CITY OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rock Springs Rock Springs, Wyoming

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rock Springs, Wyoming (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position related to grant revenue as of June 30, 2021 to correct a misstatement. In addition, as discussed in Notes 12 and 14 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund on pages 54 through 56, the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 57, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 58, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 59 through 62, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 63 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining Nonmajor Blended Component Unit Fund Financial Statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cheyenne, Wyoming November 10, 2022

Mc Dee, Hearne & Paix, LLP

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CITY OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Rock Springs, Wyoming, we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022. When read in conjunction with the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview, and analysis should assist the reader in gaining a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of June 30, 2022 by \$187,916,958, (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$33,001,267 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Note that the total net position figure includes net investment in capital assets of \$141,037,933.

The City's total net position increased by \$25,882,545, which is the change in net position of \$27,846,994 less the prior period adjustment of \$1,964,449; see further discussion below. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$25,816,693 or 28.49%. Net position for business-type activities increased by \$65,852 or 0.09%.

At the close of the year, the City's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$41,128,819, a decrease of \$945,410 or 2.25% from the prior year. Of this amount, \$14,761,917 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Additionally in the current year there was a prior period adjustment of \$1,964,449 to adjust the beginning fund balance for the prior-year relating to a grant receivable. This was due to rapidly changing guidance from the granting agency as to the revenue recognition requirements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City was able to confirm the revenue recognition requirements and as such recognized the revenue in the current fiscal year.

Total noncurrent portion of long-term obligations for governmental activities had a net decrease of \$19,144,047 or 42.95% from the prior year. This is due to a decrease in the City's net pension obligation of \$21,396,841, primarily relating to decrease in the City's liability for the WRS Firemen's Pension Plan A. The decrease from the net pension obligation was offset by an increase in the total OPEB obligation of \$143,554, the City's OPEB obligation is incurred due to the City's electing to offer health insurance to the City's retiree's (See further discussion in Note 11). In addition during the current year there was a new government wide debt related to the "Fire Plan A Legislative Reserve Account" (see note 9) an increase of \$2,011,765; and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases an increase of \$138,010.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of pension contributions) and other supplementary information in addition to the other basic financial statements themselves

Government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business reporting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The statement provides both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the economic condition of the City is improving or deteriorating. In evaluating the government's economic condition,

however, additional non-financial factors should be considered such as the City's economic outlook, changes in its demographics, and the condition of its infrastructure and other capital assets. The statement of activities presents revenue and expense information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed (such as uncollected fees and expenses for goods purchased but not yet received).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues and taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include the water department, the water reclamation facility, and the housing authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts (revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) that is used to control resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The City of Rock Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds utilized by the City can be divided into two categories, governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, for accounting and reporting purposes, government fund numbers are determined with a different approach. At the fund level, the focus is on changes in near-term spendable resources and the balance of resources available to spend at year-end, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation between the two types is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. Reconciliations are provided on pages 16 and 18 of this report.

The General Fund is the operating governmental fund of the City. To demonstrate legal compliance, a schedule comparing budget-to-actual numbers for the General Fund is included in the required supplementary information.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. 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 the operation of the water and sewer operations as well as the Rock Springs Housing Authority. Internal service funds are an accounting tool used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health insurance.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

Other information. The budgetary comparison schedule, including related notes, a schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, a schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and a schedule of pension contributions are reported as required supplementary information, which begins on page 54. Also supplementary information such as, individual fund statements for the Housing Authority and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, can be found starting on page 67 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

Net position: As stated earlier, an analysis of net position is probably the most important financial measurement to assist with understanding the financial position of the City, and whether the financial position improves or deteriorates each year. The following table presents summary information from the government-wide statement of net position:

City of Rock Springs Summary of Net Position

(expressed in millions, totals may not add due to rounding)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	51.58	52.75	31.67	30.96	83.25	83.71
Noncurrent assets	0.97	0.80	1.19	0.88	2.16	1.68
Capital assets	99.94	94.81	45.41	47.39	145.35	142.20
Total assets	152.49	148.36	78.27	79.23	230.76	227.59
Deferred outflows of resources	10.17	4.35	-	-	10.17	4.35
Current liabilities	4.57	4.93	2.67	2.81	7.24	7.74
Non-current liabilities	25.44	44.57	3.93	5.00	29.37	49.57
Total liabilities	30.01	49.50	6.60	7.81	36.61	57.31
Deferred inflows of resources	16.23	12.60	0.18	-	16.41	12.60
Net investment in capital assets	99.76	94.81	41.27	42.46	141.03	137.27
Restricted	-	-	13.88	13.92	13.88	13.92
Unrestricted	16.66	(4.20)	16.34	15.04	33.00	10.84
Total net position	116.42	90.61	71.49	71.42	187.91	162.03

As depicted, at June 30, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$187.91 million (net position). 75.05% of this amount is represented by the net investment in capital assets. Due to the nature of these assets – long-term assets which are not readily convertible to liquid assets – they are not considered to be available for spending or appropriation.

Changes in net position: As taken from the government-wide statement of activities, the following table depicts the changes in net position for the current and prior year:

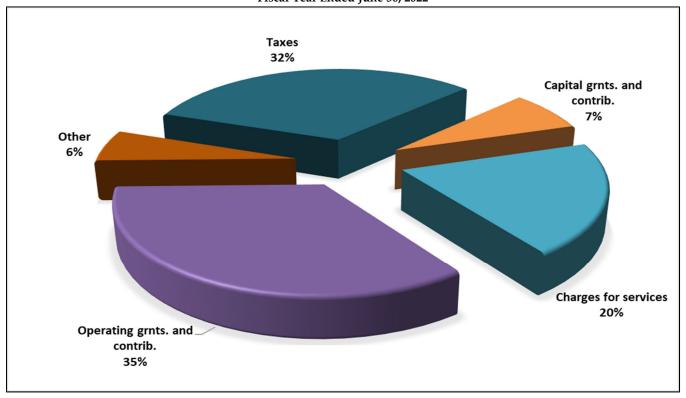
City of Rock Springs Summary of Changes in Net Position

(expressed in millions, totals may not add due to rounding)

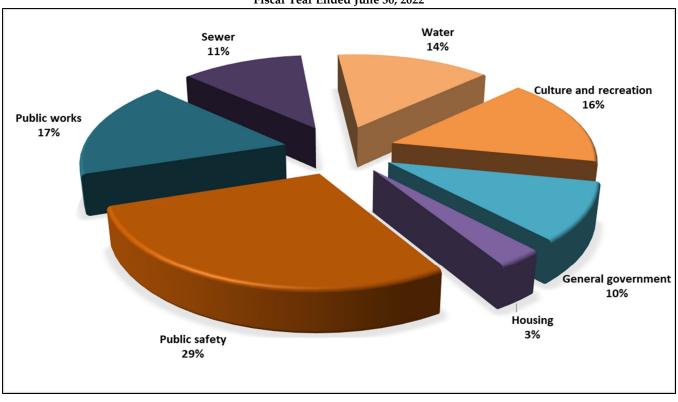
	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	2.89	2.82	12.18	12.39	15.07	15.21
Operating grants and contribution	25.30	10.30	0.80	0.68	26.10	10.98
Capital grants and contribution	5.12	2.88	0.45	0.39	5.57	3.27
General revenues:						
Sales and use tax	18.25	15.84	-	-	18.25	15.84
Mineral severance and royalties tax	1.82	1.79	-	-	1.82	1.79
Property tax	2.53	2.56	-	-	2.53	2.56
Franchise tax	0.68	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Gas and special fuels tax	1.03	0.97	-	-	1.03	0.97
Other taxes	0.19	0.19	-	-	0.19	0.19
Supp. local gov't funding/impact asst.	1.37	1.23	-	-	1.37	1.23
Investment earnings	-	0.31	(0.16)	0.24	(0.16)	0.55
Miscellaneous	2.52	1.81	0.57	0.18	3.09	1.99
Total revenues	61.70	41.38	13.84	13.88	75.54	55.26
Expenses:						
General government	4.81	5.75	-	-	4.81	5.75
Public safety	13.56	18.90	-	-	13.56	18.90
Public works	8.19	8.59	-	-	8.19	8.59
Culture and recreation	7.37	7.33	-	-	7.37	7.33
Water	-	-	6.87	6.27	6.87	6.27
Sewer	-	-	5.42	5.62	5.42	5.62
Housing	-	-	1.48	1.40	1.48	1.40
Total expenses	33.93	40.57	13.77	13.29	47.70	53.86
Change in net position	27.77	0.81	0.07	0.59	27.84	1.40
Net position, beginning of year	90.61	89.80	71.42	70.83	162.03	160.63
Prior period adjustment	(1.96)	-	-	-	(1.96)	-
Net position, end of year	116.42	90.61	71.49	71.42	187.91	162.03

^{*}GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. The year ended June 30, 2021, as presented in this column was not restated. For further discussion, see notes 12 and 14 to the financial statements.

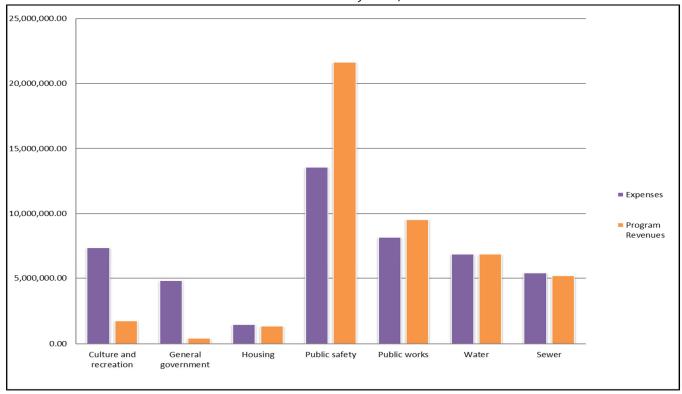
Total Government-Wide Revenues Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



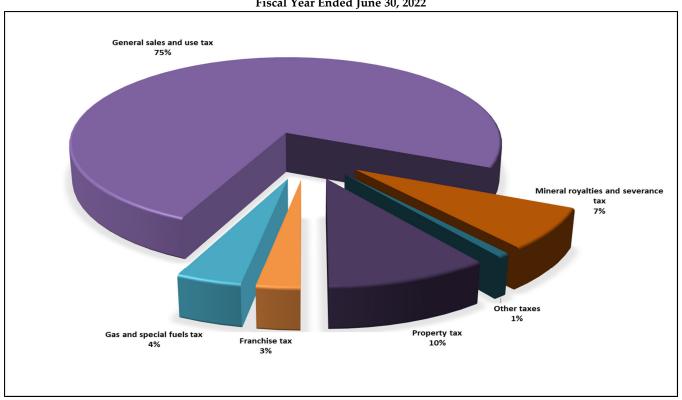
Total Government-Wide Expenses Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Expenses and Program Revenue Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Tax Revenue Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$27.78 million. This change in net position is an increase from last year's change in net position by approximately \$26.97 million. Key elements of the change in net position include:

- Sales and use tax revenue comprises approximately 45% of total governmental activities revenues. These taxes increased by approximately \$2.41 million or 15.22% from the previous year.
- During the current year there was a decrease in the City's net pension obligation of \$21,396,841, primarily relating to decrease in the City's liability for the WRS Firemen's Pension Plan A. A portion of this decrease would have been included as a decrease to current year expenditures. However, the large the reduction of the Fire Pension Plan A liability, a decrease of \$20.9 million, was included as an increase to current year public safety operating grants and contributions. This is because the primary driver of the decrease was the contributions required under Senate File 39 (See discussion at Note 6).
- Operating grants and contributions revenue comprise approximately 41% of total governmental activities revenues. These revenues increased by approximately \$15 million or 145.58% from the previous year. This is due to the Fire Plan A liability decrease discussed above, offset by City receiving approximately \$7.97 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act funding in the PY, there was no such funding received in the current year.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue comprise approximately 13% of total governmental activities revenues. These
 revenues increased by approximately \$2.24 million or 77.96% from the previous year. This is due to the City receiving
 continued grant funding for several large capital projects (i.e. the James and 2nd Street pedestrian project, First Security
 bank project and Bitter Creek Restoration project).

The business-type activities include the water, sewer, and the housing authority funds. These activities increased net position by approximately \$65.8 thousand. This change in net position is a decrease from last year's change in net position of approximately \$531 thousand. Key elements of the change in net position include:

- Water fund charges increased by \$48.6 thousand or 0.71% from the prior year, which is due to rate increases as well as
 overall decreased water usage. Additionally there was an overall increase in water fund expenses of \$608 thousand due
 to ongoing water meter replace as well as increase infrastructure costs (which are contributed to the Joint Powers Water
 Board).
- Sewer fund capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$90 thousand or 86.58% from the prior year, this is due in part to one new subdivisions being accepted into the city and is offset by no current year grant activity/reimbursements related to the Bitter Creek Restoration project.
- Overall housing authority program revenue increased from the prior year, this is primarily due to an increased operating subsidy.
- Total business-type activity operating expenses increased by approximately \$483 thousand or 3.63% compared to the
 prior year; this is primarily due to increased departmental supplies purchases and capital asset contributions to the Joint
 Powers Water Board in the water fund; increased capital construction in the sewer fund (which results in a current year
 decrease in expenses); as well as increased personnel costs and capital construction in the public housing fund.

Financial analysis of the City's funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's general fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$41,128,819 in comparison with \$42,074,229 in ending fund balance in the prior year. \$14,761,917 of this amount is reported as unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Unassigned

fund balance represents 38.12% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance equals 106.20% of total general fund expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, assigned, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending. These amounts are not available because of 1) buying inventory, and paying expenditures in advance (\$530,835), 2) being used in emergency or unusual situations that may arise causing need to exceed total appropriations (\$15,630486), 3) purchasing capital assets in future periods (\$1,831,307), 4) paying compensated absences and post-employment benefits other than pensions due to employees (\$1,650,250), 5) encumbered by the City Council or other authorized City official (\$4,368,049), or 6) cash carried over from prior periods (\$2,355,975).

Unrestricted net position of the water fund and sewer funds were \$9,599,947 and \$6,738,317, respectively. The increase in total net position was \$469,026 for the water fund and the decrease in total net position was \$318,556 for the sewer fund. The water fund has restricted net position of \$1,028,776 relating to assets held by the Joint Powers Water Board for water system capital expenses and \$3,240,000 for future system improvements and repairs. The sewer fund had restricted net position of \$9,294,230 for future system improvements and repairs. Also, the water fund, by agreement, is required to give the Joint Powers Water Board any water related infrastructure assets constructed by the City. An expense of \$1,055,357 was incurred in the water fund relating to the transfer of title of assets from the City to the Joint Powers Water Board.

The restricted net position balance for the housing authority was \$314,752, which was a decrease of \$103,180 from the prior year. The City's internal service fund had a net position balance of \$4,761,699 at year-end which is an decrease of \$312,076 from the prior year. This can be attributed to an increase in insurance claims.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amounts represent changes made by the council as additional facts and information became available. Several factors lead to these modifications. They include: economic factors, emergency purchases, and other factors.

For the current year, actual tax revenues exceeded budgeted tax revenues by \$7.7 million. This is due to the City budgeting conservatively due to the statewide decrease in economic activity and the resulting sales tax collections. Actual federal, state, and county grant revenue recognized was \$764 thousand less than what was budgeted for. This was due to the timing of projects expended that are applicable for reimbursements for grants and for grants budgeted for, but not received; as well as receiving Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (in the prior year) and Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund funding.

For the current year, expenditures were under budget by approximately \$6.17 million. Most of this amount was due to projects budgeted but not completed in various departments (most of these projects should be completed in the subsequent budget year) as well as an overall reduction in spending due to decreased economic activity statewide.

Capital assets

At the end of the year, the City owned capital assets valued at approximately \$145.35 million. Additional information is provided in footnote 4. The following schedules show the City's capital assets for the current and prior year.

City of Rock Springs Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(expressed in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land/easements/art	8.30	8.30	0.78	0.56	9.08	8.86
Construction in progress	13.02	5.51	0.22	0.09	13.24	5.60
Buildings/improvements	17.01	18.01	18.03	19.23	35.13	37.24
Systems improvements	-	-	0.70	0.84	0.70	0.84
Land improvements	7.96	8.04	0.38	0.40	8.34	8.44
Equipment	2.87	3.30	0.73	0.77	3.60	4.07
Infrastructure	50.70	51.54	24.57	25.50	74.97	77.04
Depreciable easements	0.10	0.11	-	-	0.10	0.11
Total	99.94	94.81	45.41	47.39	145.35	142.20

Major capital asset events during the year included:

- A new piece of property located near the Water Reclamation Facility in the amount of \$225 thousand.
- 1 new animal control pickup truck with as cost of approximately \$53 thousand.
- 5 new police vehicles with equipment with a cost of approximately \$360 thousand.
- One new subdivision was accepted by the City and capitalized in fiscal year 2022.
- A portion of a new fuel tank farm located at the Southwest Wyoming Regional Airport in the amount of \$800,000.
- Two well upgrades at the White Mountain Golf Course with a cost of approximately \$275 thousand.
- Three new retaining walls throughout the City at a cost of \$465 thousand.

Long-term obligations

As of June 30, 2022, the City had long-term obligations outstanding of \$32.24 million. This primarily consists of the following: loans payable to the State of Wyoming (approximately \$7 million) for water and sewer projects as well as the Fire Plan A Legislative Reserve account debt; lease liability of \$182 thousand, net pension obligation of \$19.6 million, and the total OPEB obligation of \$2.9 million. Overall long-term obligations for the City decreased by \$19.98 million or 38.27%, from the previous year. This decrease was due to the decrease in the City's net pension obligation (primarily related to Firemen's pension plan A) which was offset by the increase in the City's total OPEB obligation, lease liabilities, and amounts due to other governmental entities.

Please refer to note 10 for more information on long-term obligations. For more information specifically on the net pension obligation or total OPEB obligation see notes 6 and 11, respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors, creditors and others with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Rock Springs, Matthew L. McBurnett, Director of Administrative Services, 212 D Street, Rock Springs, WY 82901, telephone number (307) 352-1500.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 43,779,257	\$ 29,693,349 \$	73,472,606
Accounts receivable	42,658	1,126,368	1,169,026
Taxes receivable	2,185,764	-	2,185,764
Accrued interest receivable	35,870	38,150	74,020
Grants receivable Lease receivable	594,900	9 220	594,900
Due from other governmental entities	111,163 4,302,434	8,239	119,402 4,302,434
Inventories	409,710	790,337	1,200,047
Prepaid items	121,125	16,508	137,633
Total current assets	51,582,881	31,672,951	83,255,832
Noncurrent Assets			
Lease receivable	973,149	167,259	1,140,408
Restricted receivable, due from the JPWB	<u>-</u>	1,028,776	1,028,776
Capital assets being depreciated, net	78,630,821	44,404,591	123,035,412
Capital assets, not being depreciated	21,312,919	1,007,760	22,320,679
Total noncurrent assets	100,916,889	46,608,386	147,525,275
Total assets	152,499,770	78,281,337	230,781,107
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension contributions	9,692,483	-	9,692,483
OPEB contributions	477,368	-	477,368
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,169,851	<u> </u>	10,169,851
Liabilities			
Current Liabilites			
Accounts payable	2,448,967	1,240,989	3,689,956
Customer and security deposits	208,958	151,779	360,737
Compensated absences - current Due to other governmental entities - current	1,445,989 105,882	211,805 1,057,660	1,657,794 1,163,542
Retainage payable	317,296	11,067	328,363
Lease liabilities - current	44,433	<u>-</u>	44,433
Total current liabilites	4,571,525	2,673,300	7,244,825
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences - noncurrent	737,038	82,928	819,966
Total OPEB obligation	2,911,206	- 1	2,911,206
Net pension obligation	19,642,267	-	19,642,267
Due to other governmental entities - noncurrent	2,011,765	3,850,531	5,862,296
Lease liabilities - noncurrent Total noncurrent liabilities	138,010	2 022 450	138,010
Total liabilities	25,440,286 30,011,811	3,933,459 6,606,759	29,373,745 36,618,570
	30,011,811	0,000,739	30,018,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned/Unavailable revenue	1,991,935	8,848	2,000,783
Lease revenue	1,088,694	173,072	1,261,766
Pension contributions OPEB contributions	12,519,762 633,119	-	12,519,762 633,119
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,233,510	181,920	16,415,430
Net Position	10,233,310	161,920	10,415,450
Net investment in capital assets	00.761.207	11 276 626	141 027 022
Restricted for:	99,761,297	41,276,636	141,037,933
Joint Powers Water Board	-	1,028,776	1,028,776
Housing Authority	-	314,752	314,752
Depreciation Fund	-	12,534,230	12,534,230
Unrestricted	16,663,003	16,338,264	33,001,267
Total net position	<u>\$ 116,424,300</u>	\$ 71,492,658 \$	187,916,958

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Prin Governmental Activities	nary Governme Business-type Activities	nt Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 4,811,531	\$ 344,507	\$ 67,712	\$ -	\$ (4,399,312)\$	s - \$	(4,399,312)	
Public safety	13,555,300	514,305	21,128,075	-	8,087,080	-	8,087,080	
Public works	8,190,989	364,970	4,098,623	5,059,175	1,331,779	-	1,331,779	
Culture and recreation	7,374,912	1,663,370	9,722	65,273	(5,636,547)		(5,636,547)	
Total governmental activities	33,932,732	2,887,152	25,304,132	5,124,448	(617,000)	-	(617,000)	
Business-type activities:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Water	6,875,217	6,886,539	-	-	-	11,322	11,322	
Sewer	5,419,966	4,990,848	-	194,900	-	(234,218)	(234,218)	
Housing	1,476,989	302,965	795,936	251,169	-	(126,919)	(126,919)	
Total business-type activities	13,772,172	12,180,352	795,936	446,069	-	(349,815)	(349,815)	
Total primary government	\$ 47,704,904	\$ 15,067,504	\$ 26,100,068	\$ 5,570,517	\$ (617,000)	\$ (349,815)	(966,815)	
	General Revenu	es:						
	Taxes:							
	General sales	s and use tax			\$ 18,253,436 \$	- \$	18,253,436	
	Mineral seve	rance and royal	ties tax		1,817,358	-	1,817,358	
	Property tax	•			2,527,280	-	2,527,280	
	Franchise tax	ζ			687,229	-	687,229	
	Gas and spec	ial fuels tax			1,030,927	-	1,030,927	
	Other taxes				190,529	-	190,529	
	Supplemental	government fun	ding		1,370,488	-	1,370,488	
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnir	igs (losses)		(540)	(158,727)	(159,267)	
	Miscellaneous				2,521,435	574,394	3,095,829	
	Total gener	ral revenues			28,398,142	415,667	28,813,809	
	Change in net po	osition			27,781,142	65,852	27,846,994	
	Net position - be	ginning			90,607,607	71,426,806	162,034,413	
	Prior period ac				(1,964,449)	<u> </u>	(1,964,449)	
	Net position, be	ginning of year	as restated		88,643,158	71,426,806	160,069,964	
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 116,424,300 \$	71,492,658 \$	187,916,958	

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 38,736,508
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Accounts receivable	42,658
Taxes receivable	2,185,764
Accrued interest receivable	35,870
Grant receivable	594,900
Lease receivable	1,084,312
Due from other governmental entities	4,302,434
Inventories	409,710
Prepaid items	121,125
Total assets:	\$ 47,513,281
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,167,917
Customer and security deposits	208,958
Retainage payable	317,296
Total liabilities:	2,694,171
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue	2,601,597
Lease revenue	1,088,694
Total deferred inflows of resources:	3,690,291
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	530,835
Committed	22,961,218
Assigned	2,874,849
Unassigned	14,761,917
Total fund balance:	41,128,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 47,513,281</u>
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 41,128,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	99,943,740
Certain assets are not available to pay current expenditures, so they are deferred in the fund	609,662
Long-term liabilities and related items (compensated absences, total OPEB obligation, net pension obligation, leases payable, and amounts due to other governmental entities) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds	(27,036,590)
Pension and OPEB related inflows and outflows do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	(2,983,030)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position because they primarily benefit governmental activities	4,761,699
Net position of governmental activities:	\$ 116,424,300

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 23,527,705
Licenses and permits	424,510
Inter-governmental revenue	10,647,501
Charges for services	2,163,565
Fines and forfeitures	305,009
Miscellaneous	2,500,554
Investment income (expense)	(15,504)
Total revenues	39,553,340
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	5,025,038
Public safety	12,799,373
Public works	5,398,474
Culture and recreation	6,595,932
Capital outlay	8,907,827
Total expenditures:	38,726,644
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Lease & other financing proceeds	192,343
Net change in fund balances	1,019,039
Fund balances, beginning of year	42,074,229
Prior period adjustment	(1,964,449)
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated	40,109,780
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 41,128,819
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to
the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund

because it does not provide current financial resources

\$ 1,019,039

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is
the amount by which capital purchases/capital contributions is greater (less) than depreciation/loss on disposal during the current period
The statement of activities reports a increase in the change of revenue which is not reported in the fund

344,053

5,135,071

Long-term liabilities and related items (compensated absences, total OPEB obligation, net pension obligation, leases payable, and amounts due to other governmental entities) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds. This is the current year change in the liability, reported as an expense in the statement of activities

18,970,861

The changes in the pension, OPEB, and Fire pension plan A legislative reserve account related inflows and outflows are not reported in the governmental fund. This is the net effect of the changes in these balances in the statement of net position

2,624,194

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities

(312,076)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 27,781,142

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022			Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor - Housing Authority	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:	ф. 12.02 д (20.4	1 6 000 475	Φ 556.226	A. 20. (02.240)	
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 13,037,638 \$	16,099,475	\$ 556,236	\$ 29,693,349	\$ 5,042,749
Accounts receivable	1,050,701	67,969	7,698	1,126,368	_
Accrued interest receivable	19,211	18,939	- 7,076	38,150	-
Lease receivable	-	8,239	_	8,239	_
Inventories	616,844	164,376	9,117	790,337	-
Prepaid items	<u> </u>	<u>- ´</u>	16,508	16,508	
Total current assets	14,724,394	16,358,998	589,559	31,672,951	5,042,749
Noncurrent assets:		, ,			
Restricted receivable, due from the JPWB	1,028,776	-	-	1,028,776	-
Lease receivable - noncurrent	-	167,259	-	167,259	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,094,103	42,954,324	1,363,924	45,412,351	
Total noncurrent assets	2,122,879	43,121,583	1,363,924	46,608,386	
Total assets	\$ 16,847,273	59,480,581	\$ 1,953,483	\$ 78,281,337	\$ 5,042,749
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	882,865	206,241	151,883	1,240,989	281,050
Customer and security deposits	73,494	38,138	40,147	151,779	-
Compensated absences - current	104,530	58,807	48,468	211,805	-
Due to other governmental entities - current	374,834	682,826	-	1,057,660	-
Retainage payable		4,557	6,510	11,067	
Total current liabilities	1,435,723	990,569	247,008	2,673,300	281,050
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences - noncurrent	51,082	12,895	18,951	82,928	-
Due to other governmental entites - noncurrent	1,120,619	2,729,912		3,850,531	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,171,701	2,742,807	18,951	3,933,459	
Total liabilities	2,607,424	3,733,376	265,959	6,606,759	281,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	8,848	8,848	-
Lease revenue		173,072	<u>-</u>	173,072	
Total deferred inflows of resources:	-	173,072	8,848	181,920	-
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	371,126	39,541,586	1,363,924	41,276,636	_
Restricted for Joint Powers Water Board	1,028,776	- -	1,505,724	1,028,776	-
Restricted for Housing Authority	-	-	314,752	314,752	-
Restricted for Depreciation Fund	3,240,000	9,294,230	-	12,534,230	_
Unrestricted	9,599,947	6,738,317		16,338,264	4,761,699
Total net position	\$ 14,239,849	\$ 55,574,133	\$ 1,678,676	\$ 71,492,658	\$ 4,761,699

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 50, 2022	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Wate	er Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor - Housing Authority	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Water charges	\$ 6.	,886,539 \$	_	\$ -	\$ 6,886,539	\$ -
Wastewater charges		-	4,990,848		4,990,848	<u>-</u>
Tenant rental revenue		-	- 1	281,184	281,184	-
Other tenant revenue		-	-	21,781	21,781	-
Insurance premiums and refunds		-	-			3,868,133
Total operating revenues	6	,886,539	4,990,848	302,965	12,180,352	3,868,133
Operating Expenditures:						
Personnel	1,	,090,090	1,423,967	643,237	3,157,294	-
Water purchases	3	,409,881	-	-	3,409,881	-
Utilities		190,150	455,544	109,139	754,833	-
Postal/Freight		20,418	23,546		45,024	-
Communications		4,540	3,064		9,996	-
Office supplies and printing		7,987	9,130	3,461	20,578	-
Repairs and maintenance		23,178	391,066	165,373	579,617	-
Departmental supplies		636,432	364,967	7 -	1,001,399	-
Travel		21,899	45,952	2 715	68,566	-
Administrative costs		71,620	118,412	3,322	193,354	-
Other costs		3,001	8,566	3,379	14,946	-
Depreciation		201,557	2,402,031	147,344	2,750,932	-
Audit and legal		-	-	6,000	6,000	-
Laundry and towel service		1,555	6,810	-	8,365	-
Consulting and collection		46,991	40,055	12,138	99,184	-
Rental		48,000	-	-	48,000	-
Insurance		-	30,744	37,567	68,311	4,195,173
Housing assistance payments		-	-	341,862	341,862	<u> </u>
Total operating expenses	5	,777,299	5,323,854	1,476,989	12,578,142	4,195,173
Operating income (loss)	1	,109,240	(333,006	<u>(1,174,024)</u>	(397,790)	(327,040)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenditures):						
HUD PHA grants		-	-	1,047,105	1,047,105	-
Investment income (expense)		(731)	(159,449		(158,727)	14,964
Other income		458,435	77,545	40,848	576,828	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		-	(2,434	-	(2,434)	-
Interest expense		(42,561)	(96,112	2) -	(138,673)	-
Capital asset contribution to JPWB	(1	,055,357)	-		(1,055,357)	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)		(640,214)	(180,450	1,089,406	268,742	14,964
Income (loss) before operating transfers		469,026	(513,456	(84,618)	(129,048)	(312,076)
Capital contributions		-	194,900		194,900	-
Transfers in		_		251,169	251,169	_
Transfers out		_	_	(251,169)		-
Change in net position		469,026	(318,556			(312,076)
Net position, beginning of year		,770,823	55,892,689		71,426,806	5,073,775
Net position, end of year		,239,849 \$			\$ 71,492,658	-
1, ,		,,, -	,-, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,010,010	<u> , . , 2,000</u>	,. 02,077

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor - Housing Authority	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Cash from operating activities: Receipts from external customers and	Φ (520,662	Ф. 4.050.002	Φ 200.015	Ф 11 (07 200	Ф	
users Pagaints from internal austomors and	\$ 6,538,662	\$ 4,858,823	\$ 299,815	\$ 11,697,300	\$ -	
Receipts from internal customers and users	411,936	121,756		533,692	3,868,133	
Payments to suppliers	(4,758,528)	(1,486,175)	(710,868)	(6,955,571)	(4,194,123)	
Payments to employees	(1,065,269)	(1,432,578)	(616,130)	(3,113,977)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities	1,126,801	2,061,826	(1,027,183)	2,161,444	(325,990)	
Cash from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from grants	-	91,137	1,052,593	1,143,730	-	
Other	310,840	76,173	40,848	427,861		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	310,840	167,310	1,093,441	1,571,591		
Cash from capital and related financing activities:						
Payment for JPWB assets	(1,229,610)	-	-	(1,229,610)	-	
Purchase of capital assets	-	(590,094)	(51,362)	(641,456)	-	
Principal payment on loans	(365,140)	(664,117)	-	(1,029,257)	-	
Interest paid on loans	(44,102)	(105,213)		(149,315)		
Net cash (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	(1,638,852)	(1,359,424)	(51,362)	(3,049,638)		
Cash from investing activities: Investment income	58,437	(90,804)	1,453	(30,914)	14,964	
		(50,00.)		(00,51.)	1.,,,	
Net cash increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(142,774)	778,908	16,349	652,483	(311,026)	
Cash and investments, July 1	13,180,412	15,320,567	539,887	29,040,866	5,353,775	
Cash and investments, June 30	\$ 13,037,638		\$ 556,236	\$ 29,693,349	\$ 5,042,749	

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise runus							
	v	Vater Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor - Housing Authority		Total	A]	vernmental Activities Internal vice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	Φ	1 100 2 10	Φ (222.006)	Φ (1.1 7 4.0 2 4)	Ф	(207.700)	Ф	(227.040)
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,109,240	\$ (333,006)	\$ (1,174,024)	\$	(397,790)	\$	(327,040)
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income (loss) to net cash provided								
(used) by operating activities:		201 557	2 402 021	1.47.2.44		2.750.022		
Depreciation		201,557	2,402,031	147,344		2,750,932		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		64.050	(10.260)	(2.150)		7 0 (40		
Accounts receivable		64,059	(10,269)			50,640		-
Prepaid expenses		-	-	2,119		2,119		_
Inventory		(308,717)	(12,891)			(325,579)		-
Accounts payable		32,807	24,626	3,587		61,020		1,050
Customer deposits		5,488	(1,527)	(681)		3,280		-
Compensated absences accrued								
expenses		22,367	(7,138)	1,593		16,822		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	1,126,801	\$ 2,061,826	\$ (1,027,183)	\$	2,161,444	\$	(325,990)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity:

The City of Rock Springs, Wyoming (the "City") is a municipal corporation incorporated October 1, 1888, and is governed by an elected mayor and an eight member council. The Mayor and Council members are each elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor appoints all department heads, subject to approval by the Council. The department heads are under the direct supervision of the Mayor.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statements Nos. 39 and 61*, entities over which the City has significant operational or financial relationships such as boards, commissions and authorities are considered component units. Component units are either discretely presented or blended. Discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in columns separate from the financial data of the primary government (the City). Blended requires the component unit's balances and transactions be reported with the balances and transactions of the City.

The Rock Springs Housing Authority, an entity legally separated from the City, has been included as a blended component unit in these financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the Rock Springs Housing Authority is reported as if it were part of the City's operation because its purpose is to provide low-income housing to citizens of the City. No separate individual component unit financial statements are available for the Rock Springs Housing Authority.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its blended component unit. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized as revenue when the sale occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. This fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

The government reports the follow major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer funds account for the activities of the water and wastewater treatment facilities that the City operates.

The government reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

The housing authority funds account for the activities of the Rock Springs Housing Authority, a blended component unit of the government. The Authority provides 100 low-income units to the citizens of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The *internal service fund* accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by the City to the City itself on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's employee insurance plan is accounted for as an internal service fund.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

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

Reconciliations of government-wide and fund financial statements:

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expense/expenditures reported on the fund financial statements and governmental-wide financial statements. For example, many long-term assets and liabilities are excluded from the fund balance sheet but are included in the government-wide financial statements. As a result, there must be a reconciliation between the two statements to explain the

differences. Reconciliations are included as part of the fund financial statements (see pages 16 and 18).

Cash and investments:

Cash consists of demand deposit accounts, money market accounts and petty cash. Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Investments held in the Wyoming Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Wyoming CLASS), an external investment pool, have no withdrawal restrictions and are measured at fair value.

Receivables:

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the water fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the months following the close of the fiscal year.

Interfund transactions:

During the normal course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods, services, and for short-term interfund loans or transfers. As a general rule, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

In general, interfund activity, including internal service fund transactions, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling up of revenues and expenses resulting from such transactions.

Restricted receivable:

The restricted receivable is money held in a separate account by the Joint Powers Water Board that can only be spent on capital projects related to the Joint Powers Water Board. See further discussion in Note 3.

Leases:

City owned leased assets are shown as receivables in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires that a lessor recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The leases receivable consist of various leases for land, site space for the placing of communications equipment, buildings, and a portion of a new fuel tank farm owned by the City and leased by and located at the Southwest Wyoming Regional Airport. See further discussion in Note 12.

Additionally vehicles, equipment and other leased assets are capitalized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which requires that a lessee recognize lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Right-to-use lease assets useful lives are determined by the length of the lease period and are amortized using the straight line method. The City has elected to use the same capitalization threholds for leased asset that it uses for those assets purchased, as such see further discussion under the "Capital asset and depreciation/amortization" section below.

Capital assets and depreciation/amortization:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds include capital assets. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, as well as leased assets. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, and \$25,000 for easements, buildings, improvements, land improvements, and infrastructure. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Infrastructure and other self-constructed assets are capitalized in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period not be capitalized as part of the asset's historical cost. This statement was implemented prospectively in a prior year, as such any interest that had been capitalized prior to implementation is still included in asset cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 89.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Equipment and furnishings	2-15 years
Infrastructure	12-45 years

Amortization is computed using the straight-line method. Easements with a definite life are amortized over the term of the related contract. Easements with an indefinite life are not amortized.

<u>Inventories of consumable supplies/prepaid items:</u>

All inventories are carried at cost on the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when used. Reported inventories and prepayments in the general fund are reflected in the category nonspendable fund balance which indicates that these amounts are not in a spendable form.

Inventories of the proprietary fund types are not charged to operations until consumed by the individual enterprises.

<u>Cash reserve (stabilization arrangement):</u>

The City maintains a cash reserve in accordance with the Municipal Fiscal Procedures Act as prescribed by Wyoming State Statutes and put into effect through resolution of the City Council. The Act allows a cash reserve to be established and used in an emergency or an unusual situation that arises causing the need to exceed total appropriations. The cash reserve is considered a stabilization arrangement and is reported in the committed category of fund balance. It is included in the cash balance of the general fund. The amount held in the cash reserve is calculated using an average of three months of expenditures determined by using five years of actual expenditures by month historically and then arriving at an average monthly expense. The cash reserve may only be spent following action on a formal resolution of the City Council when: 1) revenues are insufficient in an amount that is equal to at least one-half of one percent of the annual expenditures of the previous year to cover necessary capital improvement expenditures; or 2) there is a major reduction (anticipated or actual) in tax revenue, grant funding, or state legislative appropriation; or 3) there are other unexpected needs or emergency situations costing an amount that is equal to at least one-half of one percent of the annual total expenditures of the previous year which do not routinely occur. If used, the cash reserve funds shall be replenished when revenues become available.

Compensated absences:

Vacation leave and the portion of sick leave that will likely be paid are recognized as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for unused accumulated vacation. Employees, other than firemen, with less than five years of service receive 5% of their unused accumulated sick leave up to 1,440 hours. The percentage increases by 5% for each five year increment in service with a cap of 25% and 20 or more years of service. Firemen with 20 or more years of service or firemen who are eligible to collect disability pension payments, receive 25% of their unused accumulated sick leave up to 1,440 hours.

Long-term obligations:

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

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes payable, leases payable, accrued compensated absences, and the total OPEB and net pension obligations.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and the payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Property taxes:

Property is annually valued and assessed on January 1. Taxes are levied on or about August 1 and payable in two installments on September 1 and March 1. Sweetwater County bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for all municipalities and political subdivisions within the County, including the City. If not paid, property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of May 11. Property tax receivables are recognized when the City has a legal claim to the taxes, which is on the initial date of assessment. Property tax revenues are recognized when collected during the current period or within 60 days of the fiscal year end and can be used to pay liabilities of the current period within the fund financial statements. The uncollected, measurable amounts due and those that will not be levied and may not be used until the subsequent fiscal year have been accrued as unavailable revenue.

Property taxes receivable totaling \$1,991,935, assessed in fiscal year 2022, is reported on the fund financials and on the government-wide financial statements and is included in unavailable revenue on both statements as these revenues can not be levied and may not be used until fiscal year 2023.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued or contracts are entered into for goods or services and are reflected as either a restricted, committed, or assigned portion of the fund balance. Actual expenditures are recognized when the goods or services are received.

Fund balance/net position:

Restrictions of net position/fund balance are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Commitments of fund balance represent amounts that can only be used for specific purposes whose constraints are imposed by the Mayor and City Council through formal resolutions. Assignments of fund balance represent amounts that the City intends to be used for specific purposes whose constraints are imposed by the Mayor and City Council or through an agreement with an authorized representative of the City as specified in chapter 1, article 5 of the City of Rock Springs ordinances. If more than one type of resource is available to spend,

the order of spending will be restricted first, then committed funds, next assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds. For nongovernmental fund types and government-wide activities, restricted resources will be spent before nonrestricted resources when both are available to spend.

<u>Defined benefit pensions:</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension obligation, 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) and additions to/deductions from the WRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

Other post employment benefits:

The total other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been actuarially determined. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Prior period adjustment:

A prior-period adjustment of \$1,964,449 was posted during the year ended June 30, 2022 to correct the beginning fund balance for prior-year account balances relating to a grant receivable. This was due to rapidly changing guidance from the granting agency as the revenue recognition requirements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City was able to confirm the revenue recognition requirements.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, as classified in the accompanying financial statements, consist of the following:

Statement of Net Position:

		Primary Government
Deposits with financial institutions:	_	Government
Demand Deposit Accounts	\$	27,631,713
Money Market Fund	Φ	9,223
Certificates of Deposit		12,725,250
Investments:		12,723,230
Wyoming Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System	\$	17 560 071
Allegiance Bank Texas CD	Ф	17,568,874
		245,313
Ally Bank CD American Express Fed Savings Bank CD		245,137 245,354
Berkshire Bank CD		119,125
BMW Bank North America UT CD		231,961
Capital One CD NA USA		245,369
Citibank National Association CD		45,451
Evergreen Bank Group CD		244,696
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable		500,910
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable		462,002
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable		501,494
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		481,564
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		487,782
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		691,231
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		496,464
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		481,565
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		460,821
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		480,127
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		498,273
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		484,372
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable		481,564
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Medium Term		,
Note - Callable		495,776
Merrick Bank UT CD		245,252
Morgan Stanley Bank NA CD		247,401
Morgan Stanley Private Bank NA CD		247,401
Sallie Mae Bank SLC UT CD		226,786
Seneca Savings Baldwinsville NY CD		244,701
State Bank of India, New York CD		223,980
Synchrony Bank CD		243,066
UBS Bank USA CD		247,349
US Treasury Note		247,930
US Treasury Note		461,797
US Treasury Note		462,813
US Treasury Note		687,070
US Treasury Note		967,812
US Treasury Note		955,156
Wells Fargo Bank CD	_	246,641
	\$	73,472,606

Investments authorized by the City's investment policy:

The City follows the guidelines set forth in Wyoming State Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investment of public funds. The City's investment policy requires investments to comply with State statutes, which generally allows the City to invest in U.S., state and local government securities and accounts of any bank and savings associations which are federally insured or secured by a pledge of assets including bonds, debentures and other securities in which the State Treasurer may by law invest. All investments made during the year were made within these statutory limits. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk or concentration of credit risk. However, in regards to custodial credit risk, the City's investment policy does require all deposits and certificates of deposits held within financial institutions to be collateralized at 100% of the amount invested including accrued interest, based on the market value of the collateral.

Additionally, a portion of the City's investment activity is conducted in Wyoming CLASS, which was established pursuant to the Wyoming Statutory Trust Act. Shares of Wyoming CLASS are offered exclusively to Wyoming governmental entities. The fair value of the City's position in Wyoming CLASS is the same as the value of the pool shares

Credit risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment 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. The Wyoming CLASS investment pool holds an AAAm rating by Standard &; Poor's ("S&P") indicating "excellent safety of investment principal and a superior capacity to maintain a \$1.00 per share net asset value." Additionally, Wyoming CLASS limits its investments in any issuer to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The credit risk for the City's other investments are presented as follows:

Category	Credit Rating	Market Value
Allegiance Bank Texas CD	Not rated	\$ 245,313
Ally Bank CD	Not rated	245,137
American Express Fed Savings Bank CD	Not rated	245,354
Berkshire Bank CD	Not rated	119,125
BMW Bank North America UT CD	Not rated	231,961
Capital One CD NA USA	Not rated	245,369
Citibank National Association CD	Not rated	45,451
Evergreen Bank Group CD	Not rated	244,696
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	AAA	500,910
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	AAA	462,002
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	AAA	501,494
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	481,564
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	487,782
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	691,231
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	496,464
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	481,565
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	460,821
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	480,127
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	498,273
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	484,372
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	AAA	481,564
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		
Medium Term Note - Callable	AAA	495,776
Merrick Bank UT CD	Not rated	245,252
Morgan Stanley Bank NA CD	Not rated	247,401
Morgan Stanley Private Bank NA CD	Not rated	247,401
Sallie Mae Bank SLC UT CD	Not rated	226,786
Seneca Savings Baldwinsville NY CD	Not rated	244,701
State Bank of India, New York CD	Not rated	223,980
Synchrony Bank CD	Not rated	243,066
UBS Bank USA CD	Not rated	247,349
US Treasury Note	AAA	247,930
US Treasury Note	AAA	461,797
US Treasury Note	AAA	462,813
US Treasury Note	AAA	687,070
US Treasury Note	AAA	967,812
US Treasury Note	AAA	955,156
Wells Fargo Bank CD	Not rated	246,641

Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits and certificates of deposit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Certain deposits held in City bank accounts are insured by Federal depository insurance or are collateralized with securities held by the custodian bank under safekeeping or Federal Reserve receipts in the name of the City and the financial institution. As of June 30, 2022, the primary government had bank balances on deposit and certificates of deposit, including accrued interest of \$40,556,062, which were fully collateralized.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. As of June 30, 2022, all investment securities were held by the City's custodian and registered in the City's name. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of government investment pools.

Concentration of credit risk:

Because there is minimal credit risk associated with investments issued by the U.S. government agencies and investments made by the City's third-party investment manager in certificates of deposit that are insured by Federal depository insurance, as well as the funds held withing Wyoming CLASS. As this includes all of the City's investments, no further disclosure regarding concentrations of credit risk is required.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. A majority of the bonds held in the City's investment portfolio have call structures allowing the issuer to call that bond at specific times during the life of the bond. These bonds are purchased because they add yield compared to buying a non-callable bond.

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Wyoming CLASS at June 30, 2022, is 35 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Wyoming CLASS at June 30, 2022, ia 46 days.

The City has chosen the segmented time distribution method for its Interest Rate Disclosure. Maturity assumptions have been made using a matrix analyzing interest rates versus final maturity dates of these callable securities. The maturity assumptions or average life of the City's securities are displayed in the Interest Rate Risk Table.

Primary G	overnment
Less than 1	
Year	1-2 Year

		1	Less than 1		
	Market		Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years
Allegiance Bank Texas CD	\$ 245,313	\$	245,313	\$ -	\$ -
Ally Bank CD	245,137		245,137	-	-
American Express Fed Savings Bank CD	245,354		245,354	-	-
Berkshire Bank CD	119,125		119,125	-	-
BMW Bank North America UT CD	231,961		-	-	231,961
Capital One CD NA USA	245,369		245,369	-	-
Citibank National Association CD	45,451		-	45,451	-
Evergreen Bank Group CD	244,696		244,696	-	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	500,910		-	-	500,910
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	462,002		_	-	462,002
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond - Callable	501,494		-	-	501,494
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	481,564		_	-	481,564
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	487,782		_	-	487,782
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	691,231		_	-	691,231
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	496,464		-	-	496,464
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	481,565		=	-	481,565
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	460,821		-	_	460,821
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	480,127		=	-	480,127
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	478,020		-	_	478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	498,273		-	_	498,273
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	478,020		-	_	478,020
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	484,372		-	_	484,372
Federal Home Loan Banks Bond - Callable	481,564		_	_	481,564
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Medium Term Note -	- ,				- /
Callable	495,776		-	_	495,776
Merrick Bank UT CD	245,252		245,252	_	-
Morgan Stanley Bank NA CD	247,401		-	247,401	-
Morgan Stanley Private Bank NA CD	247,401		_	247,401	_
Sallie Mae Bank SLC UT CD	226,786		_	-	226,786
Seneca Savings Baldwinsville NY CD	244,701		244,701	_	-
State Bank of India, New York CD	223,980		-	_	223,980
Synchrony Bank CD	243,066		243,066	_	-
UBS Bank USA CD	247,349		-	247,349	_
US Treasury Note	247,930		_	247,930	_
US Treasury Note	461,797		_	-	461,797
US Treasury Note	462,813		_	_	462,813
US Treasury Note	687,070		_	_	687,070
US Treasury Note	967,812		_	967,812	-
US Treasury Note	955,156		_	955,156	_
Wells Fargo Bank CD	246,641		246,641	-	-
-	\$ 15,537,546	\$	2,324,654	\$ 2,958,500	\$ 10,254,392

Fair value of investments:

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and Level 3 inputs are significant inobservable inputs. The City had recurring fair-value measurement as of June 30, 2022 of negotiable certificates of deposit and United States Government agencies bonds in the amount of \$15,537,546; as well as \$17,568,874 of investments held in the Wyoming CLASS investment pool; which is invested in commercial paper, money market funds, repurchase agreements, and U.S. government treasury securities. All of the City's investments are all classified as Level 2 on the fair value hierarchy as defined by GASB statement no. 72., with the exception of money market funds which are classified as Level 1. All of the investments are valued using quoted prices for similar investments in active markets.

Note 3. Receivables

Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable as of year-end for the individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activites			Bus	iness	-Type Acti	vites	
	General Fund		V	Vater Fund	Se	wer Fund	Housi nd_ Author	
Accounts receivable Alowance for doubtful accounts	\$	42,958 (300)	\$	1,061,701 (11,000)	\$	68,969 (1,000)	\$	7,698 -
	\$	42,658	\$	1,050,701	\$	67,969	\$	7,698

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. The accounts receivable in the water fund is related to amounts owed by water customers.

Restricted receivable:

Historically part of the City's monthly payment to the Joint Powers Water Board was placed in an bank account, held by the Joint Powers Water Board, restricted for improvements to the City's portion of the Water System; the balance in this account was \$1,028,776 as of June 30, 2022. These funds are in the custody of and are collateralized through the Joint Powers Water Board, and are included in the accompanying financial statements as restricted receivables. In order to utilze these funds, and therefore release the restriction, the City is required to make a formal request to the Joint Power Water Board.

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following two tables summarize the changes in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land/ easements/ art Construction in progress	\$ 8,293,924 5,512,702	\$ 1,699 7,733,215	\$ - (228,621)	\$ -	\$ 8,295,623 13,017,296
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,806,626	7,734,914	(228,621)	-	21,312,919
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Furnishing and equipment Easements Infrastructure Right-to-use: leased equipment	50,814,636 17,029,659 18,170,455 193,771 116,654,898	49,500 319,748 143,207 - 1,344,864 200,593	29,250 - 199,371 - -	- (84,072) - - -	50,893,386 17,349,407 18,428,961 193,771 117,999,762 200,593
Total capital assets, being depreciated	202,863,419	2,057,912	228,621	(84,072)	205,065,880
Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Land improvements Furnishings and equipment Easements Infrastructure Right-to-use: leased equipment	(32,801,403) (8,993,666) (14,872,246) (83,703) (65,110,358)	(990,288) (401,983) (756,117) (6,855) (2,484,945) (11,632)	- - - - -	- - 78,137 - -	(33,791,691) (9,395,649) (15,550,226) (90,558) (67,595,303) (11,632)
Total accumulated depreciation	(121,861,376)	(4,651,820)		78,137	(126,435,059)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	81,002,043	(2,593,908)	228,621	(5,935)	78,630,821
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$ 94,808,669	\$ 5,141,006	\$ -	\$ (5,935)	\$ 99,943,740
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 556,875 95,694	\$ 225,000 130,191	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 781,875 225,885
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	652,569	355,191		_	1,007,760
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements System improvements Furnishing and equipment Land improvements Infrastructure	49,669,432 4,102,885 3,212,452 758,677 40,584,227	- 155,761 - 260,127	- - - - - -	(56,336)	49,669,432 4,102,885 3,311,877 758,677 40,844,354
Total capital assets, being depreciated	98,327,673	415,888	-	(56,336)	98,687,225
Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements System improvements Furnishings and equipment Land improvements Infrastructure	(30,442,213) (3,265,198) (2,439,260) (355,460) (15,083,473)	(1,200,108) (140,089) (196,773) (26,713) (1,187,249)	- - - - -	53,902	(31,642,321) (3,405,287) (2,582,131) (382,173) (16,270,722)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,585,604)	(2,750,932)	-	53,902	(54,282,634)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	46,742,069	(2,335,044)		(2,434)	44,404,591
Business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 47,394,638	\$ (1,979,853)	\$ -	\$ (2,434)	

Depreciation (and amortization) expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

	Depreciation		
	Expense		
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 805,964		
Public safety	401,009		
Public works	2,740,845		
Culture and recreation	704,002		
Total depreciation expense -			
governmental activites	\$ 4,651,820		
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	201,557		
Sewer	2,402,031		
Housing	147,344		
Total depreciation expense -			
business-type activities	\$ 2,750,932		

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	_ <u>Tr</u>	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Public Housing Fund	\$	251,169	\$	-
Capital Fund		<u> </u>		251,169
	\$	251,169	\$	251,169

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, and 2) use revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City made transfers from the Capital fund in the amount of \$251,169 to the Public Housing fund for money relating to H.U.D. capital grant funding.

Note 6. Retirement Commitments

The City participates in the State of Wyoming Retirement System (System), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Public employees pension:

Substantially all employees of the City (except for those that are eligible to participate in the Firemen's or Law Enforcement Plans) are provided with pensions through the Public Employee Pension Plan - a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan. The System is granted authority to administer the Plan by Wyoming State Statutes 9-3-401 through 432.

The determination of retirement benefits is dependent upon the employee's initial employment date. Service retirement tier 1

allows full retirement at age 60 or qualifies for the rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 50 or 25 years of service. Formula for retirement equals 2.125% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average salary for the first 15 years and 2.25% times the number of years of service times the three-year highest average over 15 years. Service retirement tier 2 allows full retirement at age 65 or qualifies for the rule of 85. Early retirement is permitted at age 55 or 25 years of service. The formula for retirement equals 2% times the number of years of service times the five-year highest average salary.

The System also provides disability benefits. Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes permanently incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his/her duties. Benefits are established by State statute. Certain surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased, as well as the benefit option selected by the member at the date of retirement.

Contributions to the System consist of an amount equal to 18.62% of the employee's salary. The City is required by State statute to contribute 9.37% of the amount and, as permitted by statute, also contributes the employees' 9.25%. These contributions increased on July 1, 2021. Previously the employee and employer contributions were 9.12% and 9.00%, respectively. The City's and covered employees' combined contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020 were \$1,518,531, \$1,530,814, and \$1,536,452, respectively.

Firemen's pensions:

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

The members of this plan qualify for a retirement allowance if they are 50 years old and have at least 48 months of credited service. The basic monthly benefit for participants is based on a formula involving years of service, highest average salary and age at retirement. The current benefit formula equals 2.8% times the 3 year final average compensation for first 25 years of service. The benefit is capped at 70% of the highest average salary. The highest average salary is calculated by averaging the 36 highest continuous months of acceptable salary as defined in the rules of the Wyoming Retirement Board.

Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his/her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed.

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

Contributions to the system consist of an amount equal to 25.745% of the employee's salary. The City is required by State statute to contribute 15% of the amount and, as permitted by statute, also contributes the employee's 6%. An additional 4.745% is contributed by the employee. These contributions increased on July 1, 2021. Previously the employee contribution was 10.245% of which the city contibuted 6% and the employee contributed 4.245%; whereas, the employer contribution was 14%. The City's and covered employees' combined contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020 were \$683,540, \$667,428, and \$609,869, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2022 the employee contribution rate will increase from 10.745% to 11.245% and the employer contribution rate will increase from 15.00% to 16.00%.

The City formerly participated in the State of Wyoming Paid Firemen's Plan A, a statewide cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firemen who were employed prior to July 1, 1981 and who elected to participate.

The plan statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to a percentage of a fireman first class salary. The Plan also statutorily provided for an annual percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning in the year following twelve (12) months of payments, by at least 3%; however, this was discontinued with the passage of Senate File 39 by the Wyoming State Legislature.

Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his/her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed. Certain surviving beneficiaries receive benefits based on the maximum salary and years of service. Upon death, 100% of the benefit continues to be paid to the beneficiary.

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

During fiscal year 2022 it was determined that Firemen's Pension Plan A was actuarially underfunded. As such on or about March 7, 2022 the Wyoming State Legislature passed Senate File 39 which eliminated the annual cost of living percentage increase to the benefit amount and obligated \$75 million dollars toward the stabilization of the plan; of this amount \$55 million was obligated from the State of Wyoming. The remaining \$20 million dollars was to be repaid by the nine legacy employers who still had employees participating in the plan. To determine the liability to each of the legacy employeers the Wyoming Retirement Board made an assessment based on the number of retired pensioners receiving benefits from each of the legacy plan employers as of April 1, 2022. See further discussion of the City's portion of the liability at Note 9.

Law Enforcement pension:

Employees who are sworn law enforcement officers are eligible for full retirement benefits after they either reach age 60 with at least forty-eight months of contributions to the plan or at any age with 20 years of service. These same employees are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit after they reach age 50 with forty-eight months of contributions. Benefits are established by State statutes.

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

Partial or total disability retirement is available to any member who becomes incapacitated, mentally or physically, and cannot continue in the performance of his/her duties from an individual and specific act incurred while employed. Surviving spouse receives benefits dependent on if the member was on-duty at time of death. Additional benefits are available for additional qualified dependents.

Contributions to the system consist of an amount equal to 17.2% of the employee's salary. The City is required by State statute to contribute 8.6% of the amount and, as permitted by statute, also contributes the employee's 8.6%. The City's and covered employees' combined contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, were \$508,666, \$530,552, and \$544,282, respectively.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$19,642,267 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. This net pension obligation was comprised of \$6,925,444 for the Public Employees Pension Plan, \$9,086,243 for the Firemen's Pension Plan A, \$(1,622,627) for the Firemen's Pension Plan B, and \$5,253,207, for the Law Enforcement Pension Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was

based on the relationship of the City's total contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 to the contributions of all participating employers for the same period. The table below summarizes the City's share of the net position liability at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Pension Plan	Proportion	Proportion
Public Employees Pension Plan	.4542104000%	.4737652000%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A	9.2933725000%	9.1881139000%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B	10.7242096000%	10.9748404000%
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	1.8462194000%	1.8322552000%

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension (offset)/expense of \$(21,856,237) comprised of \$(1,197,004) for the Public Employees Pension Plan, \$(20,922,452) for the Firemen's Pension Plan A, \$(787,236) for the Firemen's Pension Plan B, and \$1,050,455 for the Law Enforcement Pension Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	otal Deferred Outflows of Resources	T	otal Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	8,990,695
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		169,092		662,632
Differences in expected and actual experience		458,152		706,752
Changes in assumptions		6,223,337		2,159,683
Contirbutions subsequent to the measurement date		2,841,902		-
Total	\$	9,692,483	\$	12,519,762

The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investment were \$(4,603,582); \$(226,450); \$(2,425,345); and \$(1,735,318) for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Firemen's Pension Plan A, Firemen's Pension Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively.

The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources for the changes in proportionate share of contributions were \$35,711 and \$(397,074); \$0; \$120,779 and \$(93,355); as well as \$12,602 and \$(172,203) for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Firemen's Pension Plan A, Firemen's Pension Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively.

The deferred outflows (inflows) for differences in expected and actual experience were \$129,885 and \$(10,641); \$0; \$27,841 and \$(679,599); as well as \$300,426 and \$(16,512) for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Firemen's Pension Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively.

The deferred outflows (inflows) for changes in actuarial assumptions were \$560,409; \$0; \$1,640,496 and \$(1,508,665); as well as \$4,022,432 and \$(651,018) for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Firemen's Pension Plan A, Firemen's Pension Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively.

Amounts of \$375,827; \$2,117,647; \$225,638; as well as \$122,790 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Firemen's Pension Plan A, Firemen's Pension Plan B Plan, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Public	1	Paid Firemen's	1	Paid Firemen's		Law		
	Employees		Pension		Pension	E	nforcement		
	Pension Plan		Plan A		Plan B	Pe	ension Plan		Total
Year Ended June 30:									
2023	\$ (897,968)	\$	(10,191)	\$	(577,193)	\$	590,020	\$	(895,332)
2024	(1,615,496)		(218,400)		(1,068,930)		417,292		(2,485,534)
2025	(989,160)		(19,987)		(833,788)		848,923		(994,012)
2026	(782,668)		22,128		(559,851)		(95,826)		(1,416,217)
2027	-		-		50,231		-		50,231
Thereafter		_	-		71,683		-	_	71,683
Total	\$ (4,285,292)	\$	(226,450)	\$	(2,917,848)	\$	1,760,409	\$	(5,669,181)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions adopted by the Wyoming Retirement Systems Board effective at its November 17, 2021 and February 17, 2022 meetings, and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

		Paid Firemen's	Paid Firemen's	
	Public Employees	Pension	Pension	Law Enforcement
Actuarial Assumption	Pension Plan	Plan A	Plan B	Pension Plan
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases (includes inflation)	2.50% to 6.50%	4.50%	4.50% to 7.50%	3.00% to 7.00%
Investment rate of return (net of				
pension plan investment expense,	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%
includes inflation)				
Payroll growth rate	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of living adjustment	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality:

For the Public Employees Pension Plan the mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, amounted weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 103%.

For Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with the Scale MP-2017. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 88%.

For the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B and the Law Enforcement Pension Plan the mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Safety Health Annuitant Mortality Table, amounted weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 100%.

Pre-retirement mortality:

For the Public Employees Pension Plan the mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Active Mortality Table, amounted weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 100%.

For Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, fully generational,

projected with the Scale MP-2017. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 100%.

For the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B and the Law Enforcement Pension Plan the mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Safety Health Active Mortality Table, amounted weighted, fully generational, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate Scale. Males had no set back with a multiplier of 100% and Females had no set back with a multiplier of 100%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Rate of Return	Arithmetic Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.50%	-0.50%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.32%	1.63%
Equity	48.50%	5.63%	7.54%
Marketable Alternatives	19.00%	3.74%	4.63%
Private Markets	9.50%	4.84%	5.99%
Total	100%	4.17%	5.44%

Experience analysis:

An experience study was conducted on behalf of all WRS' plans covering the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. That study provided a detailed analysis concerning the development of the long-term inflation rate, real rate of return and discount rate. The study also analyzed each major actuarial assumption (e.g., mortality, salary increases, retirement, termination and disability) and proposed assumptions consistent with the findings.

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.80%, and 5.17% for the Public Employees Pension Plan, Paid Firemen's Plan A, Paid Firemen's Plan B, and Law Enforcement Pension Plan, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. 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.

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate for each plan as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
Public Employees Pension Plan						
proportionate share of the		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
net pension liability	\$	12,777,358	\$	6,925,444	\$	2,074,539
Paid Firemen's Plan A						
proportionate share of the		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
net pension liability	\$	10,483,270	\$	9,086,243	\$	7,883,285
Paid Firemen's Plan B						
proportionate share of the		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
net pension liability	\$	1,397,593	\$	(1,622,627)	\$	(4,126,478)
Law Enforcement Pension Plan						
proportionate share of the		4.17%		5.17%		6.17%
net pension liability	\$	8,619,718	\$	5,253,207	\$	2,556,771

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued WRS financial report available from the Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 or at http://retirement.wyo.gov/About/Reports?Label=Financial#catagories.

Note 7. Joint Ventures

Combined Communications Joint Powers Agreement:

Under certain provisions of Wyoming State Statutes, the City entered into a joint powers agreement with Sweetwater County and the City of Green River to form the Joint Powers Combined Communications Board to establish and run a combined communications center for the purpose of maximizing efficiency and coordination in communications and dispatching between the Sweetwater County Sheriff's Department, the Rock Springs Police Department, the Green River Police Department, and other law enforcement agencies.

The Board consists of nine members; three members from each of the entities. The participating entities have agreed to fund the Board at a prorated cost as follows: City of Rock Springs, 43%, City of Green River, 32%, and Sweetwater County, 25%. In fiscal year 2022, the City paid the Board \$1,222,386.

The financial transactions of the Board are not included in these financial statements. However, additional financial information of the Board may be obtained by contacting the Executive Director, Rick Hawkins, at 5 Shoshone Ave., Green River, WY 82935.

Joint Telecommunications Board Agreement:

Under certain provisions of Wyoming State Statutes, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Green River to form the Joint Powers Telecommunication Board (JPTB) to plan, create, construct, expand, finance and operate a fiber optic telecommunication system servicing Rock Springs, Wyoming; Green River, Wyoming; and other areas in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

The JPTB consists of six members: three members from Rock Springs and three members from Green River. The participating cities have agreed to fund the creation of a fiber optic telecommunication system and to reimburse the Board for internet bandwidth costs. In fiscal year 2022, the City paid the JPTB \$23,256 for internet bandwidth.

The financial transactions of the JPTB are not included in these financial statements. However, additional financial information

of the JPTB may be obtained by contacting the Chairman, David Halter, at 5 Shoshone Ave., Green River, Wyoming 82935.

Joint Water Board Agreement:

Under certain provisions of Wyoming State Statutes, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Green River and Sweetwater County to form a Joint Powers Board for the purchase, financing, rehabilitation, and operation of a water supply distribution system for domestic and other uses servicing Rock Springs, Wyoming; Green River, Wyoming; and other areas in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The Board consists of five members: two members from Rock Springs, two members from Green River, and one member from Sweetwater County.

The participating cities are responsible for the maintenance, operation, staffing, rate setting, and billing for each distribution system as well as construction of storage facilities. The cities lease these facilities for a nominal fee from the Board on a year-to-year basis subject to annual appropriations by the cities. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$3,409,881 to purchase water from the Board. The City is also required to transfer all capital assets associated with water projects to the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2022, capital assets with a cost of \$1,055,357, were transferred.

The financial transactions of the Board are not included in these financial statements. However, complete financial statements of the Joint Powers Water Board may be obtained from their administrative office in Green River, Wyoming.

Southwest Wyoming Regional Airport Agreement:

Under certain provisions of Wyoming State Statutes, the City entered into an agreement with Sweetwater County to form the Southwest Wyoming Regional Airport (the "Airport") to provide aviation services and air transportation to the citizens of Rock Springs, Wyoming and Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

The Airport board consists of five members: two members from Rock Springs and three members from Sweetwater County. The participating entities have agreed to fund the Airport at a prorated cost as follows: City of Rock Springs, 40%, and Sweetwater County, 60%. In fiscal year 2022, the City paid the Airport \$495,869.

Additionally in May 2020, the City signed a sale-leaseback agreement with the Airport, effective July 1, 2020 which resulted in a lease receivable from the Airport. See further discussion in Note 12.

The financial transactions of the Airport are not included in these financial statements. However, additional financial information of the Airport may be obtained by contacting the Airport Director, Devon Brubaker, at 382 Highway 370, Rock Springs, WY 82901.

Note 8. Contingencies and Commitments

At various times, claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. These claims and lawsuits are, in the opinion of management, ordinary routine matters incidental to the normal business conducted by the City. City management and legal counsel are of the opinion that such proceedings are substantially covered by insurance and the City's liability, if any, arising from such claims will not have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements. Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, would not be significant to the City's financial statements.

Risk of loss:

The City and Housing Authority are subject to risk of loss from various events, including torts, theft, damage to assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, and job-related injuries to employees, as well as acts of God.

The City and Housing Authority have purchased commercial insurance and workers' compensation coverage to minimize their risks of loss. The City has not had significant settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage against these losses from year to year.

Employees of the City are covered by the City's medical self-insurance plan. The City's costs for this plan are reflected in the funds paying the coverage, premiums and administrative costs. The self-insurance fund is reported as an internal service fund in the accompanying financial statements. The City has a contract with a third-party administrator to process payments. The City also maintains a stop-loss policy to limit the potential for individual and aggregate claims. Management has estimated an accrual for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at June 30, 2022 of \$293,000. Changes in the IBNR from fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	1	At Fiscal	cal Estimated		Estimated		At Fiscal		
	Year-End		Claims			Claim	7	Year-End	
]	Liability		Incurred		Payments		Liability	
Fiscal Year 2020-2021	\$	320,000	\$	2,728,721	\$ (2	2,778,721)	\$	270,000	
Fiscal Year 2021-2022	\$	270,000	\$	3,582,051	\$ (3	3,559,051)	\$	293,000	

At June 30, 2022, the City was obligated for construction and other commitments as follows:

Governmental activities:	Encumbered			
General government	\$ 136,330			
Public safety	331,407			
Public works	3,719,412			
Culture and recreation	180,900			
Total governmental activities	4,368,049			
Business-type activites:				
Sewer	162,882			
Water	1,353,204			
Housing Authority	30,291			
Internal Service Fund	10,000			
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,556,377			

Note 9. Due to State of Wyoming

The Sewer fund has the following outstanding loans with the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project loan (original loan \$11,000,000, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$705,618. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$3,234,084. The loan is secured by the pledge of the City's rights, title, and interest in and to the revenues received from the water system user fees.

The Clark Addition loan (original loan \$993,198, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$63,711. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$178,654. The loan is secured by the pledge of the City's rights, title, and interest in and to revenues received in the operations of the Sewer Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Total		 Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	769,329	\$ 682,826	\$	86,503	
2024		769,329	699,896		69,433	
2025		766,023	714,088		51,935	
2026		705,619	671,618		34,001	
2027		661,550	644,310		17,240	
	\$	3,671,850	\$ 3,412,738	\$	259,112	

The City has entered into agreements with the Wyoming State Loan and Investment Board through the Joint Powers Water Board (except for the *Water Meter Replacement* loan, which runs directly through the City) to provide funding for improvements to the water system. The City has agreed to reimburse the Joint Powers Water Board for all required payments on the notes (except for the *Water Meter Replacement* loan).

The *Water Meter Replacement* loan (original loan \$2,449,830, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$157,150. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$722,976. The loan is secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's Water Fund.

The Lower Edgar loan (original loan \$1,738,481, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$116,062. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$113,231. The loan is secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's Water Fund.

The Clark Addition loan (original loan \$1,000,000, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$64,147. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$183,206. The loan is secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's Water Fund.

The Gobel/O'Donnell Water Line loan (original loan \$1,171,045, interest at 2.5%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$74,876. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$476,040. The loan is secured by the pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's Water Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Total		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	412,235	\$	374,834	\$	37,401
2024		296,173		268,121		28,052
2025		296,173		274,802		21,371
2026		232,026		217,502		14,524
2027		224,912		215,803		9,109
Thereafter	_	149,753	_	144,391	_	5,362
	\$	1,611,272	\$	1,495,453	\$	115,819

As discussed in Note 6, during fiscal year 2022 it was determined that Firemen's Pension Plan A was actuarially underfunded. As a result the City entered into an agreement with the State of Wyoming, by and through the State Treasurer, for the City's portion of the liability. The *Fire Pension Plan A Legislative Reserve Account* loan (original loan \$2,117,647, interest at 0.00%) requires annual principal and interest payments of \$105,882. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,117,647.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Total			Principal		Interest
2023	\$	105,882	\$	105,882	\$	-
2024		105,882		105,882		-
2025		105,882		105,882		-
2026		105,882		105,882		-
2027		105,882		105,882		-
Thereafter		1,588,237	_	1,588,237	_	-
	\$	2,117,647	\$	2,117,647	\$	-

Note 10. Long-Term Obligations

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 2,200,691	\$ 1,841,302	\$ (1,858,966)	\$ 2,183,027	\$ 1,455,989
Net pension obligation	41,039,108	-	(21,396,841)	19,642,267	-
Total OPEB obligation	2,767,652	143,554	-	2,911,206	-
Due to other governmental entities	-	2,117,647	-	2,117,647	105,882
Lease liabilities		192,343	(9,900)	182,443	44,433
Total governmental long-term					
obligations	46,007,451	4,294,846	(23,265,707)	27,036,590	1,606,304
Business Type Activities:					
Sewer fund - due to other governmental					
entities	4,076,855	-	(664,117)	3,412,738	682,826
Water fund - due to other governmental					
entities	857,914	-	(134,938)	722,976	138,897
Water fund - JPWB loan	1,002,679	-	(230,202)	772,477	235,937
Compensated absences	277,911	288,773	(271,951)	294,733	211,805
Total business-type long-term					
obligations	6,215,359	288,773	(1,301,208)	5,202,924	1,269,465
Total long-term obligations	\$ 52,222,810	\$ 4,583,619	<u>\$(24,566,915)</u>	\$ 32,239,514	\$ 2,875,769

Note 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description:

The City of Rock Springs Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the City of Rock Springs and Blue Cross Blue Shield. The City Council has the authority for establishing and amending this plan. This plan does not issue a separate report and the plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits provided:

The plan provides medical (which includes vision and dental) and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses who meet one of the following conditions:

- 1. Any City employee who retires in good standing after 10 or more years of employment and is a minimum of 55 years old, provided that the retiree pays the required contributions.
- 2. Any City employee who retires in good standing after 20 or more years of employment regardless of age, provided the retiree pays the required contributions.
- 3. Any City employee who retires from such employment while in good standing after eight or more years of employment and after attaining the age of 75 years, provided that the employee applies for and uses the City health coverage plan as a supplemental coverage with Medicare being the primary coverage and that the retired employee pays the necessary contributions.
- 4. All Mayors and Council members who served two or more terms in office and who participated in the City health coverage plan prior to retiring from office, provided they pay the necessary contributions.

Funding policy:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022, the City contributed \$0 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$130,410 or 100% of the total premiums, through their required contributions. The City offers a choice of three different plans to retirees; a \$500 deductible plan, a \$1,000 deductible plan, and a \$3,000 high deductible plan. Required contributions for the plans are \$879.14, \$835.18, and \$720.89 (\$891.73, \$847.14, and \$731.22 for Post-Medicare) per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,782.73, \$1,693.59, and \$1,461.84 (\$1,783.46, \$1,694.28, and \$1,462.44 for Post-Medicare) per month for spouse coverage for the \$500 deductible, \$1,000 deductible, and \$3,000 high deductible plans, respectively.

Employees covered by the benefit terms:

As of the measurement date, December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	186
Total plan members	200

Total OPEB liability:

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,911,206 was measured as of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age

Discount rate 1.84 % as of December 31, 2021

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Fire from 2.00% to 5.00%; Law from 0.5% to 4.50%; and General Employees

from 0.25% to 4.00% not including wage inflation of 2.50%.

Health care trend rates Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years.

Participation rates 45% for eligible retirees 55 or older at retirement;

10% for eligible retirees under the age of 55 at retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 for plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 2.00% as of the prior measurement date, December 31, 2020.

Mortality Rates for Fire and Law are based on the Pub-2010 Safety Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, rates multiplied by 100% for males and 100% for females. Those rates are projected on a fully generational basis with the Ultimate MP-2020 Scale. Mortality Rates for WRS are based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, rates multiplied by 100% for males and 103% for females. Those rates are projected on a fully genreational basis with the Ultimate MP-2020 Scale.

Demographic assumptions are based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2020, as conducted for the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS).

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 171,978
Interest on OPEB liability	55,955
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	14,050
Changes in assumptions	13,332
Benefit payments	(111,761)
Net change in OPEB liability	143,554
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,767,652
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,911,206

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 and revised demographic and salary increase assumptions based on the 2021 experience study conducted for the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS).

The benefit payments during the measurement period were determined as follows:

Age-adjusted premiums	\$ 242,171	Retiree contributions * 1.857
Retiree contributions	(130,410)	(data provided by the City)
Total benefit payments	\$ 111,761	

The 1.857 factor equals the ratio of the expected retiree claims to the expected retiree contributions.

The underlying retiree claims were estimated using age-adjusted premiums.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the City's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current							
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase			
		0.84%		1.84%		2.84%			
Total OPEB liability:	\$	3,205,805	\$	2,911,206	\$	2,640,861			

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend rate assumption:

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates (initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years), the following presents the City's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

				Current		
			Не	althcare Cost		
	Trend Rate					
	1	% Decrease	Assumption		1	% Increase
Total OPEB liability:	\$	2,518,253	\$	2,911,206	\$	3,384,081

OPEB expenses and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$200,225. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,636	\$ 633,119
Changes in assumptions		414,911	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,821	_
Total	<u>\$</u>	477,368	\$ 633,119

An amount of \$45,821 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred						
	Ou	tflows/(Inflows)					
Year Ended June 30:							
2023	\$	(27,708)					
2024		(27,708)					
2025		(27,708)					
2026		(27,708)					
2027		(30,544)					
Thereafter		(60,196)					
Total	\$	(201,572)					

Note 12. Leases

Leases receivable:

In November 2004, the City began leasing a parcel of property located near the South Side Belt Route, Rock Springs to a third party, for an outdoor advertising structure. The lease is for 20 years (December 1, 2004 through November 30, 2024), this lease will continue for a susequent term of 20 years unless either party shall give written notice. The City will receive annual payments of \$1,500 or 15% of gross revenue, whichever is greater. The City recognized \$1,317 in lease revenue and \$276 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In November 2004, the City began leasing a parcel of property located near Elk Street, Rock Springs to a third party, for an outdoor advertising structure. The lease is for 20 years (December 1, 2004 through November 30, 2024), this lease will continue for a susequent term of 20 years unless either party shall give written notice. The City will receive annual payments of \$1,500 or 15% of gross revenue, whichever is greater. The City recognized \$1,317 in lease revenue and \$276 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In February 2019, the City began leasing the restaurant facility and snack shop area, located in the clubhouse at the White Mouuntain Golf Course, to a third party. The lease is for 4 years (April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2023) and the City will initially receive monthly payments of \$2,000, increasing to \$2,500 on April 1, 2020, and to \$3,000 on April 1, 2021. The City recognized \$35,702 in lease revenue and \$410 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In April 2019, the City committed \$800,000 to the Southwest Wyoming Regional Airport (the "Airport") to support the design and construction of a new fuel tank farm for the Airport. In May 2020, the City signed a sale-leaseback agreement with the Airport, effective July 1, 2020. This lease term remains in effect until July 1, 2036, at which time the lease automatically renews on every 10-year anniversary of the lease thereafter until such time that the Airport no longer is in operation. Beginning on July 1, 2022, the Airport is required to pay an annual fee of \$61,521 through the end of the initial lease term. After the initial term of 16 years, the rental payments are reduced to a nominal fee of \$10 per year. The City recognized no lease revenue and no interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In June 2019, the City began leasing a portion of the water tank (the "tank") located at 1501 Clubhouse Drive, Rock Springs, Wyoming, to a third party, for the purpose of installing and maintaining wireless internet equipment, including but not limited to microwave or other satellite dish equipment, electrical equipment, or other equipment neccesary for the purpose. The lease is for 5 years (July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024), this lease may be renewed for an additional term of five years. The City will receive annual payments of \$,2,400 as well as 2 IP cameras for use by the City at the tank. The City recognized \$2,330 in lease revenue and \$128 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In July 2021, the City began leasing the Historic Train Depot to a third party. The lease is for 2 years (July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023) and the City will initially receive monthly payments of \$1,675, increasing to \$1,775 on July 1, 2022. The City recognized \$20,500 in lease revenue and \$285 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In May 2022, the City began leasing a 100' x 100' parcel of land to a third party upon which the Lessee will construct it's equipment base stations and antenna structures, ancillary buildings, structures and fences to hourse electronic communications equiment and antennas. The lease is for 5 years (May 17, 2022 through May 17, 2026), this lease will automatically renew for five additional terms of five years each unless the lessee provides the City notice of intention not to renew. The City will receive an initial annual payment of \$6,500 and rent shall be adjusted each anniversay date in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) using the last month reported prior to the anniversary date except that in no event will rent be decreased from the previous year's amount. The City recognized \$941 in lease revenue and \$136 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

In November 2013, the City (under the Sewer fund) began leasing a 80' x 80' parcel of property located at 2300 Sunset Drive, Rock Springs to a third party, for the installation and maintenance of utility wire, poles, cables, conduits, and pipes. The lease is for 15 years (effective December 1,2013 through November 30, 2028), this lease will automatically renew for two additional terms of five years each unless the lessee provides the City notice of intention not to renew. The City will receive an initial annual amount of \$8,400 to be paid in equal monthly installments; the annual amount for the second year of the initial term and each year thereafter shal be equal to 102% of the annual payment for the immediate preceding year. The City's Sewer Fund recognized \$10,542 in lease revenue and \$1,646 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

As of June 30, 2022 the City's total receivable for all lease payments was \$1,084,312 for governmental activies and \$175,498 for the Sewer Fund. Also, the City has deferred inflow of resources associated with the above mentioned leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to leasing was \$1,088,694 for governmental activies and \$173,072 for the Sewer Fund. The lease agreements did not contain variable payments or residual value guarantees.

Leases payable:

In April 2022, the City entered into a four year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of five 2021 Ford Polce Interceptors. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$148,901 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$140,604. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$738.18 for one of the vehicles and \$718.07 for the other four vehicles. The leases have an interest rate of 6.01%. The vehicles have an estimated useful life equal to the lease term.

In May 2022, the City entered into a four year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of an 2022 Ford F-150. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$43,442 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$41,839. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,024.83. The lease has an interest rate of 6.23%. The truck has an year estimated useful life equal to the lease term.

These lease agreements did not contain variable payments or residual value guarantees.

See Note 4 for the value and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2022.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	 Total]	Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 54,269	\$	44,433	\$ 9,836
2024	54,269		47,201	7,068
2025	54,269		50,142	4,127
2026	41,728		40,667	 1,061
	\$ 204,535	\$	182,443	\$ 22,092

Note 13. Fund Balance Classifications

Certain components of fund balance have been aggregated on the face of the financials. Below is the detail to the aggregated fund balance:

	Governmental Fund General Fund
Nonspendable:	
Inventories	\$ 409,710
Prepaid expenses	121,125
	\$ 530,835
Committed:	
Contingency reserve (cash reserve)	\$ 15,630,486
Capital replacement	1,831,307
Compensated absences/OPEB	1,650,250
General government	66,335
Public safety	131,792
Public works	3,651,048
	\$ 22,961,218
Assigned:	
General government	\$ 69,995
Public safety	199,615
Public works	68,364
Culture and recreation	180,900
Cash carryover	2,355,975
	\$ 2,874,849

Note 14. Recent Pronouncements

Upcoming:

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No.96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect that the adoption of this statement will have on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

Adopted:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has adopted this statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. As a result of this adoption, a right-to-use asset and lease liability were established for lessee leases that had previously been accounted for as operating leases. The right-to-use asset was calculated utilizing the value of the lease liability plus any lease pre-payments made for future periods, as well as any direct ancillary costs necessary to place the asset into services. The asset will be amortized over the years remaining on the lease. The lease liability was calculated as the present valued of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term and will be reduced annually for the actual lease payments, less amounts for interest expense. In addition, a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources were established for lessor leases that had previously only reported annual rent payments within the Statement of Activities The present value of the lease was calculated and the deferred inflow of resources will be amortized based on that calculation and the years remaining on the lease. The restatement of beginning net position was not required. See additional disclosures regarding the leases in Note 12.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The City's required supplementary information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund as described in the accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information following the schedule. Also included in the required supplementary information is the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, as well as the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions relating to the City's retirement commitment with Wyoming Retirement System.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts

		Duugeteu	Amounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	2,115,000	\$ 2,209,449	\$ 2,527,280	\$ 317,831
Occupation tax	•	60,000	60,000	66,360	
Franchise tax		600,000	600,000	687,229	
Sales and use tax		11,076,985	11,076,985	18,253,436	· ·
Cigarette tax		130,000	130,000	124,169	
Wholsesale gas tax		675,000	675,000	774,308	(, ,
Mineral severance tax		852,000	852,000	846,851	(5,149)
Special fuels tax		227,000	227,000	248,072	
-		15,735,985	15,830,434	23,527,705	7,697,271
Licenses and permits:					
Liquor licenses		97,000	97,000	73,400	(23,600)
Malt beverage and catering		5,000	5,000	4,360	(640)
Building fees and permits		230,000	230,000	276,250	46,250
Animal licenses		10,000	10,000	16,040	6,040
Contractor licenses		55,050	55,050	54,460	(590)
		397,050	397,050	424,510	27,460
Inter-governmental revenue:					
Mineral royalties		935,000	935,000	970,507	
Federal, state, and county grants		8,573,812	9,070,708	8,306,506	(764,202)
Supplemental local government/impact assistance					
funding	_	1,233,607	1,370,488	1,370,488	-
		10,742,419	11,376,196	10,647,501	(728,695)
Charges for services:					
Golf course		690,000	690,000	723,402	
Civic center		145,000	145,000	165,449	· ·
Indoor recreation		375,000	375,000	464,633	· ·
Field usage fees		18,500	18,500	17,422	
Rents and concessions		46,500	46,500	87,566	·
Inter-fund administrative charges		182,000	182,000	194,041	12,041
Special police and fire services		100,000	101,445	170,566	
Maps, publications and copies		3,000	3,000	11,956	
Sale of cemetery lots		10,000	10,000	54,620	
Miscellaneous cemetery fees		20,000	20,000	34,100	
Sale of property		2,000	2,285	12,047	
Sale of materials or supplies		190,500	190,500	204,898	
Animal adoption		17,000	17,000	22,690	· ·
Advertising fees	_	3,000	3,000	175	
Fines and forfeitures:	_	1,802,500	1,804,230	2,163,565	359,335
Municipal court fees and parking fines		301,000	301,000	278,895	(22,105)
Animal fines		12,000	12,000	26,114	
		313,000	313,000	305,009	
	_			•	

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Miscellaneous:		_		
Blue Cross Blue Shield	771,000	771,000	666,043	(104,957)
Miscellaneous reimbursements	5,000	346,072	468,525	122,453
Refund of overpayments and insurance reimbursements	-	6,956	23,106	16,150
Contributions and donations	6,000	41,378	39,600	(1,778)
Sundry revenues	581,874	652,752	1,303,280	650,528
	1,363,874	1,818,158	2,500,554	682,396
Other income:				
Interest	125,200	290,000	(15,504)	(305,504)
Total revenues	30,480,028	31,829,068	39,553,340	7,724,272
_			_	Continued

Continued

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgeted Amounts

	Original	Final		Variance with
Expenditures	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Final Budget
General government:				
Legislative	215,320	265,320	196,294	69,026
Judicial	565,500	562,100	541,433	20,667
Finance	879,600	871,650	813,094	58,556
Municipal court	406,379	415,808	384,330	31,478
Information technology	892,500	887,700	847,973	39,727
City buildings	407,043	459,543	393,308	66,235
Urban renewal	370,550	405,150	338,555	66,595
Croan renewar	3,736,892	3,867,271	3,514,987	352,284
Public safety:	2,700,072		2,01.,507	202,201
Police department	8,777,118	9,013,856	7,634,616	1,379,240
Animal control	486,352	485,331	354,202	131,129
Emergency management	229,076	354,891	43,772	311,119
Fire department	5,535,624	5,813,140	5,299,012	514,128
•	15,028,170	15,667,218	13,331,602	2,335,616
Public works:				
Public works administration, engineering	7,649,321	7,645,921	6,680,265	965,656
Planning and inspection	769,870	766,670	658,343	108,327
Street department	10,052,434	10,064,399	8,437,364	1,627,035
Vehicle maintenance	647,800	643,900	595,757	48,143
Cemetery	748,214	780,264	718,877	61,387
	19,867,639	19,901,154	17,090,606	2,810,548
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	1,310,539	1,374,919	1,338,198	36,721
Golf course	1,863,425	2,127,825	2,051,804	76,021
Civic center	1,173,620	1,229,837	1,124,267	105,570
Historical museum	300,733	318,233	279,111	39,122
Indoor recreation	2,541,250	2,528,199	2,333,944	194,255
	7,189,567	7,579,013	7,127,324	451,689
Nondepartmental	1,895,547	2,052,399	1,829,581	222,818
Total expenditures	47,717,815	49,067,055	42,894,100	6,172,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (17,237,787) \$	(17,237,987) \$	(3,340,760)	\$ 13,897,227

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Budget

The budgetary comparison schedule - general fund presents a comparison of the legally adopted budget with actual data. The City prepares its budget on a modified accrual basis, as is used to prepare the governmental fund financial statements adjusted to include encumbrances and transfers within the general fund. The revenues and expenditures shown are presented on a similar basis. All budget amendments are approved by the City Council and are presented within the final budget figures.

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

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

The budget is adopted according to the following schedule:

- 1. On or before May 15, the Budget Officer shall prepare a tentative budget for each fund and file the budget with the governing body.
- 2. A summary of the tentative budget shall be entered into the minutes and the governing body shall publish the summary at least one week before the public hearing to adopt the budget.
- 3. The public hearing is held on the third Tuesday in June.
- 4. A copy of the adopted budget shall be furnished to the County Commissioners for the necessary property tax levies and placed on file for public inspection.

Note 2. Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis

G	eneral Fund
\$	39,553,340
<u>\$</u>	39,553,340
-	_
\$	42,894,100
	-
	200,593
_	(4,368,049)
\$	38,726,644
	\$ \$ \$

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Last Five Years

	_	2022	_	2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	171,978	\$	167,805	\$ 130,025	\$	134,972	\$	119,597
Interest on the total OPEB liability		55,955		83,877	97,610		90,790		94,531
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		14,050		(601,465)	(4,393)		(275,500)		8,409
Changes of assumptions		13,332		196,360	260,941		19,248		122,105
Benefit payments	_	(111,761)	_	(90,212)	 (77,768)	_	(80,090)	_	(101,024)
Net change in total OPEB liability		143,554		(243,635)	406,415		(110,580)		243,618
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	2,767,652		3,011,287	2,604,872	_	2,715,452	_	2,471,834
Total OPEB liability -									
ending		2,911,206		2,767,652	 3,011,287		2,604,872		2,715,452
Covered employee payroll	\$	14,641,238	\$	15,017,732	\$ 14,912,653	\$	14,738,117	\$	15,720,540
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll Discount Rate		19.88% 1.84%		18.43% 2.00%	20.19% 2.75%		17.67% 3.71%		17.27% 3.31%

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

^{**} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{***} Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. See the table above for the specific Discount Rate used in each period. Additionally there was a change in the healthcare trend assumption from 7.50% to 7.20% between the December 31, 2017 measurement date and the December 31, 2018 measurement date.

^{****} This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Years

	Public Employee Pension Plan								
Cityle managerian of the net manager lightlity	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.4542104000%	.4737652000%	0.4762739000%	0.4703933000%	0.4747826000%	0.499093800%	0.501718286%	.477587152%	.481505769%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,925,444	\$ 10,296,622	\$ 11,192,086	\$ 14,324,844	\$ 10,821,912	\$ 12,065,593	\$ 11,686,765	\$ 8,427,943	\$ 7,320,816
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,277,837	\$ 8,631,490	\$ 8,473,064	\$ 8,267,126	\$ 8,714,891	\$ 8,921,551	\$ 8,948,570	\$ 8,482,763	\$ 8,248,042
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	84%	119%	132%	173%	124%	135%	131%	99%	89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%	76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%	81.10%
Discount Rate	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Inflation Increase Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increase Rate (Includes Inflation)	2.50% - 6.50%	2.50% - 6.50%	2.50% - 6.50%	4.75% - 8.75%	4.25% - 6.00%	4.25% - 6.00%	4.25% - 6.00%	4.25% - 6.00%	4.25% - 6.00%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Cost of Living	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

^{**} There were no changes in benefit terms between the initial December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{***} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2020 measurement date. See the table above for the specific assumptions used in each period. Additionally health care trend rates were updated along with assumptions relating to mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawl rates, disability rates, and salary increase rates based on the Wyoming Retirement System December 31, 2021 actuarial experience study.

^{****} This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Years

	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A								
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2022 9.2933725000%	2021 9.1881139000%	2020 9.0581126000%	2019 8.7543983000%	2018 8.5328753000%	2017 8.468409700%	2016 8.762495603%	2015 8.768998174%	2014 11.379147754%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,086,243	\$ 29,750,030	\$ 23,603,213	\$ 19,872,505	\$ 19,090,505	\$ 15,537,226	\$ 16,250,436	\$ 14,432,687	\$ 6,677,562
City's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,023	\$ 103,532	\$ 96,006	\$ 108,055	\$ 106,836	\$ 156,598
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	36786%	18439%	16184%	15039%	13509%	4264%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.90%	21.77%	27.32%	29.99%	34.28%	38.91%	40.05%	45.95%	71.55%
Discount Rate	6.80%	1.95%	3.09%	4.01%	3.75%	4.38%	4.25%	4.47%	4.47%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	1.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	4.38%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increase Rate (Includes Inflation)	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cost of Living	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

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^{**} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{***} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the table above for the specific assumptions used in each period. Additionally health care trend rates were updated along with assumptions relating to mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawl rates, disability rates, and salary increase rates based on the Wyoming Retirement System December 31, 220 actuarial experience study.

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City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Years

	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B								
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2022 10.7242096000%	2021 10.9748404000%	2020 11.2529652000%	2019 10.8734311000%	2018 10.2151270000%	2017 9.778981200%	2016 10.317995317%	2015 10.230516150%	2014 10.334137317%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,622,627)	\$ (255,717)	\$ 799,800	\$ 2,281,595	\$ 4,212,189	\$ 3,086,376	\$ 3,154,686	\$ (115,054)	\$ (372,746)
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,328,497	\$ 3,303,784	\$ 3,206,576	\$ 3,040,980	\$ 2,888,906	\$ 2,750,647	\$ 2,817,952	\$ 2,679,411	\$ 2,640,437
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-49%	-7%	25%	75%	146%	112%	112%	-4%	-14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.43%	101.27%	95.93%	87.07%	77.98%	80.16%	79.33%	100.98%	103.45%
Discount Rate	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	5.65%	6.59%	6.52%	7.75%	7.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	6.59%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increase Rate (Includes Inflation)	4.50% - 7.50%	4.50% - 7.50%	4.50% - 7.50%	4.50% - 7.50%	4.25% - 7.00%	4.25% - 7.00%	4.25% - 7.00%	4.25% - 7.00%	4.25% - 7.00%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Cost of Living	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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^{**} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{***} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the table above for the specific assumptions used in each period. Additionally health care trend rates were updated along with assumptions relating to mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawl rates, disability rates, and salary increase rates based on the Wyoming Retirement System December 31, 2020 actuarial experience study.

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City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Years

	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2022	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2021	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2020	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2019	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2018	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2017	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2016	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2015	Law Enforcement Pension Plan 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.8462194000%	1.8322552000%	2.0048219000%	2.1543204000%	2.2655944000%	2.233462000%	2.268063847%	2.187755887%	2.180668097%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,253,207	\$ 1,248,173	\$ 1,728,131	\$ 5,215,012	\$ 1,949,418	\$ 1,686,083	\$ 1,703,768	\$ 644,594	\$ 398,175
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,034,904	\$ 3,082,458	\$ 3,233,012	\$ 3,375,989	\$ 3,563,211	\$ 3,494,839	\$ 3,565,201	\$ 3,355,648	\$ 3,304,528
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	173%	40%	53%	154%	55%	48%	48%	19%	12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.62%	91.82%	89.05%	71.22%	87.99%	88.11%	87.49%	94.76%	96.53%
Discount Rate	5.17%	7.00%	7.00%	5.92%	7.00%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increase Rate (Includes Inflation)	3.00% - 7.00%	4.75% - 8.75%	4.75% - 8.75%	4.75% - 8.75%	4.75% - 8.00%	4.75% - 8.00%	4.75% - 8.00%	4.75% - 8.00%	4.75% - 8.00%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Cost of Living	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

^{**} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{***} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the table above for the specific assumptions used in each period. Additionally health care trend rates were updated along with assumptions relating to mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawl rates, disability rates, and salary increase rates based on the Wyoming Retirement System December 31, 2020 actuarial experience study.

^{****} This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Last Nine Years

	Public Employee Pension Plan								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	764,159	770,477	773,458	711,343	682,149	742,648	766,999	659,627	595,582
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 764,159	\$ 770,477	\$ 773,458	\$ 711,343	\$ 682,149	\$ 742,648	\$ 766,999	\$ 659,627	\$ 595,582
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	8,155,343	8,448,203	8,719,927	8,293,500	8,149,932	8,872,736	9,168,118	8,656,527	8,346,912
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.37%	9.12%	8.87%	8.58%	8.37%	8.37%	8.37%	7.62%	7.12%

^{*} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{**} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the tables on previous pages for the respective plans for the specific assumptions used in each period.

^{***} This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Last Nine Years

	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions									
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>
City's covered payroll					106,466	98,256	104,704	114,724	99,310
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{*} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{**} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the tables on previous pages for the respective plans for the specific assumptions used in each period.

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City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Last Nine Years

	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2022	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2021	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2020	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2019	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2018	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2017	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2016	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2015	Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B 2014
Contractually required contributions	488,243	467,199	417,278	381,055	342,616	332,994	341,217	330,202	338,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 488,243	\$ 467,199	\$ 417,278	\$ 381,055	\$ 342,616	\$ 332,994	\$ 341,217	\$ 330,202	\$ 338,748
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
City's covered payroll	3,254,951	3,337,139	3,209,826	3,175,461	2,855,136	2,774,950	2,843,478	2,751,686	2,822,902
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

^{*} There were no changes in benefit terms between the December 31, 2020 measurement date and the December 31, 2021 measurement date.

^{**} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the tables on previous pages for the respective plans for the specific assumptions used in each period.

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City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Last Nine Years

	Law								
	Enforcement								
	Pension Plan								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	254,333	265,276	272,141	286,710	289,679	306,242	307,551	296,121	286,699
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 254,333	\$ 265,276	\$ 272,141	\$ 286,710	\$ 289,679	\$ 306,242	\$ 307,551	\$ 296,121	\$ 286,699
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> - </u>
City's covered payroll	2,957,363	3,084,605	3,164,427	3,333,846	3,368,360	3,560,953	3,576,174	3,443,267	3,333,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%

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^{**} There have been various assumption changes in discount rates, investment rate of return, inflation rates, salary increase rate, and payroll growth rates from the initial December 31, 2013 measurement date through December 31, 2021 measurement date. See the tables on previous pages for the respective plans for the specific assumptions used in each period.

^{***} This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The City's supplementary information includes the Combining Statement of Net Position, as well as the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position for the Blended Component Unit – Housing Authority. Also included in the supplementary information is the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as described in the accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards following the schedule.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Combining Statement of Net Position Housing Authority June 30, 2022

	Pu	blic Housing	Section 8 Vouchers		Supportive Housing	C	apital Fund		otal Housing Authority
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	484,320	\$ 67,280	\$	4,636	\$	-	\$	556,236
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for									
uncollectibles)		7,698	-		-		=		7,698
Inventories		9,117	-		-		-		9,117
Prepaid items		16,224	 284	_			-		16,508
Total current assets:		517,359	67,564		4,636		-		589,559
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets, net of accumulated									
depreciation		1,363,924	-	_	-		-	. —	1,363,924
Total assets	\$	1,881,283	\$ 67,564	\$	4,636	\$	-	\$	1,953,483
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		150,437	1,446		-		-		151,883
Customer and security deposits		40,147	-		-		-		40,147
Compensated absences - current		48,468	-		-		-		48,468
Retainage payable	_	6,510	 -	_	-		-		6,510
Total current liabilities		245,562	1,446		-		-		247,008
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences - noncurrent		18,951							18,951
Compensated absences - noncurrent	_	10,931	 	_					10,931
Total liabilities		264,513	1,446	_	-	_	-		265,959
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue		8,848	 -	_	-		-		8,848
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		1,363,924	-		-		-		1,363,924
Restricted		243,998	66,118		4,636		-		314,752
Total net position	\$	1,607,922	\$ 66,118	\$	4,636	\$	-	\$	1,678,676

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Housing Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Publ	ic Housing	Section 8 Vouchers		upportive Housing	Ca	pital Fund		otal Housing Authority
Operating revenues:									
Tenant rental revenue	\$	281,184 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281,184
Other tenant revenue		21,781	-		-		-		21,781
Total operating revenues:		302,965	-		=		-		302,965
Operating expenses:									
Personnel		601,488	41,749		-		-		643,237
Utilities		109,139	_		-		-		109,139
Postal/Freight		1,060	-		-		-		1,060
Communications		2,392	_		-		-		2,392
Office supplies and printing		3,461	-		-		-		3,461
Repairs and maintenance		160,033	5,340		-		-		165,373
Travel		715	=		-		-		715
Administrative costs		3,050	272		-		-		3,322
Other costs		3,379	_		_		_		3,379
Depreciation		147,344	=		-		-		147,344
Audit and legal		4,750	1,250		_		_		6,000
Consulting and collection		12,138	=		_		_		12,138
Insurance		37,567	=		-		-		37,567
Housing assistance payments		<u>- ´ </u>	341,862		-		-	_	341,862
Total operating expenses:		1,086,516	390,473		-		-		1,476,989
Operating (loss)		(783,551)	(390,473)		-		-		(1,174,024)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
HUD PHA grants		393,352	402,584		-		251,169		1,047,105
Investment income (expense)		1,323	130		-		-		1,453
Other income		40,848	-		-		-		40,848
Total nonoperating revenues									
(expenses):		435,523	402,714		-		251,169		1,089,406
Income (loss) before transfers		(348,028)	12,241		-		251,169		(84,618)
Transfers in		251,169	-		-		-		251,169
Transfers out		-	_		-		(251,169)		(251,169)
Change in net position		(96,859)	12,241		-		-		(84,618)
Net position, beginning of year		1,704,781	53,877		4,636				1,763,294
Net position, end of year		1,607,922 \$	66,118	•	4,636	•		\$	1,678,676
Their position, end of year	Φ	1,007,922 \$	00,110	Φ	4,030	Φ		Φ	1,070,070

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	WY003	\$ 393,352
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	WY01P003501-20	251,169
Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	402,584
	17.0/1	IVA	
Total Housing Choice Voucher Cluster			402,584
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,047,105
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed through the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality:	15 252	AMI D. 1 470	2 227 727
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Passed through the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office:	15.252	AML Project 78	3,237,737
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	PB-01-2021	81,374
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	CLG Grant #56-20-09	20,882
Passed through the National Main Street Center: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	P19AAP00427, subgrant 17	25,000
Total Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-		, 5	,
Aid			127,256
Total U.S. Department of Interior			3,364,993
U.S. Department of Justice			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2019 Award	224
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2020 Award	4,477
Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing			4,701
Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-03498-UHPX	37,836
Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-02004-JAGX	5,390
Total U.S. Department of Justice			47,927
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation:	20.205	CD19306	195,727
Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) Highway Safety Cluster	20.205	CD19300	193,727
Passed through the Wyoming Department of			
Transportation:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-2020-FA-PT-01	4,955
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AL-2020-FA-AL-02	2,470
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP-2020-FA-OP-02	3,643
Total State and Community Highway Safety			11,068

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	HS4D522	3,571
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	HS4B522	7,845
Total National Priority Safety Programs			11,416
Total Highway Safety Cluster			22,484
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			218,211
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through the Wyoming Department of Health			
COVID-19: Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic			
Security Act	21.019	Contract# 208564	14,700
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery			
Fund	21.027	NEU: WY4578	3,933,723
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,948,423
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects			
of Regional and National Significance	93.243	None	1,734
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,734
U.C. Demonstrate of Hermaland Connector			,
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Wyoming Office of Homeland Security:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19-SHSP-RR4-RR-HRT19	26,714
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	20-SHSP-RSF-HRT20	22,024
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	20-SHSP-ROS-STC20	18,520
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			67,258
Total Federal Awards expended			\$ 8,695,651

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Rock Springs, Wyoming Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

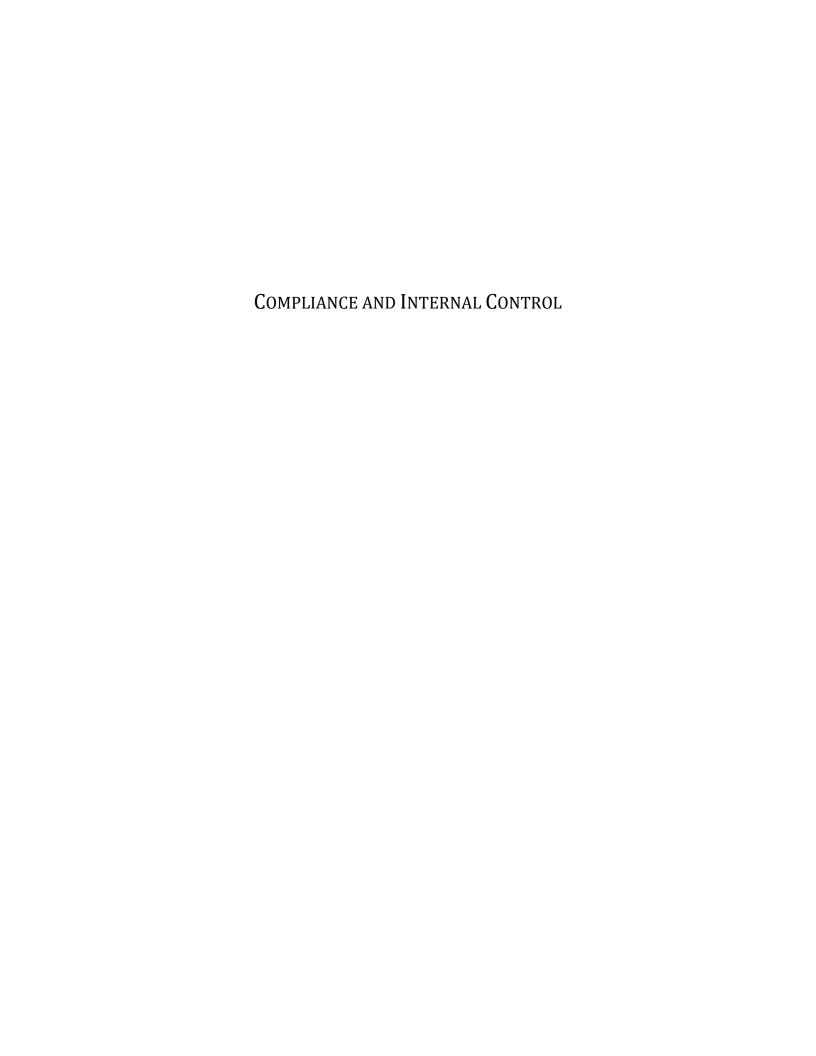
Expenditures reported on the accompanying City of Rock Springs, Wyoming (the "City") schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the same basis used by the City in its governmental fund financial reporting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles outlined in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City does not sub-grant any Federal funds received.

Note 2. De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 3. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.





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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rock Springs Rock Springs, Wyoming

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rock Springs, Wyoming (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated November 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Mc Dec, Hearne & Paix, LLP

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cheyenne, Wyoming

November 10, 2022



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rock Springs Rock Springs, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Rock Springs, Wyoming's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major Federal programs are identified in the Summary of Independent Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cheyenne, Wyoming

Mc Dee, Hearne & Paix, LLP

November 10, 2022

CITY OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		r issued on whether the financial prepared in accordance with U.S. GA	ΑP·	Unmodified
	statements addited were p	o innodified		
	Internal control over fina		_	_
	 Material weakness(es 	Yes	No No	
	• Significant deficiency	y(ies) identified?	Yes	None Reported
	Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major	or Federal programs:		
	• Material weakness(es	s) identified?	Yes	⊠ No
	• Significant deficiency	y(ies) identified?	Yes Yes	None Reported
	Type of auditor's report i	Unmodified		
	Any audit findings di reported in accordance	⊠ No		
	Identification of major Fe	ederal programs:		
	AL Number	Name of Federal Pro	gram or Cluster	
	15.252	Abandoned Mine La	nd Reclamation	
	21.027	COVID-19: Coronavirus State and	Local Fiscal Reco	overy Funds
	Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between Type A and Type	e B programs:	\$750,000
	Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	X Yes	☐ No
II.	FINANCIAL STATEM	ENT FINDINGS		
	None.			
III.	FEDERAL AWARD FI	NDINGS AND QUESTIONED CO	OSTS	
	None			
	None.			

CITY OF ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.