc North Platte Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Corrosion	
Control Building	865,000

After June 30, 2016, the City purchased several large pieces of property and equipment subsequent to year end. The most material purchases are as follows:

Purchases	_	Amount
Two New Mack Side-Load Sanitation Trucks	_	\$ 573,345
Four New Ford Fusion Sedans		81,980
One New Front End Loader		165,174
Point of Sale System		106,094

In addition, the City authorized an increase in the CWSRF Loan # 127 of \$510,000, as well an entered into a management agreement with Global Spectrum L.P. for management of the Casper Events Center.

In September, 2014, the City entered into a sublease agreement with the Amoco Reuse Agreement Joint Powers Board for property to be developed as a possible convention center. The City prepaid the entire sublease amount of \$5,096,520. Under the sublease agreement, in the event the project is not able to be developed or constructed, the City has the right to request a refund of all rent paid by the City. In November 2016, the City resolved to terminate the sublease with the Amoco Reuse Joint Powers Board, and will receive a refund of the prepaid sublease amount.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes	Original	Tillai	Dasis	(Ivegative)	
Property taxes	\$ 3,980,000	\$ 3,980,000	\$ 4,165,557	\$ 185,557	
Franchise taxes	5,347,877	5,347,877	5,129,198	(218,679)	
Automobile taxes	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,490,565	40,565	
Sales taxes	24,816,948	24,816,948	17,509,578	(7,307,370)	
Gasoline taxes	2,003,212	2,003,212	1,772,433	(230,779)	
Cigarette taxes	339,533	339,533	321,778	(17,755)	
Mineral taxes	8,622,232	8,622,232	8,587,049	(35,183)	
Total taxes	46,559,802	46,559,802	38,976,158	(7,583,644)	
	, ,		, ,		
Licenses and permits	1,298,800	1,298,800	1,044,325	(254,475)	
Intergovernmental	145,000	145,000	194,065	49,065	
Fines	2,157,000	2,157,000	1,517,239	(639,761)	
Charges for services	4,917,169	4,917,169	5,198,741	281,572	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,411,208	1,411,208	120,078	(1,291,130)	
Investment earnings	785,483	785,483	904,309	118,826	
Total other revenues	10,714,660	10,714,660	8,978,757	(1,735,903)	
Total revenues	57,274,462	57,274,462	47,954,915	(9,319,547)	
General Government					
City Council	1,136,016	1,136,016	578,004	558,012	
City Manager	946,996	946,996	776,305	170,691	
Municipal Court	876,487	876,487	740,457	136,030	
Finance	2,880,626	2,880,626	2,772,876	107,750	
Attorney	886,595	886,595	794,248	92,347	
Human Resources	548,453	548,453	530,489	17,964	
Engineering	1,247,952	1,247,952	1,139,395	108,557	
Planning	603,021	603,021	528,077	74,944	
Perpetual Care	376,284	357,284	170,382	186,902	
Revolving Land	1,740,341	1,740,341	520,011	1,220,330	
Special Reserves	550,387	550,387	547,761	2,626	
Opportunity Funds		1,000,000	1,005,474	(5,474)	
Total General Government	11,793,158	12,774,158	10,103,479	2,670,679	
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual On Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety Police Fire Code Enforcement Metropolitan Animal Control	\$ 13,201,073 9,171,406 1,302,008 1,251,795	\$ 13,305,162 9,212,580 1,342,347 1,251,795	\$ 12,331,053 8,830,401 1,216,431 1,255,436	\$ 974,109 382,179 125,916 (3,641)	
Total Public Safety	24,926,282	25,111,884	23,633,321	1,478,563	
Public Works Streets and Traffic Cemetery Total Public Works	5,389,118 450,157 5,839,275	5,496,560 449,557 5,946,117	4,965,905 438,667 5,404,572	530,655 10,890 541,545	
Human Services	1,427,906	1,440,881	1,346,269	94,612	
Total Human Services	1,427,906	1,440,881	1,346,269	94,612	
Culture and Recreation Parks Fort Caspar Total Culture and Recreation	2,998,166 489,682 3,487,848	2,998,766 489,682 3,488,448	2,669,522 475,332 3,144,854	329,244 14,350 343,594	
Total expenditures	47,474,469	48,761,488	43,632,495	5,128,993	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,799,993	8,512,974	4,322,420	(4,190,554)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,302,969 (16,073,023)	4,302,969 (17,479,069)	3,552,969 (16,316,500)	(750,000) 1,162,569	
Total other financing (uses)	(11,770,054)	(13,176,100)	(12,763,531)	412,569	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,970,061)	\$ (4,663,126)	(8,441,111)	\$ (3,777,985)	
Fund balance - beginning of year			74,011,816		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 65,570,705	:	

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

	2016	2015	2014
Primary Government			
Public Employees Pension Plan			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.089850164%	1.118098721%	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 25,386,401	\$ 19,731,001	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,007,792	\$ 19,112,919	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	133.56%	103.23%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	73.40%	79.08%	*
Law Enforcement Pension Plan			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	4.695990211%	4.873140330%	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,527,625	\$ 1,435,806	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,062,757	\$ 7,202,055	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	49.95%	19.94%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	87.49%	94.76%	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	29.082090280%	29.588242406%	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 53,934,024	\$ 48,698,591	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	103,325.47%	82,955.64%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	40.05%	45.95%	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	21.236544081%	22.436921582%	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,492,989	\$ (252,329)	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,518,622	\$ 5,508,838	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	117.66%	-4.58%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	79.33%	100.98%	*
Component Unit - Central Wyoming Regional Water System	m Joint Powers Boa	rd	
Public Employees Pension Plan			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034131085%	0.031026997%	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 795,032	\$ 547,530	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 595,271	\$ 530,379	*
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	133.56%	103.23%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	73.40%	79.08%	*

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

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

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
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SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years (Unaudited)

		2016		2015	2014	2013
Primary Government						
Public Employees Pension Plan Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	3,500,576	\$	3,077,512	*	*
required contribution		(3,500,576)		(3,077,512)	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	*	*
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	21,062,431	\$	19,392,010	*	*
covered-employee payroll		16.62%		15.87%	*	*
Law Enforcement Pension Plan						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	1,267,976	\$	1,230,483	*	*
required contribution		(1,267,976)		(1,230,483)	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		*	*
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	7,371,953	\$	7,153,971	*	*
covered-employee payroll		17.20%		17.20%	*	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	-	\$	-	*	*
required contribution		_		_	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		*	*
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	-	\$	-	*	*
covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	*	*
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B		0.00%		0.00%		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	1,293,317	\$	1,250,790	*	*
required contribution		(1,293,317)		(1,250,790)	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	*	*
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,086,198	\$	5,886,071	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.25%		21.25%	*	*
Component Unit - Central Wyoming Regional Water	r Sys	tem Joint Po	wer	s Board		
Public Employees Pension Plan						
Contractually required contribution	\$	103,711	\$	94,463	*	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually		(100 511)		(0.4.450)	at.	
required contribution	Φ.	(103,711)	Φ.	(94,463)	*	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$			
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	624,013	\$	595,230	*	*
covered-employee payroll		16.62%		15.87%	*	*

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

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
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*	*	*	*	*	*

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Last three fiscal years (Unaudited)

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a Percentage of
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded		Annual	Annual
Actuarial	Value of	(ALL)-	ALL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
June 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ 26,748,030	\$ 26,748,030	0.00%	\$ 26,468,002	101.06%
June 30, 2015	-	28,975,595	28,975,595	0.00%	27,526,722	105.26%
June 30, 2016	-	18,749,847	18,749,847	0.00%	19,622,642	95.55%

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, June 30, 2016

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

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

	General Fund
Revenues	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 47,954,915
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts receivable	347,905
Accrual of taxes receivable	(875,685)
Record unrealized gain/loss on investments	660,540
Total revenue as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 48,087,676
Expenditures	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 43,632,495
Difference - Budget Basis to GAAP	
Accrual of accounts payable	(209,435)
Accrual of wages payable	269,986
Accrual of bad debt	(16,435)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 43,844,376

Note 2. Explanation of Changes to Pension Plans

Changes of assumptions - For the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B, amounts reported in 2016 reflect an adjustment in the discount rate from 7.75% to the blended single discount rate of 6.52%.

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



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND INFORMATION

AND

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedules

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



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

	D. 1		Actual on	Variance with Final Budget
		d Amount	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,425,458	\$ 4,425,458
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	100	(1,900)
Investment earnings	21,000	21,000	11,051	(9,949)
Other revenues	12,279	278,754	1,166,144	887,390
Total revenues	35,279	301,754	5,602,753	5,300,999
Expenditures				
General government	87,026	87,026	82,319	4,707
Capital outlay	56,706,691	56,714,999	54,681,833	2,033,166
Total expenditures	56,793,717	56,802,025	54,764,152	2,037,873
				,
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(56,758,438)	(56,500,271)	(49,161,399)	7,338,872
Other financing sources and uses				
Transfers in	26,439,253	45,291,676	21,023,357	(24,268,319)
Transfers out		(27,833)	(25,294)	2,539
Total other financing				
sources and uses	26,439,253	45,263,843	20,998,063	(24,265,780)
Net change in fund balance	\$(30,319,185)	\$(11,236,428)	(28,163,336)	\$(16,926,908)
Fund balance - beginning of year			11,031,842	
Fund balance - end of year			\$(17,131,494)	:

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

	Budgeted	l Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues		4		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,451	\$ 451
Investment earnings Other revenues	7,500	7,500	8,612 2,117	1,112 2,117
Other revenues			2,117	2,117
Total revenues	7,500	27,500	31,180	3,680
Expenditures				
General government	2,000	2,000	2,725	(725)
Capital outlay	3,265,450	3,285,450	2,505,612	779,838
Total expenditures	3,267,450	3,287,450	2,508,337	779,113
(Deficiency) of revenues	(2.250.050)	(2.250.050)	(2.477.157)	(775 422)
over expenditures	(3,259,950)	(3,259,950)	(2,477,157)	(775,433)
Other financing sources Transfers in	2 001 000	2 001 000	2 642 800	(220,000)
Transfers in	2,881,800	2,881,800	2,642,800	(239,000)
Total other financing	2 001 000	2 001 000	2 642 900	(220,000)
sources	2,881,800	2,881,800	2,642,800	(239,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (378,150)	\$ (378,150)	165,643	\$ 543,793
Fund balance - beginning of year			2,306,293	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 2,471,936	

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

	Budgeted	l Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 17,000,004 42,250	\$ 17,000,004 42,250	\$ 14,577,086 70,517	\$ (2,422,918) 28,267
Total revenues	17,042,254	17,042,254	14,647,603	(2,394,651)
Expenditures				
General government Capital outlay	2,269,970	2,269,970 100,000	1,802,056 100,000	467,914
Total expenditures	2,269,970	2,369,970	1,902,056	467,914
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	14,772,284	14,672,284	12,745,547	(2,862,565)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(28,685,598)	(46,377,938)	(21,735,618)	24,642,320
Total other financing uses	(28,685,598)	(46,377,938)	(21,735,618)	24,642,320
Net change in fund balance	\$(13,913,314)	\$(31,705,654)	(8,990,071)	\$ 21,779,755
Fund balance - beginning of year			38,832,671	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 29,842,600	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

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

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



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Spe	cial Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	549,894	\$	1,050,992	\$	1,600,886
Investments		300,583		1,119,185		1,419,768
Other receivables, net of allowance		167,852		155,500		323,352
Interest receivable		12,559		74,376		86,935
Due from other governments		954,414		-		954,414
Due from other funds		27,842		-		27,842
Notes receivable, current		40,868		-		40,868
Notes receivable, noncurrent		416,943		77,236		494,179
Total assets	\$	2,470,955	\$	2,477,289	\$	4,948,244
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	714,135	\$	_	\$	714,135
Accrued wages payable		49,654		_		49,654
Due to other funds		509,312		-		509,312
Total liabilities		1,273,101		-		1,273,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Special assessments		-		77,236		77,236
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		416,943		77,236		494,179
Restricted		356,773		-		356,773
Committed		700,875		2,322,817		3,023,692
Unassigned (deficit)		(276,737)		-		(276,737)
Total fund balances		1,197,854		2,400,053		3,597,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,470,955	\$	2,477,289	\$	4,948,244

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

					G	Other overnmental
	Spe	cial Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Fund		Funds Total
Revenues						_
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$	38,691	\$	38,691
Intergovernmental		4,252,985		-		4,252,985
Charges for services		588,991		-		588,991
Investment earnings		(18,439)		19,497		1,058
Miscellaneous revenues		400,762		16,467		417,229
Total revenues		5,224,299		74,655		5,298,954
Expenditures						
General government		839,067		1,317		840,384
Public safety		2,407,221		-		2,407,221
Public works		613,712		-		613,712
Health and social services		2,643,574		-		2,643,574
Debt service						
Principal		40,000		-		40,000
Interest		28,214		-		28,214
Capital outlay		227,775		-		227,775
Total expenditures		6,799,563		1,317		6,800,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(1,575,264)		73,338		(1,501,926)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		1,691,397		-		1,691,397
Total other financing sources		1,691,397				1,691,397
Net change in fund balances		116,133		73,338		189,471
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,081,721		2,326,715		3,408,436
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,197,854	\$	2,400,053	\$	3,597,907

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2016

	CDBG	Weed and Pest	ansportation Services	etropolitan Planning ganization
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 159,442	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	150,926	-	-
Other receivables, net of allowance	28,821	110,704	-	-
Interest receivable	-	1,387	-	-
Due from other governments	125,503	-	513,418	251,881
Due from other funds	-	26,010	-	-
Notes receivable, current	868	-	-	-
Notes receivable, noncurrent	 2,943	 -	-	 -
Total assets	\$ 158,135	\$ 448,469	\$ 513,418	\$ 251,881
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 120,242	\$ 2,461	\$ 520,151	\$ 12,099
Accrued wages payable	1,770	6,383	-	6,654
Due to other funds	 8,258	 -	 270,004	 231,050
Total liabilities	130,270	8,844	 790,155	249,803
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	2,943	-	_	-
Restricted	24,922	-	-	-
Committed	-	439,625	-	2,078
Unassigned (deficit)	-	 	 (276,737)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	27,865	439,625	 (276,737)	 2,078
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 158,135	\$ 448,469	\$ 513,418	\$ 251,881

	Special Events Assistance		Police Grants		Public Safety Redevelopment Communications Loan		Total	
\$	72,154 - - - - - -	\$	42,642 - - - 63,612 - -	\$	144,634 - 28,327 - 1,832	\$	131,022 149,657 - 11,172 - 40,000 414,000	\$ 549,894 300,583 167,852 12,559 954,414 27,842 40,868 416,943
\$	72,154	\$	106,254	\$	174,793	\$	745,851	\$ 2,470,955
\$	- - -	\$	18,573 1,782	\$	40,609 33,065	\$	- - -	\$ 714,135 49,654 509,312
	-		20,355		73,674		-	1,273,101
	72,154		- 85,899 -		- - 101,119 -		414,000 331,851 - -	416,943 356,773 700,875 (276,737)
-	72,154		85,899		101,119		745,851	 1,197,854
\$	72,154	\$	106,254	\$	174,793	\$	745,851	\$ 2,470,955

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	CDBG	Weed and Pest	Transportation Services	Metropolitan Planning Organization
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 533,352	\$ 722,489	\$ 1,243,878	\$ 778,607
Charges for services	-	21,486	-	-
Investment earnings	-	(4,634)	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	188		308,735	
Total revenues	533,540	739,341	1,552,613	778,607
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	-	838,947
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	613,712	-	-
Health and social services	568,404	-	2,075,170	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		1,357	175,834	1,696
Total expenditures	568,404	615,069	2,251,004	840,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(34,864)	124,272	(698,391)	(62,036)
Other financing sources Transfers in	10,000		611,008	60,884
Total other financing sources	10,000		611,008	60,884
Net change in fund balances	(24,864)	124,272	(87,383)	(1,152)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	52,729	315,353	(189,354)	3,230
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 27,865	\$ 439,625	\$ (276,737)	\$ 2,078

cial Events ssistance	Police Grants	Public Safety Communications		Rec	levelopment Loan	Total
\$ 21,063	\$ 149,795 -	\$	\$ 803,801 567,505		- (12.905)	\$ 4,252,985 588,991
23,478	40,687		270		(13,805) 27,404	 (18,439) 400,762
44,541	190,482		1,371,576		13,599	 5,224,299
34,315 - -	- 178,728 - -		- 2,194,178 - -		120 - - -	839,067 2,407,221 613,712 2,643,574
- - -	- - 39,460		- - 9,428		40,000 28,214	40,000 28,214 227,775
34,315	218,188		2,203,606		68,334	 6,799,563
10,226	(27,706)		(832,030)		(54,735)	 (1,575,264)
	-		1,009,505		_	1,691,397
-	-		1,009,505		-	1,691,397
10,226	(27,706)		177,475		(54,735)	116,133
61,928	113,605		(76,356)		800,586	1,081,721
\$ 72,154	\$ 85,899	\$	101,119	\$	745,851	\$ 1,197,854

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

	Budgeted Amount Original Final					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		011811111						i (egati (e)	
Intergovernmental	\$	274,262	\$	706,457	\$	527,537	\$	(178,920)	
Other revenues		7,500		7,500		8,502		1,002	
Total revenues		281,762		713,957		536,039		(177,918)	
Expenditures									
Health and social services		291,762		723,957		558,523		165,434	
Total expenditures		291,762		723,957		558,523		165,434	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,000)		(10,000)		(22,484)		(12,484)	
Other financing sources Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		10,000			
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$		\$			(12,484)	\$	(12,484)	
Fund balance - beginning of year						43,322			
Fund balance - end of year					\$	30,838			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WEED AND PEST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amount					Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Original	Final		Dasis		(1)	eganve)	
Intergovernmental	\$	586,117	\$	586,117	\$	585,776	\$	(341)	
Charges for services	-	21,486	,	21,486	T	21,486	*	-	
Investment earnings		_		_		(294)		(294)	
Total revenues		607,603		607,603		606,968		(635)	
Expenditures									
Public works		619,557		639,093		609,419		29,674	
Capital outlay		2,000		2,000		1,357		643	
Total expenditures		621,557		641,093		610,776		30,317	
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(13,954)	\$	(33,490)		(3,808)	\$	29,682	
Fund balance - beginning of year						306,737			
Fund balance - end of year					\$	302,929	į.		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,433,674	\$ 1,433,674	\$ 1,058,897	\$ (374,777)
Other revenues	386,611	386,611	308,735	(77,876)
Total revenues	1,820,285	1,820,285	1,367,632	(452,653)
Expenditures				
Health and social services	1,717,287	2,277,780	2,027,066	250,714
Capital outlay	941,000	408,340	175,834	232,506
Total expenditures	2,658,287	2,686,120	2,202,900	483,220
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(838,002)	(865,835)	(835,268)	30,567
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	698,002	725,835	611,008	(114,827)
Total other financing sources	698,002	725,835	611,008	(114,827)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (140,000)	\$ (140,000)	(224,260)	\$ (84,260)
Fund balance - beginning of year			96,664	
Fund (deficit) - end of year			\$ (127,596)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted		Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 784,854	\$ 784,854	\$ 788,011	\$ 3,157
Total revenues	784,854	784,854	788,011	3,157
Expenditures				
General government	1,182,050	1,182,050	1,024,221	157,829
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	1,696	304
Total expenditures	1,184,050	1,184,050	1,025,917	158,133
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(399,196)	(399,196)	(237,906)	161,290
Other financing sources Transfers in	60,884	60,884	60,884	
Total other financing sources	60,884	60,884	60,884	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (338,312)	\$ (338,312)	(177,022)	\$ 161,290
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,243	
Fund (deficit) - end of year			\$ (175,779)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL EVENTS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amount				Actual on Budgetary		riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$	93,500 80,000	\$	93,500 80,000	\$	21,063 23,478	\$	(72,437) (56,522)
Total revenues		173,500		173,500		44,541		(128,959)
Expenditures Public safety		173,500		173,500		34,315		139,185
Total expenditures		173,500		173,500		34,315		139,185
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-		10,226	\$	10,226
Fund balance - beginning of year						61,928		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	72,154	=	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amount				Actual on Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original Original	4 / 11110	Final		Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	177,786	\$	334,987	\$	149,351	\$	(185,636)
Other revenues		70,075		70,075		40,687		(29,388)
Total revenues		247,861		405,062		190,038		(215,024)
Expenditures								
Public safety		246,361		411,104		174,315		236,789
Capital outlay		1,500		1,500		39,460		(37,960)
Total expenditures		247,861		412,604		213,775		198,829
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	(7,542)	ı	(23,737)	\$	(16,195)
Fund balance - beginning of year						112,637		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	88,900		

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

	Budgeted	Amount	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 803,801	\$ (146,199)
Intergovernmental	586,764	586,764	567,505	(19,259)
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	270	(730)
Total revenues	1,537,764	1,537,764	1,371,576	(166,188)
Expenditures				
Public safety	2,570,810	2,570,810	2,336,601	234,209
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	9,428	(2,928)
Total expenditures	2,577,310	2,577,310	2,346,029	231,281
(Deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,039,546)	(1,039,546)	(974,453)	65,093
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	1,009,505	1,009,505	1,009,505	
Total other financing sources	1,009,505	1,009,505	1,009,505	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (30,041)	\$ (30,041)	35,052	\$ 65,093
Fund balance - beginning of year			349,400	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 384,452	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS REDEVELOPMENT LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

								iance with
		Budgete	d Amo	unt		ctual on udgetary	Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues	<u> </u>							
Investment earnings	\$	950	\$	950	\$	592	\$	(358)
Other revenues		75,656		75,656		67,404		(8,252)
Total revenues		76,606		76,606		67,996		(8,610)
Expenditures								
General government		69,625		69,625		67,524		2,101
Total expenditures		69,625		69,625		67,524		2,101
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	\$	6,981	\$	6,981		472	\$	(6,509)
Fund balance - beginning of year						280,468		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	280,940		



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

Debt Service Fund

Budgetary to Actual Comparison Schedule



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS LAD REVOLVING - DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amount				Actual on Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	36,000 4,150	\$	36,000 4,150	\$	55,158 3,849	\$ 	19,158 (301)
Total revenues		40,150		40,150		59,007		18,857
Expenditures General government		1,375		1,375		1,317		58
Total expenditures		1,375		1,375		1,317		58
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	38,775	\$	38,775	=	57,690	\$	18,915
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,342,363	-	
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 2	2,400,053	≡	



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

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

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

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



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General Internal Services		Employee Health Insurance	Total
ASSETS			"		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,167	\$	867,746	\$ 1,065,913
Investments		942,774		3,252,650	4,195,424
Interest receivable		1,925		7,459	9,384
Customer receivables, net of allowance		75,856		44,976	120,832
Due from other funds		15,938		-	15,938
Inventories		524,234		-	524,234
Total current assets		1,758,894		4,172,831	5,931,725
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Machinery and equipment		439,552		-	439,552
Net property and equipment		439,552		-	439,552
Total assets		2,198,446		4,172,831	6,371,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan items		925,262		-	 925,262
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		381,811		102,944	484,755
Claims payable		-		952,401	952,401
Accrued wages payable		71,766		2,115	73,881
Total current liabilities		453,577		1,057,460	1,511,037
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion					
Compensated absences		134,070		6,726	140,796
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		19,176,261	19,176,261
Net pension liability		2,949,539		-	 2,949,539
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,083,609		19,182,987	 22,266,596
Total liabilities		3,537,186		20,240,447	23,777,633
DEFEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIBERS					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension plan items		102,259			102,259
r ension plan items		102,239			 102,239
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		439,552		-	439,552
Unrestricted (deficit)		(955,289)		(16,067,616)	(17,022,905)
,	_		_		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(515,737)	\$	(16,067,616)	\$ (16,583,353)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,897,039	\$ -	\$	5,897,039	
Other revenues	 729,639	6,795,359	11	7,524,998	
Total operating revenues	 6,626,678	 6,795,359		13,422,037	
Operating expenses					
Personnel expenses	4,640,541	79,708		4,720,249	
Contractual	2,805,253	10,424,914		13,230,167	
Materials and supplies	1,656,399	1,872		1,658,271	
Other expenses	10,728	-		10,728	
Depreciation	67,126	-		67,126	
Total operating expenses	9,180,047	10,506,494		19,686,541	
Operating (loss)	(2,553,369)	 (3,711,135)		(6,264,504)	
Nonoperating revenues (expense) Investment earnings and change					
in fair market value	 (81,258)	(33,761)		(115,019)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(81,258)	 (33,761)		(115,019)	
(Loss) before contributions and transfers	 (2,634,627)	 (3,744,896)		(6,379,523)	
Capital contributions	259,425	-		259,425	
Transfers in	1,935,204	2,284		1,937,488	
Total transfers	2,194,629	2,284		2,196,913	
Change in net position	(439,998)	(3,742,612)		(4,182,610)	
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(75,739)	 (12,325,004)		(12,400,743)	
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (515,737)	\$ (16,067,616)	\$	(16,583,353)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Receipts from interfund services provided Cash payments to suppliers for	\$ 1,870,284 4,711,973	\$ 813,845 5,974,364	\$	2,684,129 10,686,337	
goods and services Claims paid Cash payments for interfund services provided	(3,980,811) - (511,259)	(8,034,014)		(3,980,811) (8,034,014) (511,259)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,538,194)	 (74,107)		(4,612,301)	
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(2,448,007)	 (1,319,912)		(3,767,919)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds	1,921,261	2,284	,	1,923,545	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 1,921,261	 2,284		1,923,545	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(65,153)	_		(65,153)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(65,153)	-		(65,153)	
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale of investments Interest on investments	 (1,635,917) 1,812,308 7,518	 (378,438) 1,710,185 28,573		(2,014,355) 3,522,493 36,091	
Net cash provided by investing activities	 183,909	1,360,320		1,544,229	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(407,990)	42,692		(365,298)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	606,157	 825,054		1,431,211	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 198,167	\$ 867,746	\$	1,065,913	
				(Continued)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Internal Services	Employee Health Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities	 20171000	This war war war a war war a war war war war	1000
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash used by operating activities	\$ (2,553,369)	\$ (3,711,135)	\$ (6,264,504)
Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets	67,126 5,107	-	67,126 5,107
Amortization of deferred outflows and deferred inflows - pension plan items Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred outflows,	160,331	-	160,331
liabilities, and deferred inflows Customer receivables, net of allowance Inventories Deferred outflows and deferred inflows -	(44,421) (1,036)	(7,150)	(51,571) (1,036)
pension plan items Accounts payable Accrued wages payable	(630,603) (23,761) (60,995)	(103,303) (1,032)	(630,603) (127,064) (62,027)
Claims payable Compensated absences	(30,998)	(19,638) 6,633	(19,638) (24,365)
Other post employment benefits payable Net pension liability	- 664,612	 2,515,713	 2,515,713 664,612
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,448,007)	\$ (1,319,912)	\$ (3,767,919)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities Change in fair value of investments Contribution of assets from other funds	\$ (87,669)	\$ (63,368)	\$ (151,037)
Contribution of assets from other funds	259,425	-	259,425

FIDUCIARY FUND



AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND - AMOCO REUSE JOINT POWERS BOARD INVESTMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance						Balance	
	July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2016		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	5,903,441 9,098,063	\$	(4,779,049) 5,546,336	\$	-	\$	1,124,392 14,644,399	
Total assets	\$	15,001,504	\$	767,287	\$	-	\$	15,768,791	
LIABILITIES Amounts payable to Amoco Reuse JPB	\$	10,081,838	\$	5,686,953	\$	_	\$	15,768,791	
Total liabilities	\$	10,081,838	\$	5,686,953	\$	-	\$	15,768,791	



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT



GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2016

A CODETTO		General Fund	Ad	justments	Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	458,630	\$	-	\$	458,630	
Taxes receivable		154,211		-		154,211	
Receivables, net of allowance		324,408		-		324,408	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-		301,149		301,149	
Capital assets, net of depreciation				916		916	
Total assets	\$	937,249		302,065		1,239,314	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	12,800		_		12,800	
Accrued wages payable	-	1,710		_		1,710	
Total liabilities		14,510				14,510	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue		154,211				154,211	
1 toperty tax revenue		134,211				134,211	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balance							
Unassigned		768,528		(768,528)		_	
Total fund balance		768,528		(768,528)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	937,249		(700,320)			
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets				916		302,065	
Unrestricted			1	1,069,677		768,528	
Total net position				1,070,593	\$	1,070,593	
1 out net position			Ψ	1,070,373	Ψ	1,010,373	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund			Adjustments		tatement of Activities
Revenues				_		
Taxes	\$	137,184	\$	-	\$	137,184
Operating grants		2,649,126		-		2,649,126
Investment earnings		871		-		871
Miscellaneous revenues		36,168		-		36,168
Total revenues		2,823,349		-		2,823,349
Expenditures						
General government		773,684		(300,940)		472,744
Capital outlay		1,767,852		-		1,767,852
Total expenditures		2,541,536		(300,940)		2,240,596
Excess of revenues over expenditures		281,813		(281,813)		-
Change in net position		-		(582,753)		582,753
Fund balance/net position						
Beginning of the year		486,715				487,840
End of the year	\$	768,528	\$	(1,165,506)	\$	1,070,593

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



CONTENTS

	_
Financial Trends	12
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	12
Revenue Capacity	13
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	14
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	15
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	15:
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009	2010			
Governmental activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	77,727,936	\$	83,325,475	\$	97,377,956	\$	115,161,168		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		85,376,076		99,778,064		106,788,861		101,086,540		
Total governmental activities								_		
net position	\$	163,104,012	\$	183,103,539	\$	204,166,817	\$	216,247,708		
Business-type activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	103,074,341	\$	109,827,475	\$	122,258,159	\$	134,062,444		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		29,156,358		24,635,566		22,625,814		27,845,499		
Total business-type activities								_		
net position	\$	132,230,699	\$	134,463,041	\$	144,883,973	\$	161,907,943		
Primary government			-				-			
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	180,802,277	\$	193,152,950	\$	219,636,115	\$	249,223,612		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		114,532,434		124,413,630		129,414,675		128,932,039		
Total primary government	\$	295,334,711	\$	317,566,580	\$	349,050,790	\$	378,155,651		

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
\$	123,823,245	\$	128,305,822	\$	139,552,718	\$	150,938,728	\$	170,857,613	\$	187,298,538	
	1,384,425		1,197,287		1,408,335		1,135,688		1,168,668		773,716	
	98,588,960		105,705,336		111,051,396		87,886,756		58,399,904		32,805,218	
				" "								
\$	223,796,630	\$	235,208,445	\$	252,012,449	\$	239,961,172	\$	230,426,185	\$	220,877,472	
\$	138,005,226	\$	138,566,065	\$	136,582,549	\$	140,242,769	\$	143,320,141	\$	155,838,120	
	165,000		197,500		230,000		262,500		295,000		327,500	
	32,136,931		29,968,719		32,960,092		26,175,901		27,570,666		22,975,016	
\$	170,307,157	\$	168,732,284	\$	169,772,641	\$	166,681,170	\$	171,185,807	\$	179,140,636	
Φ.	2 < 1 . 0 2 0 . 4 7 1	Φ.	244.054.005	Φ.	25 425 245	Φ.	204 404 405		21.1.155.551	Φ.	242425550	
\$	261,828,471	\$	266,871,887	\$	276,135,267	\$	291,181,497	\$	314,177,754	\$	343,136,658	
	1,549,425		1,394,787		1,638,335		1,398,188		1,463,668		1,101,216	
	130,725,891		135,674,055	_	144,011,488		114,062,657		85,970,570		55,780,234	
\$	394,103,787	\$	403,940,729	\$	421,785,090	\$	406,642,342	\$	401,611,992	\$	400,018,108	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

(1.2.	Fiscal Year							
	-	2007		2008		2009		2010
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	12,333,960	\$	12,287,002	\$	7,956,685	\$	16,449,278
Public safety		18,602,982		20,025,486		20,140,464		18,102,363
Public works		6,580,626		3,033,348		1,529,812		1,769,548
Health and social services		4,417,412		4,314,077		4,017,261		4,147,359
Culture and recreation		4,639,413		8,727,490		13,283,536		11,411,427
Interest on long-term debt		1,008		82		3,163		3,670
Total governmental activities expenses		46,575,401		48,387,485		46,930,921		51,883,645
Business-type activities								
Utilities		19,008,372		18,475,180		20,139,913		20,810,440
Solid Waste		6,859,524		13,176,416		8,280,710		7,981,506
Recreation		7,647,391		8,345,575		8,491,501		8,667,640
Other enterprise fund		123,502		79,665		68,530		76,191
Total business-type activities expenses		33,638,789		40,076,836		36,980,654		37,535,777
Total primary government expenses	\$	80,214,190	\$	88,464,321	\$	83,911,575	\$	89,419,422
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	2,207,643	\$	2,709,890	\$	2,496,242	\$	2,562,848
Public safety and public works		2,978,555		3,270,861		3,115,236		3,615,834
Health, social services,								
culture and recreation		505,676		587,224		515,195		545,425
Operating grants and contributions		2,215,836		2,217,102		2,222,150		2,458,398
Capital grants and contributions		1,116,053		966,246		479,465		6,092,805
Total governmental activities								
program revenues		9,023,763		9,751,323		8,828,288		15,275,310
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Utilities fund		18,613,504		19,066,334		20,763,840		20,249,082
Solid waste fund		7,535,135		8,165,812		8,882,797		9,377,228
Recreation fund		4,239,470		5,187,814		5,150,686		4,782,102
Parking lot fund		20,981		20,819		18,377		18,781
Operating grants and contributions		22,417		135,513		5,059,943		8,102
Capital grants and contributions		1,441,289		2,003,430		2,448,545		15,481,014
Total business-type activities								
program revenues		31,872,796		34,579,722		42,324,188		49,916,309
Total primary government								
program revenues	\$	40,896,559	\$	44,331,045	\$	51,152,476	\$	65,191,619

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year										
2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$ 18,470,731	\$	18,208,068	\$	21,220,810	\$	22,624,821	\$	21,438,870	\$	22,747,932
16,928,604		20,961,407		24,528,873		24,863,074		54,314,842		29,876,050
4,626,088		6,873,469		7,703,054		9,342,504		9,734,637		11,182,367
3,405,465		3,044,728		3,900,652		4,027,416		3,415,935		4,508,550
7,798,783		4,796,854		3,756,562		3,967,681		3,569,839		3,423,304
38,075		35,922		34,115		30,732		-		-
51,267,746	_	53,920,448		61,144,066	_	64,856,228		92,474,123		71,738,203
21,806,062		22,950,521		24,514,609		25,333,916		25,720,803		26,671,482
8,680,519		15,316,136		11,498,891		10,333,090		12,725,910		14,173,893
8,180,164		8,559,455		8,588,873		8,978,261		9,136,422		9,699,493
93,258		93,646		79,923		88,715		89,937		98,187
38,760,003		46,919,758		44,682,296		44,733,982		47,673,072		50,643,055
\$ 90,027,749	\$	100,840,206	\$	105,826,362	\$	109,590,210	\$	140,147,195	\$	122,381,258
\$ 3,613,432 3,079,115	\$	3,769,643 2,867,821	\$	4,009,775 3,878,502	\$	4,410,810 5,166,493	\$	4,292,065 4,214,809	\$	4,004,592 3,486,011
335,922		292,661		309,745		364,181		372,440		379,894
2,992,769		2,739,496		3,160,277		3,035,492		2,696,040		4,291,439
3,444,640		1,307,224		636,187		843,389	_	12,823,571		6,843,241
13,465,878		10,976,845		11,994,486		13,820,365		24,398,925		19,005,177
21,146,440		23,351,770		24,415,898		23,859,757		23,748,579		26,089,327
10,415,854		10,994,302		11,426,023		11,498,476		14,048,882		12,972,630
4,893,769		4,801,241		4,460,031		4,826,711		4,680,624		5,158,163
18,988		21,581		19,621		4,685		4,268		4,793
943		621,507		128,905		42,513		-		7,709
2,529,710		-		51,082		835,846		247,236		985,866
39,005,704		39,790,401		40,501,560		41,067,988		42,729,589		45,218,488
\$ 52,471,582	\$	50,767,246	\$	52,496,046	\$	54,888,353	\$	67,128,514	\$	64,223,665
	=		=	. ,	-		-		: <u> </u>	(Continued)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(37,551,635)	\$	(38,636,162)	\$	(44,164,776)	\$	(43,066,562)
Business-type activities		(1,765,993)		(5,497,114)		5,343,534		12,380,532
Total primary government net expense	\$	(39,317,628)	\$	(44,133,276)	\$	(38,821,242)	\$	(30,686,030)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	3,122,218	\$	3,485,464	\$	3,907,878	\$	4,048,931
Sales taxes		18,899,752		21,114,963		20,815,334		16,536,507
Optional 1% sales taxes		15,772,591		17,615,823		16,652,478		13,011,233
Gas taxes		1,064,950		1,013,110		987,371		884,020
Franchise and 911								
telecommunications taxes		3,498,104		3,616,321		3,763,815		3,866,441
Mineral taxes		7,975,491		9,639,741		9,514,480		10,357,899
Cigarette taxes		433,382		436,789		440,842		392,091
Motor vehicle taxes		1,059,092		1,163,051		1,206,504		1,103,658
Miscellaneous		1,042,695		438,343		1,145,477		619,715
Unrestricted investment earnings		4,209,411		5,825,605		4,496,151		1,996,610
Transfers		(5,260,739)		(5,713,521)		(3,764,419)		(4,127,879)
Special item		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		51,816,947		58,635,689		59,165,911		48,689,226
Business-type activities								
Miscellaneous		46,733		183,886		155,802		125,697
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,546,531		1,832,049		1,157,177		389,862
Transfers		5,260,739		5,713,521		3,764,419		4,127,879
Total business-type activities		6,854,003		7,729,456		5,077,398		4,643,438
Total primary government	\$	58,670,950	\$	66,365,145	\$	64,243,309	\$	53,332,664
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	14,265,312	\$	19,999,527	\$	21,063,278	\$	12,080,891
Business-type activities		5,088,010		2,232,342		10,420,932		17,023,970
Total primary government	\$	19,353,322	\$	22,231,869	\$	31,484,210	\$	29,104,861

Fiscal Year

 2011	2012		2013	ai i c	2014	2015		2016	
							1		
\$ (37,928,800)	\$ (42,943,603)	\$	(49,149,580)	\$	(51,036,163)	\$ (68,075,198)	\$	(52,733,026)	
 245,701	 (7,129,360)		(4,180,736)		(3,565,994)	(4,943,483)		(5,424,567)	
\$ (37,683,099)	\$ (50,072,963)	\$	(53,330,316)	\$	(54,602,157)	\$ (73,018,681)	\$	(58,157,593)	
\$ 3,786,035	\$ 3,920,313	\$	3,910,400	\$	4,298,393	\$ 4,536,412	\$	4,192,946	
17,762,522	20,995,224		22,431,802		23,891,412	23,263,640		16,678,406	
14,744,212	17,452,483		18,585,882		19,659,567	19,330,736		13,890,107	
955,466	907,624		1,025,667		1,626,179	1,764,556		1,708,493	
3,966,770	3,988,679		5,831,334		6,260,955	6,431,206		6,423,123	
7,586,056	8,140,231		9,614,810		10,002,217	8,521,210		9,349,269	
380,139	383,113		375,015		344,540	332,598		321,778	
1,082,433	1,172,532		1,295,028		1,352,206	1,432,046		1,464,555	
1,513,720	1,477,682		2,673,488		1,956,957	1,156,073		408,740	
770,995	578,752		244,389		1,434,321	345,596		1,197,661	
(7,197,558)	(4,661,215)		(4,965,394)		(6,985,052)	(8,573,862)		(12,450,765)	
-	-		-		736,346	-		-	
45,350,790	54,355,418		61,022,421		64,578,041	58,540,211		43,184,313	
353,809	313,301		201,659		179,902	174,773		242,328	
437,146	398,868		251,540		(663,022)	699,488		64,664	
7,197,558	4,661,215		4,965,394		6,985,052	8,573,862		12,450,765	
7,988,513	5,373,384		5,418,593		6,501,932	9,448,123		12,757,757	
\$ 53,339,303	\$ 59,728,802	\$	66,441,014	\$	71,079,973	\$ 67,988,334	\$	55,942,070	
\$ 7,548,922	\$ 11,411,815	\$	11,872,841	\$	13,541,878	\$ (9,534,987)	\$	(9,548,713)	
 8,234,214	(1,755,976)		1,237,857	-	2,935,938	4,504,637		7,333,190	
\$ 15,783,136	\$ 9,655,839	\$	13,110,698	\$	16,477,816	\$ (5,030,350)	\$	(2,215,523)	
		_							

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

Fiscal	Property	Sales	Optional 1%	Gas
Year	Tax	Tax	Sales Tax	Tax
2007	\$ 3,122,218	\$ 18,899,752	\$ 15,772,591	\$ 1,064,950
2008	3,485,464	21,114,963	17,615,823	1,013,110
2009	3,907,878	20,815,334	16,652,478	987,371
2010	4,048,931	16,536,507	13,011,233	884,020
2011	3,786,035	17,762,522	14,744,212	955,466
2012	3,920,313	20,995,224	17,452,483	907,624
2013	3,910,400	22,431,802	18,585,882	1,025,667
2014	4,298,393	23,891,412	19,659,567	1,626,179
2015	4,536,412	23,263,640	19,330,736	1,764,556
2016	4,192,946	16,678,406	13,890,107	1,708,493

E911 and Franchise Tax	Mineral Tax	Cigarette Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Total
\$ 3,498,104	\$ 7,975,491	\$ 433,382	\$ 1,059,092	\$ 51,825,580
3,616,321	9,639,741	436,789	1,163,051	58,085,262
3,763,815	9,514,480	440,842	1,206,504	57,288,702
3,866,441	10,357,899	392,091	1,103,658	50,200,780
3,966,770	7,586,056	380,139	1,082,433	50,263,633
3,988,679	8,140,231	383,113	1,172,532	56,960,199
5,831,334	9,614,810	375,015	1,295,028	63,069,938
6,260,955	10,002,217	344,540	1,352,206	67,435,469
6,431,206	8,521,210	332,598	1,432,046	65,612,404
6,423,123	9,349,269	321,778	1,464,555	54,028,677

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
General fund							
Reserved	\$ 148,701	\$ 149,937	\$ 153,242	\$ 151,459	\$ -		
Unreserved	26,651,547	26,036,736	22,925,741	20,493,068	-		
Nonspendable					144,598		
Committed					51,482,590		
Unassigned		_			3,835,943		
Total general fund	\$ 26,800,248	\$ 26,186,673	\$ 23,078,983	\$ 20,644,527	\$ 55,463,131		
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 1,073,877	\$ 921,152	\$ -		
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	27,449,213	31,266,782	33,515,727	34,738,638	-		
Capital projects funds	25,948,038	38,068,707	45,444,067	41,653,343	-		
Debt service fund	1,906,782	1,700,743	2,240,007	2,276,363	-		
Nonspendable					1,565,989		
Restricted					686,162		
Committed					43,885,098		
Unassigned					(638,437)		
Total all other							
governmental funds	\$ 55,381,033	\$ 71,113,232	\$ 82,273,678	\$ 79,589,496	\$ 45,498,812		
Total fund balances							
of governmental funds	\$ 82,181,281	\$ 97,299,905	\$ 105,352,661	\$ 100,234,023	\$ 100,961,943		

	Fiscal Year										
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-		
	14,014,160		12,807,593		11,586,796		10,653,452		9,332,890		
	41,170,091		51,816,994		53,709,729		63,382,204		62,838,553		
	203,879		(5,408,468)		(189,236)		(548,375)		(7,204,393)		
\$	55,388,130	\$	59,216,119	\$	65,107,289	\$	73,487,281	\$	64,967,050		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		_		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
							-		_		
	1,217,730		1,411,708		977,735		5,811,603		5,637,049		
	547,510		3,682,546		577,204		702,652		356,773		
	51,053,331		49,618,344		57,399,002		59,619,883		42,408,727		
	(81,884)		(83,057)		(162,946)		(265,710)		(276,737)		
\$	52,736,687	\$	54,629,541	\$	58,790,995	\$	65,868,428	\$	48,125,812		
\$	108,124,817	\$	113,845,660	\$	123,898,284	\$	139,355,709	\$	113,092,862		

The nonspendable and committed fund balances of the general fund did not change materially from the prior year. Overall revenues decreased compared to the prior year. The City has continued to commit operating and emergency reserves at high levels, resulting in a large increase in the deficit fund balance.

The committed fund balance of other governmental funds deceased approximately 29% as numerous construction projects were completed during the year. With the downturn in the economy and more limited resources, the City has committed to fewer future capital projects.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting, Unaudited)

Fiscal	l Year
Tisca	ııcaı

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 18,430,819	\$ 20,833,561	\$ 20,214,679	\$ 16,704,071
Licenses and permits	1,238,071	1,244,943	1,097,289	1,188,638
Intergovernmental	35,826,448	39,600,138	39,314,452	41,495,001
Charges for services	1,382,760	1,624,351	1,502,174	1,905,036
Fines	2,384,968	2,896,414	2,853,040	2,960,616
Miscellaneous and				
investment earnings	5,378,083	6,217,946	5,489,931	2,938,478
Total revenues	64,641,149	72,417,353	70,471,565	67,191,840
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	8,540,733	8,951,876	8,625,621	6,462,489
Public safety	17,800,286	19,106,773	21,771,061	22,080,159
Public works	4,724,270	4,925,787	5,298,831	6,414,463
Health and social services	4,244,080	4,361,074	4,333,840	4,381,560
Culture and recreation	2,980,618	3,089,948	3,316,334	3,109,488
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	=
Capital outlay	11,443,314	9,250,653	13,905,660	23,459,453
Total expenditures	49,733,301	49,686,111	57,251,347	65,907,612
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	14,907,848	22,731,242	13,220,218	1,284,228
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12,997,935	17,641,148	22,251,171	12,788,975
Transfers out	(19,645,426)	(25,253,768)	(27,418,633)	(19,191,842)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(6,647,491)	(7,612,620)	(5,167,462)	(6,402,867)
Special item				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,260,357	\$ 15,118,622	\$ 8,052,756	\$ (5,118,639)
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Fiscal Year

		1 1500	1 1 001			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
\$ 18,941,789	\$ 21,115,809	\$ 22,215,071	\$ 23,567,431	\$ 23,514,859	\$ 18,086,859	
1,032,469	1,163,382	1,216,978	1,754,076	1,486,180	1,044,325	
38,026,770	39,420,111	44,180,039	46,291,971	45,428,384	43,467,097	
3,028,253	3,120,574	3,011,876	4,415,199	5,213,370	5,350,540	
1,548,368	1,147,746	2,020,183	2,518,969	1,802,458	1,450,473	
1,450,603	2,511,383	3,362,158	5,028,222	3,398,518	3,690,535	
64,028,252	68,479,005	76,006,305	83,575,868	80,843,769	73,089,829	
7,289,549	6,285,209	7,081,332	7,754,394	7,851,852	10,149,430	
21,219,393	22,719,483	23,851,699	25,740,813	25,342,132	25,692,998	
5,980,177	6,287,916	6,236,698	7,068,401	6,997,145	7,085,146	
3,715,265	3,649,404	3,853,042	4,169,159	3,628,781	3,956,345	
2,926,788	2,822,307	2,998,886	3,126,512	3,215,113	3,158,761	
15,000	20,000	25,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
35,152	33,907	33,204	30,732	17,793	28,214	
14,213,237	14,143,004	19,563,194	21,618,775	21,523,329	30,001,770	
55,394,561	55,961,230	63,643,055	69,548,786	68,616,145	80,112,664	
8,633,691	12,517,775	12,363,250	14,027,082	12,227,624	(7,022,835)	
12,534,426	12,963,723	18,333,197	20,958,643	26,245,428	28,910,523	
(21,059,197)	(18,318,624)	(24,582,709)	(29,305,731)	(33,088,749)	(38,077,413)	
(21,039,197)	(10,310,024)	(24,382,709)	(29,303,731)	(33,088,749)	(38,077,413)	
(8,524,771)	(5,354,901)	(6,249,512)	(8,347,088)	(6,843,321)	(9,166,890)	
			736,346	-	<u> </u>	
\$ 108,920	\$ 7,162,874	\$ 6,113,738	\$ 6,416,340	\$ 5,384,303	\$ (16,189,725)	
0.12%	0.13%	0.11%	0.13%	0.15%	0.13%	

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (1) (2)	Residential Mobile Homes (1) (2)	Commercial Property (1) (2)	Industrial Property(1) (2)	Agricultural Property(1) (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1) (2) (3)
2007	\$ 375,732,384	\$ 9,966,156	\$ 142,967,781	\$ 54,316,636	\$ 6,044,315	\$ 589,027,272
2008	426,444,350	9,939,116	157,059,846	62,545,719	5,878,616	661,867,647
2009	434,767,964	10,115,483	178,938,207	75,737,918	6,095,732	705,655,304
2010	410,026,520	4,881,985	133,233,347	14,964,611	6,510,661	569,617,124
2011	420,102,529	4,806,491	137,547,984	71,169,180	7,002,355	640,628,539
2012	426,084,037	4,574,242	139,878,713	79,023,372	7,638,616	657,198,980
2013	461,898,026	4,949,454	154,229,869	110,188,520	9,430,907	740,696,776
2014	490,133,862	5,579,353	163,463,689	131,338,660	10,784,127	801,299,691
2015	510,797,816	5,579,353	206,601,316	152,016,620	12,470,991	887,466,096
2016	515,235,351	3,968,666	215,231,169	106,342,080	13,510,017	854,287,283

Source: Natrona County Assessor

Notes:

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

Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Assessed alue for the City of Casper	Estimated Actual Taxable Value for the City of Casper	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
0.008%	\$ 374,514,984	\$ 3,942,262,989	9.50%
0.008%	425,829,629	4,482,417,779	9.50%
0.008%	441,668,889	4,649,146,200	9.50%
0.008%	417,651,129	4,396,327,674	9.50%
0.008%	425,142,367	4,475,182,811	9.50%
0.008%	427,014,663	4,494,891,189	9.50%
0.008%	463,379,072	4,877,674,442	9.50%
0.008%	491,800,957	5,176,852,179	9.50%
0.008%	517,931,431	5,451,909,800	9.50%
0.008%	533,472,684	5,615,501,937	9.50%

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

Fiscal							
Year		City		County	_	Other	 Total
		MILI	LS				
(per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)							
2007		8.00		12.00		51.35	71.35
2008		8.00		12.00		51.00	71.00
2009		8.00		12.00		51.00	71.00
2010		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2011		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2012		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2013		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2014		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2015		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
2016		8.00		12.00		52.89	72.89
TAX LEVIES	то ве о	COLLECTED	IN FO	OLLOWING F	ISCA	L YEAR	
2007	\$	2,486,479	\$	11,315,825	\$	50,471,915	\$ 64,271,219
2008		2,965,243		12,401,271		56,208,942	71,575,456
2009		3,290,444		15,373,969		70,922,925	89,587,338
2010		3,412,091		12,312,660		56,790,340	72,515,091
2011		3,228,532		14,014,258		64,689,035	81,931,825
2012		3,298,447		14,014,258		69,758,555	87,071,260
2013		3,317,927		14,978,100		69,490,589	87,786,616
2014		3,615,321		16,872,426		77,932,839	98,420,586
2015		3,883,005		16,653,561		77,826,685	98,363,251
2016		4,115,566		17,476,910		80,652,372	102,244,848

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2016			2007	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Fleur De Lis -						
Oil & Gas	\$235,127,000	1	26.49%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fleur De Lis -						
State Production	122,080,732	2	13.76%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Little America						
Refining	80,951,170	3	9.12%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Greencore						
Pipeline Co LLC	79,630,490	4	8.97%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anadarko E & P						
Offshore LLC	61,667,947	5	6.95%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Burlington Northern &						
Santa Fe RW	11,282,159	6	1.27%	\$ 6,222,222	8	1.06%
Rocky Mountain Power	11,096,035	7	1.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vanguarg Operating						
LLC	9,209,260	8	1.04%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Citation Oil & Gas						
Corp	7,113,612	9	0.80%	12,059,000	5	2.05%
Chevron USA Inc	7,097,813	10	0.80%	77,998,000	3	13.24%
Howell Petroleum Corp	n/a	n/a	n/a	164,384,000	1	27.91%
Bill Barrett Corp	n/a	n/a	n/a	98,300,000	2	16.69%
Burlington Res Oil & Gas	n/a	n/a	n/a	18,926,000	4	3.21%
Exxon/Mobil	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,249,000	6	1.57%
Encana Oil & Gas						
(USA) Inc	n/a/	n/a	n/a	7,274,000	7	1.23%
Qwest	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,201,000	9	0.88%
PP & L / Pacificorp	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,049,000	10	0.86%
	\$625,256,218		70.45%	\$404,662,222		68.70%

Source: 2016 Data - Natrona County Assessor 2017 Data - Published FY07 CAFR



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

Collected within the Fiscal

		Year of the Levy		Collected in	Total Collect	ons to Date	
			Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
2007	\$ 2,536,260	\$ 2,483,479	97.92%	\$ 37,371	\$ 2,520,850	99.39%	
2008	3,059,226	2,965,243	96.93%	3,441	2,968,684	97.04%	
2009	3,370,220	3,290,444	97.63%	61,785	3,352,229	99.47%	
2010	3,489,831	3,412,091	97.77%	74,875	3,486,966	99.92%	
2011	3,296,404	3,228,532	97.94%	12,638	3,241,170	98.32%	
2012	3,356,309	3,298,447	98.28%	44,852	3,343,299	99.61%	
2013	3,376,584	3,317,927	98.26%	42,353	3,360,280	99.52%	
2014	3,667,440	3,615,321	98.58%	42,878	3,658,199	99.75%	
2015	3,932,511	3,883,005	98.74%	46,531	3,929,536	99.92%	
2016	4,130,883	4,062,729	98.35%	-	4,062,729	98.35%	

Sources: Natrona County Treasurer

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

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

CITY OF CASPER

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

Calendar Year

	Calchdar Tear		au i cui			
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
NAICS 11 Agriculture, Forest,						
Fishing & Hunting	\$ 103,360	\$ 157,080	\$ 120,460	\$ 117,920		
NAICS 21 Mining	201,321,840	221,587,740	296,257,982	172,141,980		
NAICS 22 Utilities	84,567,020	65,815,880	64,108,021	72,707,820		
NAICS 23 Construction	78,721,500	84,409,820	78,035,041	48,970,520		
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	79,913,560	82,997,860	115,331,321	45,143,400		
NAICS 42 Wholesale Trade	262,780,580	320,224,900	217,103,903	142,221,800		
NAICS 44-45 Retail Trade	733,503,220	826,350,280	845,292,367	753,130,200		
NAICS 48-49 Transportation						
and Warehousing	8,112,580	7,985,120	4,292,460	2,753,040		
NAICS 51 Information	30,184,360	28,877,060	29,057,140	37,669,440		
NAICS 52 Finance and Insurance NAICS 53 Real Estate and	2,628,160	1,896,120	2,145,640	1,973,140		
Rental and Leasing	86,683,900	96,886,600	122,210,841	82,255,780		
NAICS 54 Professional Scientific and						
Technical Services	9,203,420	8,982,580	9,471,040	7,651,520		
NAICS 55 Management of Companies						
and Enterprises	5,180	11,300	-	3,020		
NAICS 56 Administrative and						
Support and Waste	2,522,640	4,126,820	4,309,140	1,829,060		
NAICS 61 Educational Services NAICS 62 Healthcare and	583,980	830,820	737,800	695,660		
Social Assistance	(313,220)	1,707,220	650,100	496,860		
NAICS 71 Arts, Entertainment,						
and Recreation	3,123,680	2,992,620	3,130,000	3,131,120		
NAICS 72 Accommodation						
and Food Services	161,885,800	178,722,480	193,253,502	173,176,220		
NAICS 81 Other Services,						
Except Auto Sales	95,599,180	92,097,020	83,827,661	71,805,380		
NAICS 92 Auto Sales						
(Shown as Public Admin)	199,859,720	249,339,320	201,735,262	165,937,940		
	\$ 2,040,990,460	\$ 2,275,998,640	\$ 2,271,069,681	\$ 1,783,811,820		
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%		

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

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

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

Calendar Year

				Calen	dar Y	ear			
	2011 2012		 2013 2014				2015	2016	
\$	129,020	\$	333,500	\$ 240,880	\$	344,140	\$	316,520	\$ 236,940
	274,492,980		407,759,840	421,449,260		460,518,680		439,925,900	115,890,460
	77,459,500		84,076,940	89,968,100		107,983,540		107,216,040	105,518,840
	53,105,460		86,672,560	87,488,320		80,798,120		78,457,100	56,876,380
	45,622,700		65,978,300	98,650,320		117,000,740		97,724,940	43,225,420
	174,015,740		203,120,720	213,363,420		187,782,760		165,636,020	126,309,100
	769,593,920		840,251,260	904,600,100		937,816,140		954,891,140	842,767,400
	3,078,880		3,248,960	3,061,380		4,037,200		5,832,200	3,547,800
	45,297,240		47,507,540	39,130,540		46,126,600		47,240,280	45,069,580
	2,158,500		2,069,560	2,837,900		2,953,000		4,729,060	5,121,700
	109,002,960		238,971,560	141,183,360		157,385,720		152,166,600	83,151,980
	8,106,240		8,279,560	10,639,960		10,659,140		18,019,560	10,479,760
	2,040		11,500	140		680		340	7,180
	3,271,460		2,451,840	3,663,020		2,197,000		11,177,860	3,299,100
	708,020		742,800	730,180		708,240		713,820	770,980
	486,480		472,820	886,620		792,980		536,380	633,380
	3,624,920		3,662,900	3,463,420		4,009,200		4,275,160	4,138,940
	184,426,920		213,001,060	219,001,240		235,390,120		264,886,460	241,181,160
	84,284,360		133,882,980	106,515,680		107,902,660		125,917,920	87,171,740
	182,436,280		236,336,240	231,150,400		218,633,020		286,535,360	222,669,220
\$ 2	,021,303,620	\$	2,578,832,440	\$ 2,578,024,240	\$	2,683,039,680	\$	2,766,198,660	\$ 1,998,067,060
	2.20%		2.01%	2.09%		2.09%		2.08%	2.07%

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

	City	
	Direct	Natrona
Fiscal Year	Rate	County
2007	2.20%	1.99%
2008	2.20%	2.08%
2009	2.20%	2.12%
2010	2.20%	2.09%
2011	2.20%	2.20%
2012	2.01%	2.11%
2013	2.09%	2.32%
2014	2.09%	2.03%
2015	2.08%	2.03%
2016	2.07%	2.02%

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, Administrative Services Division

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

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

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

Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Wyoming SLIB Loans WWDC Loans Fiscal Capital Solid Waste Year Loans Leases Utilities Fund Fund Utilities Fund \$ \$ \$ 2007 \$ 634,000 3,551 1,336,096 212,722 2008 634,000 18,964,976 2,189,530 196,949 2009 20,210 18,222,103 180,545 634,000 2,106,138 2010 634,000 16,738 17,957,396 2,014,580 212,872 670,292 2011 619,000 12,519 18,784,768 1,922,481 2012 599,000 7,393 18,155,085 1,830,493 2013 574,000 1,162 17,177,974 1,733,724 2014 534,000 16,970,225 1,637,824 2015 494,000 16,341,480 1,539,475 2016 454,000 15,326,594 1,658,045

Notes: (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics on page 153.

^{(2) 2015} and 2016 percentage of personal income data has been estimated using a three year average of City of Casper personal income to State of Wyoming personal income data. The schedule will be revised as the official information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) becomes available.

Business-type Activities

WWDC Loans		Capital Lease		Total		Percentage		
Rec	Recreation Fund Recr		eation Fund	Primary Government		of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (1)	
\$	497,814	\$	_	\$	15,084,183	0.43%	277	
	491,721		12,999		22,490,175	0.56%	412	
	485,384		10,364		21,658,744	0.62%	389	
	478,794		7,357		21,321,737	0.56%	374	
	471,940		3,922		22,484,922	0.53%	387	
	-		-		20,591,971	0.42%	350	
	-		-		19,486,860	0.37%	328	
	-		-		19,142,049	0.32%	319	
	-		-		18,374,955	0.32%	305	
	-		-		17,438,639	0.31%	286	



DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	O	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping debt						
Natrona County (3)	\$	6,093,076	84.47%	\$	5,146,821	
Natrona County School District No. 1 (4)		3,159,505	84.47%		2,668,834	
Casper College (5)		49,419,881	84.47%		41,744,973	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					49,560,628	
City direct debt (2)		454,000	100.00%		454,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	50,014,628	

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

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

Sources: (2) City of Casper Finance

- (3) Natrona County Treasurer
- (4) Natrona County School District
- (5) Casper College

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal years (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756	\$ 16,706,045	\$ 17,005,695
Total net debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 14,980,599	\$ 17,033,188	\$ 17,666,756	\$ 16,706,045	\$ 17,005,695
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
\$ 17,080,587	\$ 18,535,163	\$ 19,672,038	\$ 20,717,257		\$ 21,338,907
					-
\$ 17,080,587	\$ 18,535,163	\$19,672,038	\$	20,717,257	\$ 21,338,907
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
	Legal Debt Ma	rgin Calculation fo	or Fi	scal Year 2016	
				General	
				Obligation	Sewer
				Bonds	Bonds
Assessed valuation	on		\$	533,472,684	\$ 533,472,684
Debt limit 4% of	assessed valuation	ı	\$	21,338,907	\$ 21,338,907
Debt applicable to limit: Outstanding bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of bonds				- -	- -
Total debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin			\$	21,338,907	\$ 21,338,907

Note: Water bonds and debt have no statutory debt limitations

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Utility Fund Debt

				<u> </u>		
	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Deb	t Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	\$ 18,613,504	\$ 16,292,051	\$ 2,321,453	\$ 198,810	\$ 346,839	4.25
2008	19,066,334	15,673,313	3,393,021	284,933	540,292	4.11
2009	20,763,840	17,023,935	3,739,905	806,724	482,286	2.90
2010	20,249,082	16,550,014	3,699,068	853,186	448,682	2.84
2011	21,146,440	17,160,349	3,986,091	849,728	514,545	2.92
2012	23,351,770	18,481,562	4,870,208	2,580,100	521,228	1.57
2013	24,415,898	20,034,609	4,381,289	1,000,657	417,074	3.09
2014	23,859,787	20,926,503	2,933,284	998,737	375,400	2.13
2015	23,748,576	21,063,455	2,685,121	1,152,321	382,524	1.75
2016	26,089,327	22,128,710	3,960,617	1,065,382	321,353	2.86

Solid Waste Fund Debt

	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	8,882,797	7,361,953	1,520,844	83,392	54,113	11.06
2010	9,377,228	7,015,030	2,362,198	91,558	51,388	16.53
2011	10,415,854	7,188,541	3,227,313	92,099	49,179	22.84
2012	10,994,302	13,569,212	(2,574,910)	91,988	47,506	-18.46
2013	11,426,023	9,809,786	1,616,237	96,769	46,594	11.27
2014	11,498,476	8,452,076	3,046,400	99,500	40,208	21.81
2015	14,048,882	10,886,240	3,162,642	98,349	41,595	22.60
2016	12,972,630	12,285,442	687,188	103,773	37,222	4.87

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

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Completed at		
			Per Capita		Least Some		
Fiscal		Personal Income	Personal	Median	College (% of	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(2)	Income (2)	Age (3)	Residents) (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
2007	52,089	\$ 3,331,343,000	46,035	36.7	62.9%	11,408	2.8%
2008	53,003	3,896,284,000	52,880	38.6	59.2%	11,604	3.0%
2009	54,047	3,385,109,000	44,992	38.6	59.2%	11,809	7.1%
2010	55,316	3,726,708,000	49,379	34.2	66.7%	11,950	6.8%
2011	56,547	4,117,491,000	53,880	34.2	66.7%	11,565	5.9%
2012	57,063	4,772,120,000	60,638	35.6	62.0%	11,906	5.1%
2013	57,675	5,136,439,000	63,291	36.0	64.3%	12,750	4.5%
2014	58,321	5,824,660,000	71,378	36.0	65.5%	12,796	4.2%
2015	58,670	5,644,969,000	68,692	36.0	65.5%	13,116	4.8%
2016	59,303	5,531,972,000	67,752	36.0	65.5%	13,082	7.7%

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

(2) Regional Economic Information System - Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2015 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2016. Personal income was computed using Cnsus Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2015 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2016. 2015 and 2016 personal income and per capita data has been estimated using a three year average of City of Casper personl income to State of Wyoming personal income data; the schedule will be revised as the official information from BEA becomes available.

- (3) Wyoming Demographics
- (4) Source: Statistical Atlas http://statisticalatlas/com/place/Wyoming/Casper/Educational-Attainment
- (5) Wyoming Department of Education https://portals.edu.wyoming.gov/Reports/Public/wde-reports-2012/public-reports/stat-2/fallenrollmentssummarybygradefordistrictandstateannual
- (6) Bureau of Labor Statistics Casper Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). http://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet



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

	2016		20	07
• • •	F 1	Percentage of Total City	F 1	Percentage of Total City
Industry	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
NAICS 11 Agriculture, forestry,	122	0.270/	120	0.400/
fishing and hunting	132	0.37%	130	0.40%
NAICS 21 Mining, quarrying,	2.614	10.020/	2.652	11.200/
and oil and gas extraction	3,614	10.02%	3,653	11.20%
NAICS 22 Utilities	141	0.39%	ND	ND
NAICS 23 Construction	3,359	9.31%	2,908	8.92%
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	1,662	4.61%	1,958	6.00%
NAICS 42 Wholesale trade	2,820	7.82%	2,621	8.04%
NAICS 44-45 Retail trade	5,027	13.93%	5,197	15.94%
NAICS 54 Professional				
and technical services	1,466	4.06%	1,462	4.48%
NAICS 55 Management of				
companies and enterprises	201	0.56%	93	0.29%
NAICS 56 Administrative and waste services	1,363	3.78%	1,414	4.34%
NAICS 61 Educational services	130	0.36%	92	0.28%
NAICS 62 Health care and social assistance	5,984	16.58%	4,819	14.78%
NAICS 48-49 Transportation				
and warehousing	1,412	3.91%	ND	ND
NAICS 51 Information	430	1.19%	556	1.70%
NAICS 52 Finance and insurance	1,052	2.92%	1,063	3.26%
NAICS 53 Real estate and rental and leasing	974	2.70%	1,055	3.24%
NAICS 71 Arts, entertainment, and recreation	505	1.40%	453	1.39%
NAICS 72 Accommodation and food services	4,217	11.69%	3,454	10.59%
NAICS 81 Other services,				
except public administration	1,592	4.41%	1,682	5.16%
NAICS 99 Unclassified	NC	NC	NC	NC
	36,081	100.00%	32,610	100.00%
=				

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

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

Employees by industry is utilized instead.

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

ND - Not Disclosable

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

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
General Government								
Finance, Human Resources, Risk Management	27	29	29	28	28			
Judicial and Legal	11	13	14	13	13			
City Hall, Buildings and Structures	11	14	14	13	12			
Planning	5	5	6	7	5			
Streets, Traffic, Garage	56	56	56	50	46			
Central Administration	6	7	6	5	5			
Other	21	18	20	17	18			
Police								
Officers, Civilians, and PSCC	125	135	143	139	135			
Code Enforcement	11	12	13	12	12			
Fire (2)								
Firefighters and Officers	73	74	74	74	72			
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2			
Refuse Collection	17	18	18	18	18			
Engineering	12	13	14	14	13			
Redevelopment	2	2	2	2	2			
Parks and Recreation	123	157	157	148	138			
Wastewater and Sewer	23	24	24	22	22			
Water and Water Treatment	42	45	45	44	39			
Balefill	16	20	21	20	20			
Metro Animal Services	10	11	12	12	10			
Total	593	655	670	640	610			

Source: City Payroll Division of Administrative Services

Notes:

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

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

T. 1	* *
F ₁ scal	Year

	Fiscal Year							
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
31	30	30	36	38				
14	16	17	16	14				
13	13	12	11	12				
4	5	6	5	6				
49	50	45	43	45				
6	6	6	6	5				
20	20	20	17	18				
138	147	136	134	143				
12	13	13	13	12				
74	73	73	75	83				
2	2	2	2	2				
19	18	19	18	20				
13	12	10	9	11				
2	1	1	1	1				
207	140	138	134	151				
21	23	20	21	24				
40	41	38	33	35				
24	23	21	22	26				
11	12	11	11	13				
700	645	618	607	659				

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government				
Residential Building Permits Issued	302	324	133	106
Commercial Building Permits Issued	37	38	30	26
Building Inspections Conducted	10,838	12,134	10,598	10,615
Police				
Physical Arrests	3,594	4,264	3,968	3,484
Parking Violations	3,525	3,375	3,693	1,339
Traffic Violations	6,839	8,188	7,806	9,021
Fire				
Emergency Responses	5,961	6,170	6,147	5,753
Fires Extinguished	67	80	84	79
Inspections	1,597	1,774	1,134	1,054
Refuse Collection				
Refuse Collected (Tons Per Year)	32,344	32,275	30,342	32,582
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per Year)	2,262	1,926	2,199	2,828
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	13	15	14	15
Potholes Repaired	474	1,650	2,235	2,217
Parks and Recreation				
Park Permits Issued	304	292	303	335
Athletic Field Rentals	156	144	158	117
Tennis Court Rentals	51	66	66	82
Leisure Service Memberships Sold	5,269	6,157	5,745	4,224
Water				
New Connections	384	382	291	231
Water Main Breaks	45	37	24	33
Average Daily Consumption (Gallons)	9,770,000	9,338,000	9,596,500	8,438,519
Peak Daily Consumption (Gallons)	28,700,000	28,813,000	26,817,000	23,202,000
Wastewater				
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Gallons)	7,196,000	7,614,000	7,718,000	7,947,297
Transit				
Total Route Miles	409,692	472,797	457,992	477,733
Passengers	132,594	161,518	176,220	172,210

Sources: Various City Departments

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

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

Fiscal	Year

			ıı rear		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
139	201	216	506	425	(5) 1,442
31	37	34	123	107	152
10,976	10,829	12,558	12,622	11,830	8,255
4,782	3,550	3,504	3,532	4,668	4,803
4,041	2,716	3,234	2,792	3,232	749
6,345	5,530	(1) 10,749	11,711	9,387	8,216
5,897	6,363	6,528	6,646	6,622	6,616
69	81	59	44	65	54
1,391	1,639	1,249	(2) 2,562	1,921	1,580
29,781	32,498	31,902	29,775	33,719	32,755
2,384	2,890	2,397	2,590	2,583	2,460
26	25	3	1	(3) 6	18
1,710	1,913	2,173	2,422	(4) 18,433	22,000
440	433	435	453	427	460
164	172	139	90	83	77
135	123	42	22	22	9
4,565	4,072	3,348	2,976	3,910	4,177
193	230	237	237	206	141
38	22	43	28	22	19
9,271,673	10,860,290	10,659,804	9,568,508	8,943,000	9,647,000
25,910,000	27,438,000	29,190,000	25,200,000	25,700,000	25,131,000
7,017,400	6,759,130	6,540,539	7,142,220	7,378,000	7,349,000
482,076	552,058	551,322	547,237	559,329	548,416
186,860	213,926	212,520	217,936	209,120	213,202

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

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

Fiscal	Year

		1 1500	1 1 001	
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	35	37	37	37
Fire Stations	5	5	5	5
Refuse Collection				
Residential Collection Trucks	12	11	12	12
Commercial Collection Trucks	4	4	4	4
Other Public Works				
Streets (Lane Miles)	907	936	955	943
Streetlights				
• Luminaire	469	469	469	469
 Ornamental 	215	214	214	246
Traffic Signals	1,001	1,001	1,055	1,074
Parks and Recreation				
Acreage	1,368	1,306	1,306	3,299
Playgrounds	38	39	39	39
Athletic Fields				
 Basketball Courts 	8	8	8	8
 Multi-use Fields 	33	35	32	32
 Single-use Fields 	6	6	6	6
Community Centers	10	10	10	10
Water				
Water Mains (Miles)	323	322	325	329
Fire Hydrants	2,813	2,915	2,954	3,131
Storage Capacity (Gallons)	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	260	264	266	268
Treatment Capacity (Gallons)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Transit				
 Minibuses 	12	12	14	14
• Large Buses	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various City Departments

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

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

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
39	37	(1) 78	78	78	78
5	5	5	5	5	5
12	13	13	13	12	12
4	4	6	6	8	8
953	955	n/a	(2) 679	652	652
511	527	536	576	576	576
315	322	346	428	428	428
1,117	1,157	1,157	1,198	(3) 53	52
3,303	3,303	3,303	3,303	(4) 2,080	2,080
40	40	40	41	44	44
8	8	8	8	8	8
32	32	32	32	32	32
6	6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	8	8	8
331	334	341	346	351	352
3,180	3,231	3,288	3,349	335	3,405
22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	22,900,000	25,000,000	22,900,000
268	273	276	279	279	280
10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
14	15	15	13	13	13
3	4	4	5	8	8



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Wyoming State Forestry Division Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	11-DG-11020000-060	\$ -	\$ 4,069
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	4,069
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster Direct				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B13-MC56001	-	268,975
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B14-MC56001	-	126,008
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B15-MC56001	-	136,765
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B15-MC56001	-	(41,470)
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG Entitelment Grants Cluster	14.218	B16-MC56001		1,604 491,882
Total CDBG Entitelment Grants Cluster				491,882
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	N/A		454,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				945,882
U.S. Department of Interior Passed through State of Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources Historic Preservation Grant - Grants in Aid Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.904	56-14-14	<u>-</u>	4,000
U.S. Department of Justice Direct				
Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grants Passed through the Wyoming Department of Criminal Investigation Edward Byrne Memorial Justice	16.582	2014-VF-GX-K011		2,007
Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0984		9,927
Total U.S. Department of Justice				11,934
U. S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CD14005	-	2,746
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CD15002	-	550
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	WY-81-X010	-	250,528
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and	20.205	WY-91-X008		501,760
Construction Cluster				755,584 (Continued)
				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Transportation (Continued)	Transcr	Tumoer	Busiceipients	Expenditures
Direct				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X060-00	\$ -	\$ 386,826
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X058-00	-	628,212
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X056-00	-	202,897
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X054-01	-	23,658
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	WY-90-X053-01	-	2,285
Total Federal Transit Cluster			_	1,243,878
Highway Safety Cluster Passed through Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY 16 OP HVE 405B	-	6,825
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY 16 DUI 405D	-	5,000
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY 15 OP HVE 405B	-	6,941
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FY 15 DUI 405D		3,595
Total Highway Safety Cluster				22,361
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				2,021,823
 U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through National Recreation and Park Association Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigation and Technical Assistance 	93.283	N/A		2,500
Passed through Wyoming Department of Health Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.959	N/A		22,777 25,277
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	14-GPD-CAS-LP-HLE14 14-GPD-RR2-RR-HRT14	- -	36,104 21,106
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				57,210
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$3,070,195

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2016

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompany schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Casper, Wyoming under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 operation of the City of Casper, Wyoming, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Casper, Wyoming.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the Schedule

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the generally accepted accounting principles basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown in the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 3. Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balance under federally guaranteed loan programs outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	 Amount
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		 _
Community Development Block Grants -		
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	\$ 454,000

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

Note 4. Revenues from Wyoming Department of Transportation

To aid in the reconciliation process for subrecipient monitoring purposes, the following schedule represents federal grant revenues received from the Wyoming Department of Transportation on a cash basis of accounting for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Federal	Grantor	Revenue
Program Title	CFDA Number	Project Number	 Received
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205/20.505	None	\$ 624,357

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2016

Note 5. Metropolitan Planning Organization Funding

The Wyoming Department of Transportation provides funding for the City's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which is identified as CFDA No. 20.505. The Fiscal Year 2016 Unified Planning Work Program notes that Casper and Cheyenne MPOs submit their planning programs together under the Consolidated Planning Grant (CPG). Within the CPG, FHWA and FTA funds are blended together and lose their identity. Per the Master Agreement for Metropolitan Transportation Planning between the Wyoming Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Casper Metropolitan Planning Organization, all work under this Master Agreement shall be administered and catalogued by the Federal Highway Administration CFDA number 20.205; therefore, the MPO funding of \$752,288 has been reported under CFDA 20.205 rather than as 20.505 in the SEFA.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Casper, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, as described in our report on the City of Casper, Wyoming's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters we reported to the management of the City of Casper in a separate letter January 12, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

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

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

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Casper, Wyoming January 12, 2017

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Casper, Wyoming's basic financial statements include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, discretely presented component units. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board because each component unit engaged other auditors to perform its audit. The reports of those auditors referenced \$770,995 and \$0 of federal awards being expended by the Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board and the Economic Development Joint Powers Board, respectively.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Casper, Wyoming's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Casper, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City of Casper, Wyoming complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

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Casper, Wyoming January 12, 2017



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified?

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		Amount	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	\$	755,584	
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit - Formula Grants		1,243,878	
		\$	1,999,462	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs:

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2016-001 Capital Assets

Criteria

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

Condition and Context

Numerous errors were found in testing additions, contributed capital, and construction in progress schedules. We identified additional costs of \$1.45 million which should have been capitalized, but were improperly excluded. The truck barn expansion for the Balefill, included in construction in progress in the prior year, was noted as completed, but excluded costs of \$1.15 million in current year costs. We identified over \$840,000 for the installation of a centrifuge system which were duplicated, as they were added as equipment as well as added as part of construction in progress. Capital costs of \$457,000 were improperly added as they were comprised of numerous smaller assets which were under the capitalization threshold. Capital contributions from internal parties excluded over \$5.17 million in completed construction in progress, while contributions from external parties excluded approximately \$996,000 of land and improvements contributed by the Downtown Development Authority. The failure to properly identify projects as completed also required adjustments to capitalized interest in the utilities fund.

Effect

Capital assets were incorrectly stated, and depreciation incorrectly reported. Items which require capitalization were missed, duplicated, or were misclassified between construction in progress and infrastructure. Other items which should not have been capitalized were.

Identification of a Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding from the June 30, 2015 audit, 2015-001.

Cause

Numerous individuals share responsibilities for various aspects of adding and disposing of capital assets in the capital asset module. Currently, departments are responsible for entering information for machinery and equipment into the capital asset module of the financial software. This task is performed infrequently, and often results in errors such as improper costs, duplication of costs, or not adding the assets at all. Department heads and staff should be fully aware and versed on the fixed asset process contained in the Property Control Policy. The primary cause underlying many of the issues is insufficient communication between the engineering department and the finance department; there is no process in place to determine if all costs have been included and when the project is complete. In addition, there is insufficient communication between administration and finance regarding capital contributions from outside parties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2016-001 Capital Assets (Continued)

Recommendation

We recommend the City consider centralizing the addition and disposal of capital assets within the finance department. In the event the City does not centralize the addition and disposal of capital assets, we recommend the following alternatives. First, the City should continue to provide training to departments which detail the information and process necessary to properly add or dispose of assets within the capital asset module. The City also needs to establish a process for identification of assets contributed by outside parties. Second, the City must develop a process to review and correct the errors in additions and deletions made by departments. Whenever, an asset is added at the department level, all the information on the purchase, including costs, trade in values, date of acquisition, etc. should be provided to the finance department. Third, the City should consider using IDEA, a data analysis software, to determine when assets have been improperly added in a prior period by comparing the detail of the assets at the end of the prior year to the detail of the assets in the current year, and extracting any assets with an acquisition date prior to the current year which were not listed as an asset in the prior year asset inventory detail. Ample time must be provided to finance department personnel to review the data, search for, and correct the errors. Last, we recommend the City work with the engineering and finance departments to develop a monthly or quarterly process to insure all costs for projects have been included and to establish protocols to clearly identify when a project has been completed, placed in service, and depreciation begun. The process developed in the prior year to clearly identify each project with a specific identifier should aid in this process.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2016-001 Capital Assets (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials

Construction in Progress

A discrepancy in the Construction in Progress calculation between Finance staff and Engineering staff has been identified and staff will be trained on this to correct the discrepancy. Training for the Engineering work group will be held in January 2017. The training will also include a lesson on the accounting fundamentals that make the process change necessary.

Capital Contributions

Refresher training on the infrequent donation of land as contributed capital will be scheduled during the upcoming year.

Asset List Testing / Duplicative Capital Issues

The automated Suspense Query of the central financial software system identifies asset purchases that may need to be added to the property inventory. The City's Property Control process requires staff from all departments to habitually review the Suspense Query. The Suspense Query currently includes all capital purchases, including those associated with both completed and in-progress projects. Capitalizing in-progress projects and then re-capitalizing them as completed projects led to duplicative entries in the fixed asset system.

A process change has been implemented that will prevent this error. Additionally, internal education will continue on a quarterly basis so that all relevant staff understands their responsibilities with the fixed asset process.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Compliance

2016-002 Allowable Costs

Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA # 20.205 (Highway Planning and Construction Cluster) Passed through Wyoming Department of Transportation to the City of Casper Metropolitan Planning Organization

Criteria

§200.430 Compensation—personal services.

- (a) General. Compensation for personal services includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the Federal award, including but not necessarily limited to wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits which are addressed in §200.431 Compensation—fringe benefits. Costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of this part, and that the total compensation for individual employees:
- (3) Is determined and supported as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses, when applicable.
- (i) Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses (1) Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:
- (vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more a Federal award and non-Federal award.

In addition, the Memorandum of Understanding with the Wyoming Department of Transportation, Part 8. Division of Cost and Payment, Part C, Non-Billable Activities, states that the Casper MPO shall charge separately and keep separate accounting for all City business activities not directly related to the function of the MPO. Such activities shall be considered non-reimbursable. The MPO staff may participate in any of such activities, but reimbursement for staff time should be charged directly to the City and not MPO PL or 5303 planning funds.

Condition

One employee who performs activities under the grant also works on activities which are not related to the Federal award. A time log is maintained by this employee; however, 100% of the employee's time was inadvertently charged by the payroll system to this federal award.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

2016-002 Allowable Costs (Continued)

Questioned Costs

None

Context

The payroll system of the City is set to record a portion of the payroll and related fringe benefits based on the match required by the grant, assuming each employee spends 100% of their time working on this grant. This automates the payroll process, but does not take into consideration an employee who does not spend all of their time on a single grant. MPO personnel were aware of the fact that one employee was not spending all her time on this grant.

Effect

Excess payroll costs and the associated fringe benefits were charged as grant expenditures rather than expenditures of the City.

Cause

MPO personnel did not prepare or propose a journal entry to correct the over-expenditure to the grant.

Recommendation

Time logs of personnel should be reviewed and monitored monthly. When an employee does not spend 100% of their time, a calculation of the appropriate allocation based on actual time should be prepared and compared to what was actually posted as expenditures. A journal entry should be prepared and posted so expenditures for payroll and the associated fringe benefits reflect a true allocation of time spent working on the federal award.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

After a change in management staffing, an oversight occurred involving the administrative process of adjusting the allocation of salary and benefits between grant and non-grant functions. The City will address the issue with the following actions:

- Educate MPO staff on the procedures for personnel cost allocation between grant funded and non-grant funded lines.
- Communicate with the federal funding authority to ensure that the previous overpayments have been dealt with appropriately so that the grant can be brought back into compliance.
- Institute ongoing monitoring to ensure continued compliance with grant regulations.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

None



CITY OF CASPER

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SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding - 2016-001 - Capital Assets

Name of Contact Person – Pete Meyers, Assistant Support Services Director

Corrective Action

Provide training for City Engineering Division staff regarding beginning and end dates for capital projects in order to prevent Construction In progress inconsistencies.

Provide training for City staff in various departments regarding contributed capital, to include training on contributed land.

Modify the Suspense Query and related processes to avoid the potential for duplicate entry of capital expenses into the fixed asset system.

Proposed Completion Date – March 30, 2017

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding – 2016-002 – Allowable Costs

Name of Contact Person - Pete Meyers, Assistant Support Services Director

Corrective Action

Educate MPO staff on the procedures for personnel cost allocation between grant funded and non-grant funded lines.

Communicate with the federal funding authority to ensure that the previous overpayments have been dealt with appropriately so that the grant can be brought back into compliance.

Institute ongoing monitoring to ensure continued compliance with grant regulations.

Proposed Completion Date - March 31, 2017