#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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ERIC ANDREWS, CPA BRYAN BROWN, CPA

RICHARD F. FAGNANT, CPA OF COUNSEL

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Lander Lander, Wyoming

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lander, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the 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 of Lander, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3-9, 48 and 49-55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lander, Wyoming's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

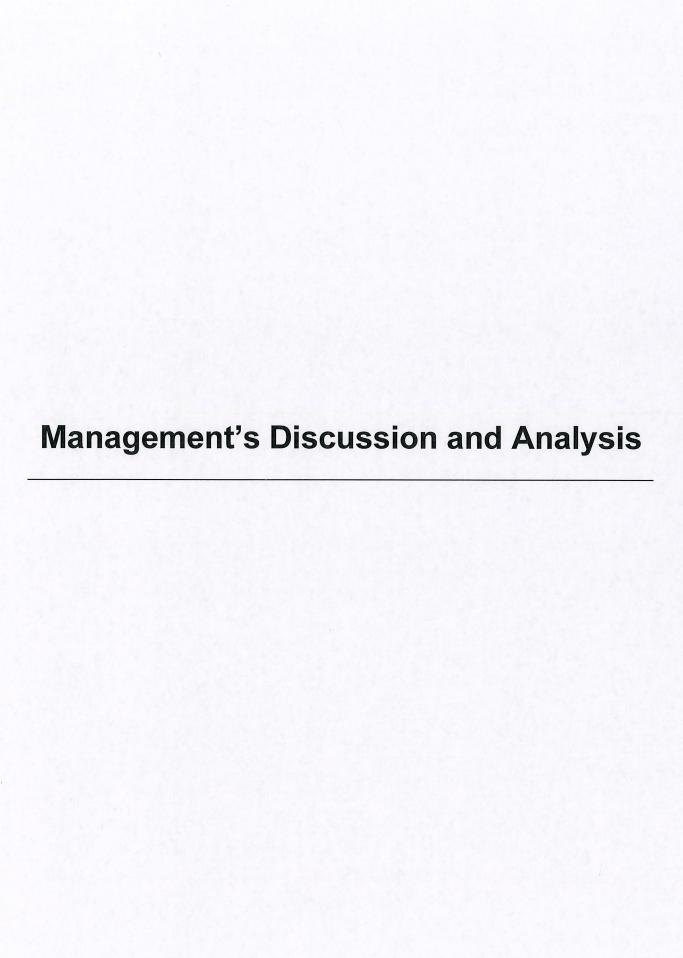
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Lander, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 of Lander, Wyoming'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 of Lander, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

Jagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

Lander, Wyoming December 22, 2021



## CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the City of Lander's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The assets of the City of Lander exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$67,737,600 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$6,569,382 is broken down as follows: Business-Type (Water and Sewer Fund) \$5,653,579; and Governmental Type has various board designated amounts that are unrestricted according to the Government-wide definitions for net position classifications - approximately \$4,921,347. In 2015 the City was also subject to Government Auditing Standard Statements No. 68-71 which required the City to put the City's unfunded portion of the Net Pension Liability on the financial statements. This has impacted the net position negatively as the total liability was approximately \$2.9 million. This liability is not something the City is responsible for paying beyond normal contributions as required by the Wyoming Retirement System. Upon removing this number from the balance sheet, the City would have a positive unrestricted fund balance in both the general fund and enterprise fund.

- Sales tax revenues, mineral royalties, severance taxes, and special state distributions totaled \$5,035,210, while water and sewer utility charges total \$3,465,680.
- The increases in water and sewer income numbers again this year are due to the monies being collected for the payment of the loans that will come due as soon as the projects are completed. We completed CWSRF 141 & CWSF 180 in the current year. This completes all projects being funded with the SLIB grant/loan. The City of Lander received total forgiveness for all SLIB loans in the amount of \$2,206,913 since inception.
- The City of Lander began collecting the ½ economic development tax in March, 2021 with our first collection being received in May, 2021. This voter approved tax will continue for a four-year term. The City of Lander approved a LIFT (Lander Investment for Tomorrow) committee to review applications quarterly for the council to approve. Qualifications for these monies include: primary dollars to the community, job creation and supporting community return on investment. The first awardees will begin receiving their funds upon submission of their qualified expenses in January, 2022.
- The City of Lander changed their methodology for billing at the rural water house. This change was for rural
  water haulers to pay what the city charges for rural water for customers outside of city limits that are connected
  to our water system. These additional monies received should help to build an additional rural water station
  for the future.
- The City of Lander submitted and was awarded from the Land Conservation Fund \$250,000 to help purchase 36.2 acres for building a new park and recreation area. Fundraising for this began this year with the Challenge for Charities, and the city will sponsor and accept donations for this park in the coming years. Monies held in the Parks Gift Catalog and the Segregated Land Improvement account will be applied to the city match monies.
- The City of Lander has hired a Human Resource Director. These funds were reallocated from the funds formerly used for the salary for the Deputy Clerk/Treasurer. The City of Lander felt this position was needed as the requirements and regulations for employees has become much more mandated. This employee has started and will also be responsible for all safety & classes required for all employees.
- The City of Lander was awarded AML monies in the amount of \$3,557,554 or (70%) of the total project for the replacement of three 40-year-old water storage tanks, and upgrades to the pump station and transmission lines servicing the hospital facility. The total cost of this project is \$5,044,000. The remaining monies owed on this project will be funded by Wyoming Water Development.

- The City of Lander completed it's remodel job at city hall. This remodel was made possible from the CARES act funding. This ensured the safety of the court system and it's employees for social distancing. This remodel combined the court chambers with the council chambers. This was a better fit for the area to server dual purposes. A security system along with cameras are now located throughout city hall and the surrounding building. A fire system was also included in this remodel.
- The City of Lander took on a very conservative budget for the June 30, 2021 year. The City of Lander reduced their workforce by three full time benefitted employees in anticipation of a loss of revenue. The City of Lander anticipated a larger carryforward to unrestricted funds for the year due this reduction in force. The City of Lander received their first payment of ARPA funds from the federal government in June, 2021. These monies are restricted in use for specific qualified expenditures allowed by the federal government. The revenue replacement monies from this fund will be \$829,408. These monies can be spent to run government services. The city will receive their second payment in June of 2022. We anticipate receiving a total amount of \$1,293,503.
- The City of Lander has met the goal set in the strategic planning for the council's desire to have ½ year of total general fund monies in the unrestricted fund balance. The average total of general fund monies received is \$5 million therefore, the council goal was to have \$2.5 million for unanticipated expenditures.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lander's basic financial statements. The City of Lander's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lander that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-Type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the City of Lander include general government, public safety (police, fire, building inspection), public works (streets, parks, and cemetery), community development and services. The business-type activities include the water and sewer systems.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants; however, the City Council establishes other funds to help control and manage money for specific purposes. All the City's funds can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

**City of Lander, Wyoming**Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. The funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view to cash, the governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

**Proprietary funds** – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's enterprise fund (proprietary fund) is the same as the business-type activity reported in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

**Fiduciary funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

#### **Notes to 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.

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**City of Lander, Wyoming**Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2021

The City as a whole:

	nmental ivities	Business-Type Activities		To Primary G	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
The state of the s					
\$9.586.072	\$5,707,027	\$7 270 760	\$8 600 154	\$16 856 832	\$14,307,181
					0
30,732,313	30,636,728	31,870,241	31,767,655	62,602,554	62,404,383
40,318,385	36,343,755	39,141,001	40,367,809	79,459,386	76,711,564
OURCES					
	1,722,892	45.362	42.534	1.230.474	1,765,426
	1,1,,00-	.0,002	12,001	1,200,111	1,700,120
694,273	516,825	699,422	1,998,606	1,393,695	2,515,431
1,989,510	2,313,513	1,005,827	1,052,373	2,995,337	3,365,886
		56,357	57,951	190,403	226,635
	30,000	0	0	20,000	30,000
145,285	157,859	5,913,362	5,906,859	6,058,647	6,064,718
0	0	0	637,956	0	637,956
2,983,114	3,186,881	7,674,968	9,653,745	10,658,082	12,840,626
JRCES					
1,799,520	2,166,820	74,487	53,496	1,874,007	2,220,316
12,000	11,700	0	0		11,700
408,171	385,596	0	0		385,596
2,219,691	2,564,116	74,487	53,496	2,294,178	2,617,612
30,555,830	30,415,729	26,121,929	25,211,507	56,677,759	55,627,236
381,365	402,483	0	0	381,365	402,483
308,814	271,574	0	0	308,814	271,574
0	53,243	0	0	0	53,243
0	0	146,512	146,512	146,512	146,512
0	0	0	815,000	0	815,000
3,503,868	2,096,582	0	0	3,503,868	2,096,582
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	513,488	0	513,488
343,906	198,223	3,033,980	2,026,627	3,377,886	2,224,850
0	0	0	0	0	0
291,106	285,000	400,000	350,000	691,106	635,000
915,803	(1,407,184)	1,734,487	1,639,968	2,650,290	232,784
	Act 2021  \$9,586,072 0 30,732,313  40,318,385  COURCES 1,185,112  694,273  1,989,510 134,046 20,000 145,285 0 2,983,114  URCES 1,799,520 12,000 408,171 2,219,691  30,555,830  381,365 308,814 0 0 0 3,503,868 0 0 0 343,906 0 291,106	## Activities    2021	Activities         Act           2021         2020         2021           \$9,586,072         \$5,707,027         \$7,270,760           0         0         0           30,732,313         30,636,728         31,870,241           40,318,385         36,343,755         39,141,001           30URCES         1,185,112         1,722,892         45,362           694,273         516,825         699,422           1,989,510         2,313,513         1,005,827           134,046         168,684         56,357           20,000         30,000         0           145,285         157,859         5,913,362           0         0         0           2,983,114         3,186,881         7,674,968           JRCES         1,799,520         2,166,820         74,487           12,000         11,700         0           408,171         385,596         0           2,219,691         2,564,116         74,487           30,555,830         30,415,729         26,121,929           381,365         402,483         0           308,814         271,574         0           0         0         0	Activities   Activities   2021   2020   2020   20	Activities         Activities         Primary G           2021         2020         2021         2020         2021           \$9,586,072         \$5,707,027         \$7,270,760         \$8,600,154         \$16,856,832           0         0         0         0         0         0           30,732,313         30,636,728         31,870,241         31,767,655         62,602,554           40,318,385         36,343,755         39,141,001         40,367,809         79,459,386           COURCES         1,185,112         1,722,892         45,362         42,534         1,230,474           694,273         516,825         699,422         1,998,606         1,393,695           1,989,510         2,313,513         1,005,827         1,052,373         2,995,337           134,046         168,684         56,357         57,951         190,403           20,000         30,000         0         0         0         20,000           145,285         157,859         5,913,362         5,906,859         6,058,647         0           2,983,114         3,186,881         7,674,968         9,653,745         10,658,082           JRCES         1,799,520         2,166,820         74,487

The City's assets total \$79.4 million and \$76.7 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of that amount, approximately 71% and 73% are capital assets as of both June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City has liabilities of approximately \$10.6 million and \$12.8 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### City of Lander, Wyoming

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

This section contains a condensed comparison of revenues and expenses and explanations for significant differences. The following table shows the summarized revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020.

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Tot Primary Go	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 645,146	\$ 651,055	\$3,465,680	\$3,364,091	\$4,110,826	\$4,015,146
Operating grants & contributions	1,069,834	297,380	526,725	146,188	1,596,559	443,568
Capital grants & contributions	659,564	142,195	256,643	1,235,351	916,207	1,377,546
General Revenues						
Property & vehicle taxes	777,772	739,122	0	0	777,772	739,122
Sales & use tax	3,292,597	3,046,521	0	0	3,292,597	3,046,521
Franchise fees	516,538	493,140	0	0	516,538	493,140
Other taxes	453,411	350,902	0	0	453,411	350,902
Mineral taxes	473,272	469,168	0	0	473,272	469,168
Severence taxes	280,743	281,832	0	0	280,743	281,832
Special state distributions	988,598	923,071	0	0	988,598	923,071
Investment earnings	12,250	89,107	(9,410)	189,272	2,840	278,379
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(69,997)	0	0	0	(69,997)	0
Other revenue	231,191	221,541	0	0	231,191	221,541
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	9,330,919	7,705,034	4,239,638	4,934,902	13,570,557	12,639,936
EXPENSES						
Current						
General government	1,212,499	1,537,478	0	0	1,212,499	1,537,478
Public safety	2,459,103	2,727,887	0	0	2,459,103	2,727,887
Public works	1,674,275	4,633,969	0	0	1,674,275	4,633,969
Water & wastewater	0	0	3,505,832	3,135,183	3,505,832	3,135,183
Total Expenses	5,345,877	8,899,334	3,505,832	3,135,183	8,851,709	12,034,517
Increase (decrease) in						
net position	\$3,985,042	(\$1,194,300)	\$733,806	\$1,799,719	\$4,718,848	\$605,419

Governmental saw a positive increase in net position and business-type activities saw an increase in net position of approximately \$4.7 million and \$605 thousand, respectively, for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The increase in governmental net position was due to not spending the optional tax monies in the current year (building the balance in order to fund larger projects in the 2022 year), along with the reduction in force by cutting three full time benefitted employees.

#### The City's Funds

Information on the City's major Governmental Funds begins on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As the City completed the year, its Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,308,493 in 2021 and \$5,798,402 in 2020.

	2021	2020
Restricted for special projects	\$308,814	\$271,574
Restricted for senior endowment	381,365	402,483
Restricted for debt service	0	53,243
Loan guarantee - Proprietary fund	0	146,512
Plant maintenance - Proprietary fund	815,000	815,000

The General Fund accounts for all of the general services provided by the City of Lander. At the end of 2021, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$7,524,927. At the end of 2020, the General Fund Balance totaled \$4,575,538.

	Revenues by Source - 0	General Fund
	2021	2020
Taxes	76%	80%
License and fees	2%	2%
Fines and forfeitures	2%	2%
Intergovernmental	16%	10%
Charges for service	2%	3%
Other revenue	1%	1%
WBCA grant chamber contributions	1%	1%
Rent	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

General government expenditures include all administrative functions of the City (i.e. Council, Clerk, Treasurer, Finance, Attorney, Municipal Court, and Other General Accounts). Public Safety includes Police, Fire, Building Inspector, Emergency Management and Compliance, Engineering and Weed & Pest. Public Works includes Streets and Alleys, Building Repair and Maintenance, Airport, Cemetery, Maintenance Shop, Parks and Recreation, Rodeo Grounds and Public Works Administration.

	Expenses by Function									
	2021		2020							
General Government	\$ 936,096	\$	840,459							
Public Safety	2,261,583		2,399,162							
Public Works	1,064,814		1,408,070							
Capital Outlay	999,298		1,725,164							
Total	\$ 5,261,791	\$	6,372,855							

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget one time. All of the recommended amendments for budget changes came through the City Treasurer's Office to City Council via resolution. Budget amendments require a public hearing and the opportunity for public discussion. The budget was amended due to increase/decrease between government departments and decrease in revenue.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$93.7 million. This amount excludes infrastructure assets constructed prior to July 1, 2003.

Major capital additions during fiscal year 2021 included upgrades to the scada system, new fleet trucks, remodel at city hall and completion of high pressure water line. The table below provides a summary of net capital assets at June 30, 2021 compared to June 30, 2020

		nmental ivities		ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2021 2020		2020	
Land	\$2,530,136	\$2,530,136	\$0	\$0	\$2,530,136	\$2,530,136	
Construction in progress	138,511	129,054	375,555	6,004,702	514,066	6,133,756	
Building & improvements	14,853,430	14,160,057	995,870	995,870	15,849,300	15, 155, 927	
Equipment	3,855,188	3,934,666	2,656,432	1,470,097	6,511,620	5,404,763	
Vehicles	3,233,579	3,305,142	318,832	257,199	3,552,411	3,562,341	
Office furniture	66,243	102,036	65,661	83,289	131,904	185,325	
Infrastructure	18,400,351	18,379,538	0	0	18,400,351	18,379,538	
Water distribution system	0	0	33,686,072	31,620,644	33,686,072	31,620,644	
Sewer service system	0	0	12,582,301	9,396,105	12,582,301	9,396,105	
Total Net Assets	\$43,077,438	\$42,540,629	\$50,680,723	\$49,827,906	\$93,758,161	\$92,368,535	

The City remains committed to the upkeep and maintenance of the City's largest assets. The City is continuing it's work funding & developing the replacement schedule for all assets.

#### Debt

Note 8 to the financial statement on page 35 provides a summary of the City's long-term debt. This pension liability is deceiving as it will not be required for the City to fund this pension obligation; however, Government Auditing Standard Statements No. 68-71 require the City to book this amount on their balance sheet.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The loan advances are set to zero due to all projects being completed and closed. The change in fund balance for the enterprise fund was unallocated monies that had been previously restricted due to loan obligations. Council voted to reclassify them to unrestricted.

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

The City will continue to take on a very conservative approach to the budget. The decrease in pension liabilities is due to the fact that the city saw the largest number of employees retire in the 2021 year. The State of Wyoming has received large amounts of ARPA funds and municipalities are expecting to be able to apply for several types of funding for these monies for the next four years. The ARPA funds that municipalities received will help us to fund projects for the next four year. These monies currently are required to be spent or encumbered by December, 2026.

The economic development tax has helped relieve the city's budget in order to still fund the Fremont County revenue guarantee with United airlines. This savings will also help the city to fund a new position of Community Development Director. This position would help to coordinate all city events and community events.

The City has started a new automation process. The city is currently building out databases using the software Airtable & Stacker. The processes will help build efficiencies within the city to make better budget decisions. The city is currently completely "paperless" for the purchase order system. The city hopes to automate all manual processes within two years.

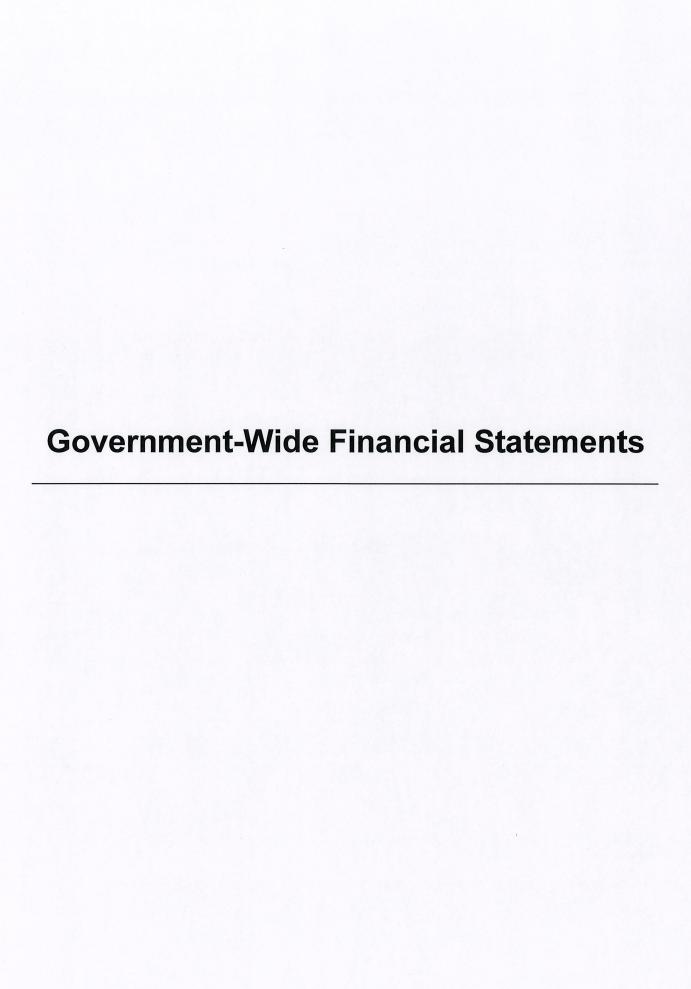
The City of Lander's e-ticketing should be completed by the end of the June 30, 2022. This e-ticketing will enable officers to write tickets up and send them to court through the cloud. We are anticipating an increase in our fines when this is completed. Currently the police tickets are a one violation per ticket, and everything is completed manually by hand. Therefore, generally the officers only write up one ticket for the largest violation rather than everything that the defendants could be accessed as a fine. With e-ticketing the officer can write up multiple violations on one entry

City of Lander, Wyoming Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

The future of Wyoming's dependency of oil and gas remains a concern for administration for future years. The City of Lander receives more than 77% of their total revenues from monies dictated through the legislature. The City is strongly advocating to their local legislators their need to maintain the municipalities at the current level of funding. These ARPA funds that the state has received can be used to revitalize the economy of Wyoming and to change how future monies will be earned. The City of Lander will strongly advocate for a permanent means of income in order to not have to rely on the supplemental distribution.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the funds and assets it received. If you have questions about this report, or should you need additional financial information, contact the City Treasurer's Office at City of Lander, 240 Lincoln Street, Lander, WY 82520.

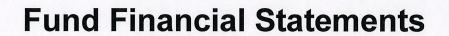


#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

			t			
	Go	overnmental		ary Governmen isiness-Type		
400570		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS Current Assets						
Other cash and investments	\$	7,675,801	\$	6,207,760	\$	13,883,561
Cash with fiscal agent	Ψ	17,516	φ	0,207,700	φ	17,516
Restricted cash		823,515		146,512		970,027
Receivables, net		020,010		140,512		310,021
Taxes receivable		758,741		0		758,741
Intergovernmental and grants receivable		300,951		385,301		686,252
Accounts receivable		9,548		364,448		373,996
Grants receivable		0		97,876		97,876
Inventory		0		68,863		68,863
Total Current Assets		9,586,072		7,270,760		16,856,832
Noncurrent Assets						
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation		30,732,313		31,870,241		62,602,554
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,318,385	\$	39,141,001	\$	79,459,386
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension		1,185,112		45,362		1,230,474
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,185,112		45,362		1,230,474
TOTAL DELEKKED OUT LOW OF KESOUKOLS		1,100,112	-	45,502		1,230,474
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	152,489	\$	293,413	\$	445,902
Internal balances	4	385,301		0	Ψ	385,301
Renter deposits water and sewer services		0		26,400		26,400
Current portion of long-term liabilities		156,483		379,609		536,092
Total Current Liabilities		694,273		699,422		1,393,695
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability		1,989,510		1,005,827		2,995,337
Compensated absences		134,046		56,357		190,403
Obligations under capital lease		20,000		0		20,000
Notes payable		145,285	-	5,913,362	1	6,058,647
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,288,841		6,975,546	-	9,264,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,983,114	-	7,674,968		10,658,082
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension		1,799,520		74,487		1,874,007
Community Center advances		12,000		0		12,000
Property taxes		408,171		0		408,171
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		2,219,691		74,487		2,294,178
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		30,555,830		25,636,817		56,192,647
Restricted		30,333,030		25,050,017		30,192,047
Endowment - spendable		381,365		0		381,365
Special projects		308,814		0		308,814
Economic development		133,336		0		133,336
Loan guarantee		0		146,512		146,512
Board Designated - Unrestricted		9		1-10,012		140,012
Optional 1% sales tax		3,503,868		0		3,503,868
Assigned replacement fund		343,906		Ö		343,906
Retirement payout		291,106		0		291,106
Unrestricted		782,467		5,653,579		6,436,046
	•		¢		•	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	36,300,692	\$	31,436,908	\$	67,737,600

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense	) Rev	enue and Chan	ges in	Net Position		
			Operating Capital						Prima	ary Governmen	t			
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses		harges for Services		rants and ntributions		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
3			-						1				-	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>														
General government	\$	1,212,499	\$	416,686	\$	846,962	\$	659,564	\$	710,713	\$	0	\$	710,713
Public safety		2,459,103		160,200		219,992		0		(2,078,911)		0		(2,078,911)
Public works	-	1,674,275	-	68,260		2,880	-	0_	-	(1,603,135)		0		(1,603,135)
Total Governmental Activities		5,345,877		645,146		1,069,834	_	659,564		(2,971,333)		0		(2,971,333)
Business-Type Activities						500 705		050.040				740.040		740.040
· Water and sewer	-	3,505,832	-	3,465,680		526,725	-	256,643	_	0	-	743,216	-	743,216
Total Primary Government	\$	8,851,709	\$	4,110,826	\$	1,596,559	\$	916,207	\$	(2,971,333)	\$	743,216	\$	(2,228,117)
					0									
						al revenues				777,772	\$	0	\$	777,772
						erty and vehicle t		10/ 400		3,292,597	Ф	0	Ф	3,292,597
						tax, use tax, and	и орионаг	170 lax		516,538		0		516,538
						r taxes				453,411		0		453,411
						ral royalties				473,272		0		473,272
						rance taxes				280,743		0		280,743
						ial state distributi	one			988,598		0		988,598
						tment earnings	OHS			12,250		(9,410)		2,840
						(loss) on sale of	canital as	eate		(69,997)		(3,410)		(69,997)
						r revenue	capital as	3013		231,191		0		231,191
					Other	revenue				201,101	-			201,101
					Total g	eneral and other	revenues		-	6,956,375		(9,410)		6,946,965
					Change	e in net position				3,985,042		733,806		4,718,848
					Net pos	sition - beginning				32,315,650		30,703,102		63,018,752
					Net pos	sition - ending			\$	36,300,692	\$	31,436,908	\$	67,737,600



#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		JUNE 30, 202	1	Non-Ma	ajor Funds			
	General Fun	Special Revenue d Funds		nior Center Trust ermanent Fund	Debt S Fu		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Other cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Receivables, net	\$ 8,143,20 17,51	•	) \$ )	356,109 0	\$	0	\$	8,499,316 17,516
Taxes	758,20	5 30	)	0		0		758,505
Intergovernmental and grants	23,18	9 252,76	2	25,000		0		300,951
Accounts	9,54		)	0		0		9,548
Accrued interest			)	235		0		235
Due from other funds		0 721,00		1,415	-	0	-	722,422
Total Assets	\$ 8,951,66	\$ 974,06	9 \$	382,759	\$	0	\$	10,308,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 149,66	1,43	1 \$	1,394	\$	0	\$	152,486
Due to other funds	859,48			0		0		1,107,723
							· Ally	
Total Liabilities	1,009,14	249,67	3	1,394	-	0	-	1,260,209
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes	417,59	16	<u> </u>	0	-	0		417,596
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	417,59	6	<u> </u>	0		0		417,596
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
Endowment - spendable		0	)	381,365		0		381,365
Special projects	308,81		0	0		0		308,814
Economic development		0 133,33	3	0		0		133,336
Committed								
Optional 1% sales tax	3,503,86	8	)	0		0		3,503,868
Assigned								
Retirees	291,10		)	0		0		291,106
Equipment	343,90	16	0	0		0		343,906
Unassigned	0.077.00							
General fund Special revenue funds	3,077,23	0 591,06	)	0		0		3,077,233 591,060
Special revenue funds		591,00			-			391,000
Total Fund Balances	7,524,92	724,39	3	381,365		0		8,630,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$ 8,951,66	\$ 974,06	9 \$	382,759	\$	0	\$	10,308,493
Total Fund Balances from above Amounts reported for governmental activities i	n the statement c	of net position are	differen	t because:			\$	8,630,688
Capital assets used in governmental activities and therefore are not reported in the fun		al resources,						30,732,313
Taxes receivable are not available to pay cur therefore are deferred in the funds.	rrent period exper	nditures, and						(2,577)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pen periods, and therefore not reported in the								1,185,112
Deferred inflows of resources related to pens periods, and therefore not reported in the								(1,799,520)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated period, and therefore are not reported in		ot due in the curre	ent 2					(455,814)
Net pension liability								(1,989,510)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	36,300,692

### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES         General Fund         Revenue Funds         Fund         Funds           Taxes         \$ 6,167,831         \$ 0         \$ 0         \$ 0         10         176           Licenses and fees         179,236         0         0         0         0         177           Fines and forfeitures         1286,728         0         0         0         2,186           Charges for services         153,670         180,210         0         0         311           Investment income         10,660         180,210         0         0         311           Rent         34,924         22,003         0         0         16           WBCA grant and chamber contributions         14,015         0         0         0         16           WBCA grant and chamber contributions         14,015         22,003         0         0         0         16           WBCA grant and chamber contributions         14,015         128,043         25,000         0         313           Total Revenues         8,153,861         1,200,465         26,590         \$ 0         \$ 9,380           EXPENDITURES         10         1,000,416         40         0         0         0							Non-Ma				
Taxes		General Fund				Trust Permanent				Go	Total vernmental Funds
Licenses and fees         179,236         0         0         0         175           Fines and forfeitures         136,728         0         0         0         138           Intergovernmental and grants         1,296,083         890,209         0         0         2,188           Charges for services         153,670         160,210         0         0         31           Investment income         10,660         0         1,590         0         0         51           Rent         34,924         22,003         0         0         0         14           Other revenue         160,714         128,043         25,000         0         313           Total Revenues         \$ 8,153,861         1,200,465         \$ 26,590         \$         0         \$ 93,380           EXPENDITURES           Current           General government         \$ 936,096         6,924         \$ 47,708         \$         0         \$ 99           Public safety         2,261,583         0         0         0         2,26           Public works         1,064,814         0         0         0         1,064           Airport         999,298		•	6 167 021	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	0.407.004
Fines and forfeitures   136,728   0   0   0   138     Intergovernmental and grants   1,296,083   890,209   0   0   0   2,186     Charges for services   153,670   160,210   0   0   0   315     Investment income   10,660   0   0   1,590   0   0   158     Rent   34,924   22,003   0   0   0   0   55     WBCA grant and chamber contributions   14,015   0   0   0   0   11     Other revenue   160,714   128,043   25,000   0   315     Total Revenues   \$8,153,861   \$1,200,465   \$26,590   \$   0   \$9,380      EXPENDITURES		Þ		ф		ф		Ф		\$	6,167,831 179,236
Intergovernmental and grants											179,236
Charges for services											2,186,292
New Street income   10,660   0   1,590   0   12											313,880
Name			•								12,250
WBCA grant and chamber contributions         14,015 (160,714)         0         0         0         14 (160,714)           Other revenue         160,714         128,043         25,000         0         313           Total Revenues         \$8,153,861         \$1,200,465         \$26,590         \$0         \$9,380           EXPENDITURES           Current         General government         \$936,096         6,924         \$47,708         \$0         \$99           Public safety         2,261,583         0         0         0         2,26*           Public works         1,064,814         0         0         0         0         1,064           Airport         0         177,943         0         0         0         177           Parks and recreation - special projects         0         90         0         0         0         177           Parks and recreation - special projects         5,261,791         389,745         47,708         0         5,693           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         2,892,070         810,720         (21,118)         0         3,683           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         69,633         0 <td></td> <td>56,927</td>											56,927
Total Revenues					· ·						14,015
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government \$ 936,096 6,924 \$ 47,708 \$ 0 \$ 996 Public safety 2,261,583 0 0 0 0 0 2,267 Public works 1,064,814 0 0 0 0 0 1,064 Airport 0 177,943 0 0 0 177 Parks and recreation - special projects 0 999,298 204,788 0 0 0 0 1,204  Total Expenditures 5,261,791 389,745 47,708 0 5,698  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 2,892,070 810,720 (21,118) 0 3,687  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers (out) 0 0 0 66,633) (68,000) Other financing sources - chamber loan (12,314) 0 0 0 (69,633) (68,000)  Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures 2,949,389 810,720 (21,118) (69,633) 3,668					128,043	1	25,000				313,757
Current General government \$ 936,096 6,924 \$ 47,708 \$ 0 \$ 990 Public safety 2,261,583 0 0 0 0 2,265 Public works 1,064,814 0 0 0 0 0 1,064 Airport 0 177,943 0 0 0 177 Parks and recreation - special projects 0 990 0 0 0 0 1,204 Public expenditures 5,261,791 389,745 47,708 0 5,690 Public works 1,064,814 0 0 0 0 0 1,064 Airport 0 177,943 0 0 0 1,064 Public works 1,064,814 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total Revenues	\$	8,153,861	\$	1,200,465	\$	26,590	\$	0	\$	9,380,916
General government         \$ 936,096         6,924         \$ 47,708         \$ 0         \$ 990           Public safety         2,261,583         0         0         0         0         2,26           Public works         1,064,814         0         0         0         0         1,064           Airport         0         177,943         0         0         0         177           Parks and recreation - special projects         0         90         0         0         0           Capital outlay         999,298         204,788         0         0         0         1,204           Total Expenditures         5,261,791         389,745         47,708         0         5,699           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         2,892,070         810,720         (21,118)         0         3,683           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         0         69,633         (69           Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         0         (69,633)         (61           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         (69,633)	EXPENDITURES										
Public safety         2,261,583         0         0         0         2,267           Public works         1,064,814         0         0         0         1,064           Airport         0         177,943         0         0         177           Parks and recreation - special projects         0         90         0         0         0           Capital outlay         999,298         204,788         0         0         1,204           Total Expenditures         5,261,791         389,745         47,708         0         5,699           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         2,892,070         810,720         (21,118)         0         3,687           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         69,633         0         0         0         69,633         (66           Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         (69,633)         (61           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         (69,633)         (12           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669	Current										
Public works         1,064,814         0         0         0         1,064,814           Airport         0         177,943         0         0         177,943         0         0         177,943         0         0         0         177,943         0         1,204         0         0         0         0         0         0         1,204         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         1,204         0         <		\$	,		6,924	\$	47,708	\$	0	\$	990,728
Airport       0       177,943       0       0       177         Parks and recreation - special projects       0       90       0       0       0         Capital outlay       999,298       204,788       0       0       1,204         Total Expenditures       5,261,791       389,745       47,708       0       5,699         Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures       2,892,070       810,720       (21,118)       0       3,687         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       0       0       0       0       6       6         Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)       0       0       0       0       6       6         Other financing sources - chamber loan       (12,314)       0       0       0       0       (12         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       57,319       0       0       (69,633)       (12         Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses       2,949,389       810,720       (21,118)       (69,633)       3,666         FUND BALANCES - JULY 1       4,575,538       (86,324)       402,483       69,633       4,967							0		0		2,261,583
Parks and recreation - special projects         0         90         0         0           Capital outlay         999,298         204,788         0         0         1,204           Total Expenditures         5,261,791         389,745         47,708         0         5,699           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         2,892,070         810,720         (21,118)         0         3,687           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         69,633         0         0         0         69,633)         (61           Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         0         69,633)         (61           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         (69,633)         (12           Excess of revenues and other sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,967											1,064,814
Capital outlay         999,298         204,788         0         0         1,204           Total Expenditures         5,261,791         389,745         47,708         0         5,696           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         2,892,070         810,720         (21,118)         0         3,687           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         0         0         0         0         0         0         667           Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         0         0         669,633)         (667           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         0         (12           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,668           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,967											177,943
Total Expenditures 5,261,791 389,745 47,708 0 5,698  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 2,892,070 810,720 (21,118) 0 3,687  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Operating transfers in 69,633 0 0 0 0 0 69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (69,633) (71,200)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 57,319 0 0 0 (69,633) (12,200)  Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 2,949,389 810,720 (21,118) (69,633) 3,668  FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 4,575,538 (86,324) 402,483 69,633 4,966			•		The state of the s		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				90
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 2,892,070 810,720 (21,118) 0 3,687  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Operating transfers in 69,633 0 0 0 0 0 69,633) (69,	Capital outlay	-	999,298		204,788	-	0	-	0		1,204,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         69,633         0         0         0         0         69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (69,633)         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         0         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         0         0         (12,314)         0	Total Expenditures		5,261,791	_	389,745		47,708		0	_	5,699,244
Operating transfers in         69,633         0         0         0         66           Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         0         (69,633)         (69           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         (12           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,966	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	2,892,070	_	810,720		(21,118)		0		3,681,672
Operating transfers (out)         0         0         0         (69,633)         (69,633)           Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         0         (12,314)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12,314)           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,967	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Other financing sources - chamber loan         (12,314)         0         0         0         (12,314)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12,314)           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,967											69,633
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         57,319         0         0         (69,633)         (12)           Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         2,949,389         810,720         (21,118)         (69,633)         3,669           FUND BALANCES - JULY 1         4,575,538         (86,324)         402,483         69,633         4,967											(69,633)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 2,949,389 810,720 (21,118) (69,633) 3,669  FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 4,575,538 (86,324) 402,483 69,633 4,967	Other financing sources - chamber loan	-	(12,314)		0	_	0	-	0	-	(12,314)
expenditures and other uses       2,949,389       810,720       (21,118)       (69,633)       3,669         FUND BALANCES - JULY 1       4,575,538       (86,324)       402,483       69,633       4,967	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		57,319	50	0		0		(69,633)		(12,314)
			2,949,389		810,720		(21,118)		(69,633)		3,669,358
FUND DAI ANOTO HUNE 40	FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		4,575,538		(86,324)		402,483		69,633		4,961,330
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30 \$ 7,524,927 \$ 724,396 \$ 381,365 \$ 0 \$ 8,630	FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	7,524,927	\$	724,396	\$	381,365	\$	0	\$	8,630,688

# CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 11) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 13)	\$ 3,669,358
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,064,524) were exceeded by depreciation expense \$898,737 in the current period.	165,787
	100,707
Proceeds from capital leases and loans provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment on capital leases and loans is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position.	22,314
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
City pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	392,221
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense from pension schedule)	(331,340)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
not reported as revenues in the funds.	(2,575)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	69,277
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 11)	\$ 3,985,042

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Other cash and investments	\$ 6,207,760
Restricted cash	146,512
Accounts receivable, net	364,448
Grants receivable, her	97,876
Due from other funds	385,301
Inventory	
inventory	68,863
Total Current Assets	7,270,760
Noncurrent assets	
	24 970 244
Fixed assets, net	31,870,241
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,870,241
Total Assets	\$ 39,141,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	45 262
Pension	45,362
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	293,413
Deferred revenue	26,400
Current portion of compensated absences	59,547
Current portion of notes payable	320,062
Total Current Liabilities	699,422
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	56,357
Notes payable	5,913,362
Net pension liability	1,005,827
That participant matrices	1,000,021
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,975,546
Total Liabilities	7,674,968
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	74.407
Pension	74,487_
NET POSITION	
	25 626 947
Net investment in capital assets	25,636,817
Restricted	440 E40
SLIB loan reserves	146,512
Unrestricted	5,653,579
Total Net Position	\$ 31,436,908

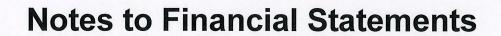
# CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for goods and services	\$	3,465,680
Total Operating Revenues		3,465,680
OPERATING EXPENSES	,	
Salaries and benefits		1,251,639
Contractual services		557,451
Materials and supplies		662,167
Depreciation		882,249
Total Operating Expenses		3,353,506
Operating income (loss)		112,174
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		(9,410)
Grant revenues		256,643
Forgiveness of loans		526,725
Interest expense	-	(152,326)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		621,632
Change in Net Position		733,806
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1		30,703,102
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	31,436,908

## CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from service users	\$	3,938,331
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,328,825)
Cash paid to employees		(1,280,021)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		329,485
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on debt		(152,326)
Loan advances		341,005
Principal paid on notes payable		(487,051)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(298,372)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets		(1,018,857)
Investment income		(9,410)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,028,267)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(997,154)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS IN TREASURY AND OTHER CASH		
Balances - July 1		7,351,426
Balances - June 30	\$	6,354,272
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	112,174
Depreciation		882,249
Change in assets/outflows - (increase) decrease		
Accounts receivable		473,651
Inventory		(18,696)
Due from other funds (net)		(122,715)
Deferred outflows of resources		(2,828)
Change in liabilities/inflows - increase (decrease)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(967,796)
Pension liability		(46,545)
Deferred inflows of resources		20,991
Deferred revenue		(1,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	329,485

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Transactions - None



#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Lander, Wyoming (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant City accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Lander, Wyoming operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The legislative branch of the City government is composed of an elected Mayor and six elected City Council members. The establishment and adoption of policy is the responsibility of the Mayor and City Council members. The Mayor and Council members appoint the following officials: Assistant to the Mayor, the Fire Administrator, Clerk, Treasurer, Chief of Police, Public Works Director, City Attorney, and Municipal Court Judge.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government. The City has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by, or dependent on, the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board. All potential component units have been considered for possible inclusion in the reporting entity.

#### **Related Organizations**

The City is responsible for appointing members to the boards of other organizations, but is not accountable for these organizations. The following related organizations are not included in the reporting entity:

- Planning Commission seven member board, all appointed by the City Council.
- City of Lander Housing Authority In February 1979, the City of Lander, Wyoming created a Housing Authority, pursuant to Wyoming Statutes, for the creation and operation of Pushroot Village, a senior citizen housing project. The Housing Authority borrowed \$1,484,000 from the Farmers Home Administration for building the facility, which is payable over 50 years solely from its operating revenues. Although the Authority's Board is appointed by the Mayor and City Council, the City does not have the ability to significantly influence operations, and does not have the absolute authority over all funds vested within its jurisdiction.

#### **Related Organizations (cont.)**

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

• Fremont County Association of Governments (FCAG) — This is a joint powers board consisting of the following municipalities: Fremont County, Town of Pavillion, Town of Hudson, Town of Shoshoni, Town of Dubois, City of Riverton, and the City of Lander. The FCAG was created to plan, create, expand, finance, and operate any or all of the projects set forth in Section 16-1-104 c., Wyoming Statutes, 1997 amended. The FCAG Board consists of the six mayors of Fremont County and one County Commissioner. The "Mission" of the FCAG is "Cooperating to Enhance Quality Public Services."

The City provides annual support to the FCAG when needed. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$8,000 to the FCAG.

A copy of the audited financial statements of the FCAG is available for inspection at their office.

• Tiger Joint Powers Board (Tiger) – This is a joint powers board that was created in October 2004 through the joint efforts of the City of Lander, Wyoming and Fremont County School District Number 1. Tiger was formed for the purpose of developing a downtown Lander business park by demolishing the old Lander Valley High School, making improvements to the site, installing infrastructure, and marketing the lots to provide economic development and community improvement. The Tiger board consists of five members, two appointed by the City of Lander, Wyoming, and three appointed by Fremont County School District Number 1. Members serve terms of varying length.

The City serves as the pass-through agent on the state grant providing the funding for the project.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds (when applicable), even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The remaining receivables have been classified as deferred revenues and will be recognized as revenue in the period of the actual receipt. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- Senior Center Trust Permanent Fund This fund accounts for the restricted spendable endowment for the operations of the Senior Center.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for the water and sewer services provided to residential and commercial users in the City of Lander, Wyoming.

#### **Fund Financial Statements (cont.)**

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- **Capital Projects Fund** Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.
- Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund accounts for all financial resources that
  are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The
  requirements for such debts have been satisfied and the debt service funds were
  transferred to General Fund in the current year.
- Enterprise Fund The City's only enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund (see above). An Enterprise Fund accounts for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
- Agency Fund This fund type accounts for assets which are held by the City in a
  trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments
  and/or other funds. The City has no agency funds as of June 30, 2021. Agency funds
  are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of
  results of operations.
- Permanent Fund The Senior Center Trust Fund is a permanent fund that accounts
  for resources that are restricted to the extent that the principal amount, as well as
  earnings, may be used for maintenance of the City's Senior Citizen Center.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to consist of all cash, either on hand or in banks, including time deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

#### **Investments**

The City follows GASB Codification Section N50. That section requires most investments to be reported at their fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for governmental fund types and in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund Net Position for proprietary fund types.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Water and sewer fund customer accounts receivable and other miscellaneous accounts receivable in the general fund are recorded at the amount the City expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. Balances unpaid for more than 30 days are considered past due. Water and sewer fund customer accounts receivable balances that are more than 90 days past due are approximately \$21,717 as of June 30, 2021. Miscellaneous accounts receivable in the general fund that are more than 90 days past due are \$0 as of June 30, 2021.

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Receivables have been reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is estimated based on prior experience. The allowance for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2021 is \$0.

#### Inventory

Materials and supplies used in the Water and Sewer Fund are carried at cost as inventory and are charged to expense when consumed. Office supplies are reported as an expenditure or expense in the period purchased.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of a City capital facilities tax, as well as certain resources set aside for bonded debt repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds financial statements balance sheets because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants and/or laws and regulations. The restricted assets are used to report resources set aside to: (1) provide a reserve for debt service, and (2) provide a reserve for endowment.

#### **Capital Assets**

#### **Capitalization and Valuation**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for capital assets having a useful life greater than five years and a value greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. Individual items having a lesser value may be capitalized if they are purchased in a group. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Approximately \$3,329,400 of capital assets of governmental activities and \$7,000,000 of capital assets of business-type activities are carried at estimated cost. Estimates were made by City personnel. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### **Depreciation Method and Useful Lives**

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

50 years
10 years
5-10 years
10-25 years
50 years

#### Capitalization of Infrastructure

The governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements does not reflect those infrastructure asset projects completed before July 1, 2003. However, they do reflect those assets that were completed subsequent to June 30, 2003. City management decided the capitalization of infrastructure put in place prior to July 1, 2003 would be cost prohibitive and not useful as a management tool.

#### **Compensated Absences**

City policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused vacation and sick leave. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation from service. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB Codification Section C60. The City considers approximately 50 percent of this liability current and due within one year.

#### **Deferred Inflow of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources include tax levies accrued that are restricted for future fiscal years;

#### **Grant Advances**

Grant advances are amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not been earned.

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### **Estimates**

The accounting policies of the City of Lander, Wyoming conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Fund Balance**

The City uses the fund balance definitions in GASB Codification Section 1800 for financial reporting for all governmental fund types. The definitions provide more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself
  enacted by resolution of the City Council. Committed fund balance cannot be used for
  any other purpose unless the commitment expires as set forth in the resolution, or a new
  resolution is enacted by the City Council.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City utilizes restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources.

#### Fund Balance (cont.)

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Management through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The City Council has not elected to adopt a minimum fund balance policy as of June 30, 2021. It is the responsibility of the general fund to cover shortages in fund balance for the other funds besides the enterprise fund. In some cases the City may elect to formally loan money from the enterprise fund to the respective fund with a shortfall.

#### **Net Position**

In the proprietary fund financial statements, Net Position consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts. The City records restrictions to indicate that a portion of the Net Position is segregated for a specific future use and does not represent current available expendable financial sources. Following is a list of all restrictions used by the City and a description of each:

- **Restricted for endowment** See note 13 for additional information on the restricted net position regarding the senior center permanent trust.
- Restricted for special projects— The City of Lander over the years has received various donations made for a specific purpose. The major of all the donations have to due with the future perpetual care of Mount Hope Cemetery.
- Restricted for economic development In August of 2020, the constituents within
  Fremont County approved and passed a economic development excise tax. The tax is
  collected at the State level and remitted to the City of Lander monthly with the restriction
  to spend the proceeds on specific economic development.
- Restricted for loan guarantee In 2012, the City was awarded two loans from the State Land and Investment Board to upgrade water lines and sewage lagoons. As part of the conditions for the loans noted above, the City is required to fund a cumulative debt reserve totaling \$146,512. This fund is to be used for repairs and maintenance on both of the structures.
- Council Designated The City Council has elected to designate funds for future State Land and Investment Board loans and the related projects that are underway in order to budget for unanticipated cost overruns and changes to the initial project scopes. The City Council has further designated funds to replace aging equipment that may be cost prohibitive to repair. Lastly the City Council has elected to designate \$291,106 for payouts from the general fund and \$400,000 from water sewer funds to retirees for vacation and sick leave upon retirement. As of June 30, 2021, the City has approximately 25 employees in the City that are eligible for retirement over the next seven years.

The City Council has designated \$3,377,886 to be used for future emergency equipment replacement that may be needed during normal City operations; \$343,906 from general fund and \$3,033,980 from water sewer funds.

#### **Net Position (cont.)**

 Unrestricted – Water and Sewer Fund unrestricted Net Position is restricted by state law for (1) the general operation of the water and sewer fund, and (2) the retirement of any bonds issued to fund the construction of water and sewer plants. Only after all bonds have been retired can water and sewer fund Net Position be transferred to the general fund.

#### **New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

The following are Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are or will be applicable to the City. At June 30, 2021, the City was aware of the following new standards issued by GASB:

#### Implemented in the Current Year

- GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, effective immediately.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

#### Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Statement No. 87 is effective beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In June 2018, The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and also to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction

#### **New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (cont.)**

period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic

#### **New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (cont.)**

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

Earlier application of the provisions addressed in this Statement is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued.

The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The City is evaluating the impact that the above GASB statements will have on its financial reporting.

#### NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- Prior to May 15, the City Treasurer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing that July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years.
- Public hearings are conducted on the third Tuesday of June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- The City Council can, after adequate public notice and a public hearing, amend the budget.
- Budgets for the governmental and proprietary fund types are adopted on a basis generally consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The general fund expenditure classifications for GAAP and budgetary purposes differ due to classification of expenditures. Budgeted amounts are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year. The original budget for the fiscal year has been amended.
- All appropriations, except for capital project funds, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

**General Fund** 

GAAP Basis	\$ 2,949,389
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(71,048)
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	1,415
Budget Basis	\$ 2,879,756

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied at the County level on October 1 of each year. The County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within Fremont County. The County Treasurer computes the annual tax for each parcel of real property and prepares tax books used as the basis for issuing tax bills to all taxpayers in the County. Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer, who remits to each unit its respective share of the collections. Provided the payments are timely, the tax can be paid in two equal installments on November 10 and May 10, or the tax may be paid in full on December 31 with no interest accrual. Taxes collected are distributed after the end of each month.

The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of December 1 of the preceding levy year. Thus, in accordance with GASB Codification Section N50, a property tax receivable has been recorded equal to 50 percent of the amount levied for the City on the following August. This amount is considered a deferred inflow of resources and will be recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. A one percent allowance has been recorded against the receivable at year-end.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash in treasury represents deposits included in the City's combined cash fund. Each fund's share of the deposits are accounted for separately in the financial statements. Negative cash in treasury figures represent borrowings from the pool. In all such cases, cash flows sufficient to reimburse the pool for the temporary borrowings are anticipated. Earnings from the cash in treasury are allocated to the various funds based on each fund's ownership percentage.

Other cash represents deposits and investments not included in the combined cash fund.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in various instruments of the federal government and its agencies, savings certificates of savings and loan associations, bank certificates of deposit, and investment pools that purchase allowable investments. The City has elected to invest cash in excess of immediate needs in the Wyo-Star investment pool, the Wyoming Government Investment Pool, Morton Asset Management, and various certificates of deposit.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$1,343,268 and the bank balance was \$1,645,968. As of June 30, 2021, all monies deposited above the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 are collateralized by securities held by a third party. The City held deposits of \$1,395,968 in excess of the FDIC insured limit amounts that were collateralized.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Investments**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Pooled securities are held in safekeeping by a third-party trust in the pool name.

The Wyo-Star Investment Pool is an external investment pool administered by the Wyoming State Treasurer. The City had \$11,539,707 invested in Wyo-Star Investment Pool, \$4,996 invested with Morton Asset Management, \$121,617 invested in the Wyoming Government Investment Fund, and \$1,844,000 invested in various certificates of deposit.

The City's certificates of Deposit mature in 1-36 months and have rates that range from 0.509% to 2.718% as of June 30, 2021. The Wyoming Government Investment Fund and the Wyo-Star Investment Pool are not rated.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The Wyo-Star Investment Pool and Wyoming Government Investment Fund are external investment pools administered by the Wyoming State Treasurer. These pools invest in various securities including equities, bonds, real estate investment trusts, fixed income investments, and various private equity offerings. Wyo-Star investment pool reports their investments at amortized cost, which they believe approximates fair value. It holds investments that fall into each of the three categories as described below.

Management has determined the Wyoming Government Investment Fund qualifies as a Level 1 investment, excluding Certificates of Deposit which are specifically excluded from Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

#### Fair Value of Investments (cont.)

The City has invested funds with an external investment company, mostly in Certificates of Deposit which are specifically excluded from Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. One investment with this company qualifies for fair value reporting below.

The City defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels:

#### Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of government and municipal obligations, corporate obligations, and equities are based on quoted values of the shares held by the City at year-end. Of the investments held by the pools, on behalf of the City, less than 1% fall into this category.

#### Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

These are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means. Approximately 99% of the investments held, on behalf of the City, fall into this category

#### Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

These are largely unobservable inputs for the asset or liability; they should be used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable. Of the investments held by the pools, on behalf of the City, less than 1% fall into this category.

Composition of cash and investment accounts in the financial statements is as follows:

		Other Cash and Investments			
Cash on hand	\$	1,000			
Bank deposits	1,342,268				
Certificates of deposit	1,831,761				
Money market investment pools	11	,678,559			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 14	,853,588			

#### NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and grants, and accrued interest. Taxes receivable represent sales and use taxes receivable from the state, as well as current and delinquent property taxes and interest thereon. Other receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of grants receivable, miscellaneous accounts receivable and accrued interest on investments. No allowance has been recorded on accounts receivable, as all amounts are considered fully collectible.

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Due From ther Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 0	\$	859,481	
Senior Center Trust Permanent Fund	1,415		0	
Special Revenue Funds	721,007		248,242	
Proprietary Fund (Water and Sewer)	385,301		0	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,107,723	\$	1,107,723	

Interfund Receivable and payable account balances are the result from the use of various funding sources that can be used to pay for the same projects. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

	nsfers To er Funds	Transfers From Other Funds		
General Fund Debt Service	\$ 0 69,633	\$	69,633 0	
	\$ 69,633	\$	69,633	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them. All debt service requirements had been met by the City and therefore the remaining funds were transferred to the general fund.

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2020			Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$ 2,530,136	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,530,136	
Construction in process	129,054	9,457	0	0	138,511	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,659,190	9,457	0	0	2,668,647	
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements	14,160,057	786,109	(92,736)	0	14,853,430	
Equipment	3,934,666	173,840	(253,318)	0	3,855,188	
Vehicles	3,305,142	74,305	(260,240)	114,372	3,233,579	
Office furniture	102,036	0	(35,793)	0	66,243	
Infrastructure	18,379,538	20,813	0	0	18,400,351	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$39,881,439	\$ 1,055,067	\$ (642,087)	\$ 114,372	\$ 40,408,791	
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	4,242,490	293,641	(29,271)	0	4,506,860	
Equipment	3,128,795	123,853	(247,473)	0	3,005,175	
Vehicles	2,331,817	106,099	(259,894)	114,372	2,292,394	
Office furniture	60,596	5,667	(35,451)	0	30,812	
Infrastructure	2,140,407	369,477	0	0	2,509,884	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$11,904,105	\$ 898,737	\$ (572,089)	\$ 114,372	\$ 12,345,125	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,977,334	156,330	(69,998)	0	28,063,666	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,						
Net	\$30,636,524	\$ 165,787	\$ (69,998)	\$ 0	\$ 30,732,313	

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Construction in process	\$ 6,004,702	\$ 222,017	\$ 0	\$ (5,851,164)	\$ 375,555
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and improvements	995,870	0	0	0	995,870
Equipment	1,470,097	476,021	0	710,314	2,656,432
Vehicles	257,199	176,004	0	(114,371)	318,832
Office furniture	83,289	0	(17,628)	0	65,661
Water distribution system	31,620,644	45,640	0	2,019,788	33,686,072
Sewer service system	9,396,105	65,134	0	3,121,062	12,582,301
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 43,823,204	\$ 762,799	\$ (17,628)	\$5,736,793	\$ 50,305,168
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	156,544	21,106	0	0	177,650
Equipment	1,390,009	28,914	0	0	1,418,923
Vehicles	257,200	7,947	0	(114,371)	150,776
Office furniture	56,315	3,928	(17,628)	0	42,615
Water distribution system	11,912,855	632,413	0	0	12,545,268
Sewer service system	4,287,328	187,922	0	0	4,475,250
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 18,060,251	\$ 882,230	\$ (17,628)	\$ (114,371)	\$ 18,810,482
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,					
Net	25,762,953	(119,431)	0	5,851,164	31,494,686
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 31,767,655	\$ 102,586	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,870,241

#### Depreciation

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 481,243
Public Safety	293,641
Public Works	123,853
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 898,737
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer Services	\$ 882,230

#### NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020		dditions		Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	337,369	\$	143,878		\$ (213,155)	\$	268,092	\$ 134,046
Obligations under capital lease		40,000		0		(10,000)		30,000	10,000
Notes payable		170,036		0		(12,314)		157,722	12,437
Net pension liability		2,246,446		0		(256,936)		1,989,510	0
	\$	2,793,851	\$	143,878		\$ (492,405)	\$	2,445,324	\$ 156,483
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	115,903	\$	61,662		\$ (64,851)	\$	112,714	\$ 59,547
Notes payable		4,501,508	2	2,733,379	**	(1,001,462)		6,233,425	320,062
Loan advances		2,692,596		40,783		(2,733,379)	**	0	0
Net pension liability		1,052,373		0		(46,546)		1,005,827	0
	\$	8,362,380	\$2	2,835,824		\$ (3,846,238)	\$	7,351,966	\$ 379,609

<sup>\*\*</sup> When loan advances are termed out they are shown as a reduction to "Loan advances" and an addition to "Notes payable" in the table above.

Interest was being accrued on construction debt and capitalized upon the project's completion, however due to the implementation of GASB Statement 89, interest is now expensed in the period incurred.

#### NOTE 9 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

#### As Lessee

The City has entered into leases for both real estate and equipment, which provide for specified minimum rental payments. To comply with state statutes, all leases contain a non-appropriations clause which allows the lessee to cancel the lease in the event that resources are not available for future appropriation. The remaining terms of the leases range from approximately one to ten years. Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of property have been capitalized. The future minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2021 for continuing capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities		
2022	\$	10,000	
2023		10,000	
2024		10,000	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	30,000	
Less: Amounts representing interest		0	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	30,000	
Cost of leased property	\$	100,000	
Accumulated depreciation		(13,660)	
	\$	86,340	

#### NOTE 9 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (cont.)

Property under capital lease consists of building improvements, equipment and vehicles. The cost of the leased property is included in the same fund as the capital lease obligation.

The capital lease obligations payable in future years have been reflected as both proceeds from capital lease and as expenditure in the appropriate fund in the initial year of the lease.

#### **Operating Leases**

Rental expenditures for operating lease for the land the City water tank sits on totaled approximately \$2,340 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The total commitment under operating leases as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Proprietary Fund				
2022	\$	2,340			
2023		2,340			
2024		2,340			
Thereafter		7,020			
	\$	14,040			

#### As Lessor

The City has entered into an operating lease for real estate which provides for specified minimum rental payments. The minimum future rentals on the non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 15,300
2023	15,300
2024	15,300
2025	15,300
Thereafter	734,400
Total Minimum Future Rentals	\$ 795,600

This lease, with Lander Regional Hospital, has a remaining term of 65 years. Every 15 years the minimum rental payments are adjusted to reflect a specified percentage of fair market value. The percentages vary from 3% to 10%, depending upon which 15-year period the lease is in. The lease started its sixteenth year on December 1, 2000, and the minimum annual rental payment was adjusted from \$4,864 to \$15,300.

#### NOTE 9 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (cont.)

The following is an analysis of the City's remaining investment in property which is being leased to the municipal golf course under operating leases by major classes as of June 30, 2021:

Classes of Property	_ His	Asset Historical Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Asset Book Value
Land	\$	912,500	\$	0	\$	912,500
Buildings		910,153		313,154		596,999
Infrastructure		42,500		28,727		13,773
Equipment		369,636		369,636		0
Total	\$	2,234,789	\$	711,517	\$	1,523,272

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### State Land and Investment Board Awards (DWSRF)

• Loan in the amount of \$1,500,000 to begin amortizing for 20 years upon completion of the project. The City will be reimbursed with loan proceeds upon approval of project costs by the State Land and Investment Board. Interest begins accruing on all amounts drawn from the loan at a rate of 2.5% annually. Upon completion of the project, approximately \$750,000 or 50%, whichever is less, may be forgiven from the loan. This project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2016 and 50% of the outstanding balance was forgiven in the amount of \$693,270. The remaining loan balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$500,811 and is subject to the payment terms as noted below.

As part of the conditions for the loan noted above, the City is required to fund a cumulative debt reserve totaling \$48,110. This fund is to be used for repairs and maintenance on both of the structures.

• Loan in the amount of \$2,070,000 began amortizing for 20 years starting July 15, 2018 through July 2037. The purpose of this loan was to refinance the revenue bond that was outstanding at the end of June 30, 2017 of \$2,070,000. The new refinance of the bond to the note decreased the interest rate from 4.5% to 2.5%. The remaining loan balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,502,073 and is subject to the payment terms as noted below.

The City was awarded an additional note through the State Land and Investment Board. Terms are described below:

• Loan in the amount of \$1,090,560 to begin amortizing for 20 years upon completion of the project. The City will be reimbursed with loan proceeds upon approval of project costs by the State Land and Investment Board. Interest begins accruing on all amounts drawn from the loan at a rate of 2.5% annually. This loan is collateralized against future user fees from sewer services. As of June 30, 2021, \$637,956 of funds had been drawn on this loan, the project was completed in fiscal year 2021 and loan forgiveness in the amount of \$169,685 was granted. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$485,112.

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### State Land and Investment Board Awards (DWSRF) (cont.)

The table below represents the combined payment requirements on the drinking water state revolving loans described above.

Drinking Water State Revolving Loans Program							
Year Ending					Tot	al Principal	
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	ar	nd Interest	
2022	\$	142,073	\$	67,845	\$	209,918	
2023		145,588		64,331		209,919	
2024		149,188		60,730		209,918	
2025		152,878		57,040		209,918	
2026-2030		825,018		226,575		1,051,593	
2031-2035		910,961		119,636		1,030,597	
thereafter		162,290		19,323		181,613	
Total	\$ :	2,487,996	\$	615,480	\$	3,103,476	

#### State Land and Investment Board Awards (CWSRF)

Loan in the amount of \$3,068,000 to begin amortizing for 20 years upon completion of the project. The City will be reimbursed with loan proceeds upon approval of project costs by the State Land and Investment Board. Interest begins accruing on all amounts drawn from the loan at a rate of 2.5% annually. Upon completion of the project, approximately \$1,534,000 or 50%, whichever is less, may be forgiven from the loan. After the loan forgiveness the loan balance remaining of \$1,534,000 was termed out for 20 years according to the original terms. As of June 30, 2021 the outstanding balance of the loan was \$1,270,836.

As part of the conditions for the loan noted above, the City is required to fund a cumulative debt reserve totaling \$98,402. This fund is to be used for repairs and maintenance on both of the structures.

- Loan in the amount of \$2,054,640 to begin amortizing for 20 years upon completion of the project. The City will be reimbursed with loan proceeds upon approval of project costs by the State Land and Investment Board. Interest begins accruing on all amounts drawn from the loan at a rate of 2.5% annually. Upon completion of the project approximately \$357,040 or 17.3772%, whichever is less, may be forgiven from the loan. This loan is collateralized against future user fees from sewer services. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the project was completed with accrued interest being paid, \$357,040 was forgiven by the State Land and Investment Board. After the loan forgiveness the loan balance remaining of \$1,697,600 was termed out for 20 years according to the original terms. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$1,498,911.
- Loan in the amount of \$2,861,937 to begin amortizing for 20 years upon completion of the project. The City will be reimbursed with loan proceeds upon approval of project costs by the State Land and Investment Board. Interest begins accruing on all amounts drawn from the loan at a rate of 2.5% annually. Upon completion of the project, approximately \$357,040 or 12.4755%, whichever is less, may be forgiven from the loan. This loan is collateralized against future user fees from sewer services. As of June 30, 2021, \$975,683 of funds had been drawn on this loan, the project was completed in fiscal year 2020 and loan forgiveness in the amount of \$146,188 was granted. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$975,682, as no principal payments have been made on this loan.

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### State Land and Investment Board Awards (CWSRF) (cont.)

The table below represents the combined payment requirements on the clean drinking water state revolving loan described above.

Clean	Wa	ter State R	evol	ving Loans	Prog	gram	
Year Ending					Tot	al Principal	
June 30,	P	rincipal		nterest	and Interest		
2022	\$	177,990	\$	95,098	\$	273,088	
2023		182,379		90,709		273,088	
2024		186,876		86,212		273,088	
2025		191,484		81,604		273,088	
2026-2030		947,144		334,828		1,281,971	
2031-2035		1,189,202		193,917		1,383,120	
thereafter		870,355		66,082		936,437	
Total	\$	3,745,429	\$	948,451	\$	4,693,881	

The loans from the State Land and Investment Board accrue interest when the initial draw is done on the loan. As of June 30, 2021 the City has recognized \$67,512 in accrued interest.

The City entered into a project to build a new building for the Chamber of Commerce. The Building had a total cost of \$865,404. The building was funded by a grant totaling \$466,210, a loan through the Wyoming Business Council of \$194,316, with the remaining \$182,244 being paid for by the Chamber of Commerce. The City's loan for the Chamber of Commerce building requires payments starting April 5, 2019 and is amortized over 15 years at 1%. Annual payments are required totaling \$14,015. This loan is collateralized by the chamber building. The table below represents the payment requirements on the loan.

Year Ending					Tota	l Principal
June 30,	Pi	Principal		Interest		Interest
2022	\$	12,437	\$	1,577	\$	14,014
2023		12,562		1,453		14,015
2024		12,687		1,327		14,014
2025		12,814		1,201		14,015
2026-2030		66,019		4,055		70,074
2031-2034		41,201		827		42,028
	\$	157,722	\$	10,440	\$	168,162

The City contributes to the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS) pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wyoming Retirement System. WRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Wyoming Retirement Board, after approval of the Wyoming State Legislature, may amend contribution requirements to WRS. WRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for WRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Wyoming Retirement Board, First Floor East - Herschler Building, 112 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, WY 82002.

#### Information about the General Public Employees Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions - Substantially all qualified employees of the State, Public School Systems, and other political subdivisions of Wyoming which have elected to participate are eligible for the Public Employees Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute. WRS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the WRS website.

Employees terminating prior to normal retirement can elect to withdraw all employee contributions plus accumulated interest through the date of termination or, if they are vested, they may elect to remain in the Plan and be eligible for early retirement reduced benefits at age 50 (Tier 1 employees) and 55 (Tier 2 employees).

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

Benefits are determined based on two tiers:

Tier 1 are members who joined WRS by August 31, 2012. The Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 years of service. Benefits are calculated as 2.125% of employee's highest average salary for each year of credited service for the first 15 years of service plus 2.25% of the highest average salary for any years of service credit exceeding 15 years. This amount is reduced by 5% per year that the employee is under age 60.

Tier 2 are members who joined WRS after August 31, 2012. The Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55 or 25 years of service. Benefits are calculated as 2% of employee's highest average salary for each year of credited service. This amount is reduced by 5% per year that the employee is under age 65.

All employees may also retire upon normal retirement on the bases that the sum of the employee's age and service is at least 85.

Contributions - The Plan statutorily requires 18.12% of the participant's salary to be contributed to the Plan. Contributions consist of 9.00% of the participant's salary as employee contributions and 9.12% as employer contributions. The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represent the portion of total contributions that a participant retains ownership of and can elect to receive as a refund upon termination of employment. Employers can elect to cover all or a portion of the employee's contribution at their discretion. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

#### **Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan**

The Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency medical technicians who elect to participate in the Plan. Participants are statutorily required to contribute \$15.00 monthly to the Plan, although such contributions may be fully or partially paid by political subdivisions on behalf of participants, if approved by the governing board. In addition, the State pays into the Plan 70% of the gross annual tax collected on fire insurance premiums. The City does not pay these monthly required contributions on behalf of the volunteers.

The Plan provides retirement and death benefits according to predetermined amounts primarily determined by the entry age and years of service of the participant. Participants may withdraw from the Plan at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

The Volunteer Firefighter and EMT Pension Plan was created on July 1, 2015, combining the assets and liabilities of two predecessor plans (Volunteer Fireman's Plan and Volunteer EMT Plan). The new Plan features revised contribution and benefit provisions and governance by one board instead of two. It provides a modest benefit increase to retired volunteers whose benefit structure had remained static for some time. It also provided a long-term funding source to stabilize the finances of the Volunteer EMT Plan, while establishing consistent provisions for both firefighter and EMT volunteers.

#### **Law Enforcement Pension Plan**

The Wyoming Law Enforcement Pension Plan is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory plan covering any county sheriff, deputy county sheriff, municipal police officer, Wyoming correctional officer, Wyoming law enforcement agencies and certain investigators of the Wyoming Livestock Board.

The Plan statutorily requires participants to contribute 8.6% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is required to contribute 8.6% of each participant's salary.

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

#### Law Enforcement Pension Plan (cont.)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions from the City that are recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	(	General		Police	V	olunteer Fire
Contributions - Employer	\$		-	307,164	\$	0
Contributions - Employee (paid by employer)		60,792		85,057		8,681
	\$	321,151	\$	392,221	\$	8,681

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a combined net pension liability of \$2,995,337for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020 using generally accepted actuarial procedures

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the respective plans as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	General	Police	Volunteer Fire
Percentage of Proportionate Share 12/31/2019	0.099569%	0.61502%	1.77223%
Percentage of Proportionate Share 12/31/2020	0.101970%	0.60995%	1.58492%
Increase/Decrease	0.0024%	-0.0051%	-0.1873%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized combined (government wide and allocations to proprietary fund) pension expense of \$498,060.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of Resources

	General			Police					Volunteer Fire			
	Ou	utflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	154,263	\$	0	\$	79,663	\$	0	\$	4,350	\$	0
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share												
of contributions		41,941		52,279		25,513		4,705		539		66,334
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		313,630		785,669		158,311		396,801		64,177		144,206
Net differences between expected and actual experience of net outflows/(inflows)of resources		42,114		19,289		105,202		21,108		8,251		10,537
163001063		42,114		19,209		105,202		21,100		0,231		10,537
Assumption changes since prior actuarial valuation		14,028		0		212,986		373,079		5,506		0
Total	\$	565,976	\$	857,237	\$	581,675	\$	795,693	\$	82,823	\$	221,077

The \$238,276 reported as deferred outflows of resources are related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June			Volunteer			
30,	General	Police	Fire	Total		
2022	\$ (156,192)	\$ (34,687)	\$ (54,018)	\$ (244,897)		
2023	(48,827)	(73,100)	(28,772)	(150,699)		
2024	(185,249)	(166,287)	(50,956)	(402,492)		
2025	(55, 256)	(19,607)	(8,858)	(83,721)		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions - The following are the actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	General	Police	Volunteer Fire
Valuation date	1/1/20	1/1/20	1/1/20
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry	Individual entry	Individual entry
	age normal	age normal	age normal
Ammortization method	Level percent - closed	Level percent - open	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization	27	25	27
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Assumed inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increase	2.5% - 6.5%	4.75% - 8.75%	N/A
Payroll growth rate	2.50%	2.50%	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from participating employers will be made on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Wyoming State Statutes. Based on those assumptions, the WRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

DISCOUNT RATE									
Single Discount Rate	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate*	Last year ending December 31 in the 2020 to 2119 projection period for which projected benefit payments are fully funded						
7.00%	7.00%	2.00%	2119						

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, the Plan assumes a long-term investment rate of return of 7.00%. The long-term rate of return is determined through a 4.75% net real rate of return and an inflation rate of 2.25%. The following table represents a comparison of an annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses compared to the expected real rate of return.

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019	Expected Rate of Return net investment expenses
11.03%	18.72%	7.00%

The table below reflects the assumed asset allocation of the Plan's portfolio, the long-term expected rate of return for each asset class and the expected rate of return is presented arithmetic and geometric. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Major Portfolio Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Return	Arithmetic Nominal Return	Geometric Return	Geometric Nominal Return
Tactical Cash	2.00%	-1.00%	1.11%	-1.00%	1.10%
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.34%	3.44%	1.00%	3.10%
Core Plus	5.00%	-0.22%	1.88%	-0.30%	1.80%
US Government	9.00%	-0.06%	2.04%	0.03%	2.13%
Opportunistic	4.00%	2.50%	4.60%	1.93%	4.03%
Private Debt	3.00%	6.59%	8.69%	4.85%	6.95%
Equity	48.50%	7.34%	9.44%	5.23%	7.33%
US Equity	21.20%	6.32%	8.42%	4.70%	6.80%
Developed International	14.20%	6.80%	8.91%	5.00%	7.10%
Emerging Markets	8.60%	8.88%	10.98%	6.00%	8.10%
Private Equity	4.50%	10.94%	13.04%	7.02%	9.12%
Marketable Alternative	19.00%	4.50%	6.60%	3.47%	5.57%
Private Real Assets	9.50%	5.82%	7.92%	4.53%	6.63%
Private Natural Resources	2.5-7.5%	8.89%	10.99%	6.25%	8.35%
Private Infrastructure	2.5-7.5%	5.88%	7.98%	4.90%	7.00%
Real Estate	2.5-7.5%	4.12%	6.22%	3.40%	5.50%
Total	100.00%	5.23%	7.33%	3.82%	5.92%

Sensitivity of the 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 for the Plan, 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:

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

	General		Police	Vo	lunteer Fire	Total	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	3,472,484	\$	10,979,493	\$	590,201	\$ 15,042,178
Current Discount Rate 7% Net Pension Liability		2,216,167		415,511		363,658	2,995,337
1% Increase Net Pension Liability		1,167,762		(142,649)		170,194	1,195,308

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued WRS financial reports.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has one active construction project as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors/consultants are as follows:

Grant/Loan \$5,705,392
57,554/WWDC Grant

#### **Insurance Coverage**

The City purchases commercial insurance to help insure against risks of loss. Coverage carried includes property, general liability, automobile liability, inland marine, crime, umbrella and professional liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City spent approximately \$80,498 for insurance premiums.

#### Litigation

The City is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City personnel, the settlement of such contingencies would not affect the financial position of the City at June 30, 2021. Should any claims prove to be a detriment to the City, they will be recorded as expenditure in the period in which a liability is realized.

#### NOTE 13 - SENIOR CENTER TRUST PERMANENT FUND

The Senior Center Trust Permanent Fund was created when the voters of Fremont County approved a 1% capital facility tax in the general election held on November 8, 1994. The proposition approved by the voters stipulated that \$661,000 of collections, plus interest earned thereon, and any unused construction funds, constitute the corpus (principal) of the endowment fund. The subsequent earnings and corpus from the endowment fund are to be used for the operation and maintenance of the facility. As of June 30, 2021, \$381,365 is available for authorization for expenditure by the City Council. This amount is included in restricted Net Position.

#### NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY

The table below summarizes the related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

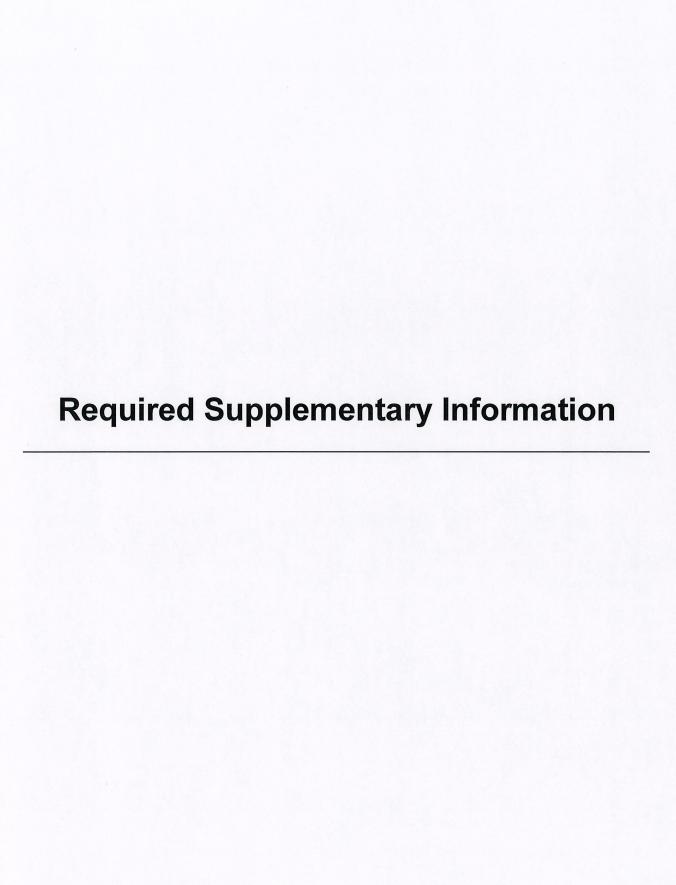
Jun	e 30, 2021
\$	29,900
	87,987
\$	117,887
	\$

#### NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, a global pandemic was declared as a result of the COVID-19 virus. The pandemic developed rapidly in 2020 and the true effects to the City as a result of the virus are not fully measurable as of December 22, 2021. The City has taken a number of measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for its employees.

Various governmental efforts that have been made to contain the virus have affected economic activity globally and will have a direct effect to the City at some point. Due to the broad reach of the virus and its penetrating economic effects across our state and country, the City anticipates possible decreases in future revenues, investment earnings, and the ability to obtain grants and other financing in the near future. The effects are not possible to estimate or measure as of December 22, 2021.

Subsequent events were considered for disclosure through December 22, 2021, the date of this report.



#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (NON GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Taxes	\$ 5,356,058	\$ 5,428,244	¢ 4,660,660	\$ 758,582
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,356,058 62,000	62,000	\$ 4,669,662 179,236	\$ 758,582 (117,236)
Grants	694,649	1,273,967	1,296,083	(22,116)
Charges for services	240,200	256,500	153,670	102,830
Fines and forfeitures	102,000	102,000	136,728	(34,728)
Interest income	60,000	60,000	10,660	49,340
Miscellaneous revenue	113,015	113,015	209,653	(96,638)
Transfer in	0	0	69,633	(69,633)
Other financing sources	145,000	145,000	1,498,169	(1,353,169)
Amount Available for Appropriation	6,772,922	7,440,726	8,223,494	(782,768)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
General government	1,195,634	1,703,725	1,414,896	288,829
Community center	144,500	144,500	110,320	34,180
Municipal court	213,340	213,340	162,743	50,597
Attorney	55,000	55,000	57,542	(2,542)
Police	2,118,676	2,208,489	2,012,298	196,191
Fire	212,927	212,927	146,268	66,659
Building inspector	47,058	47,058	45,437	1,621
Emergency management and compliance coordinator	12,000	12,000	5,668	6,332
Streets	1,637,272	1,643,972	285,017	1,358,955
Rodeo grounds	4,200	4,200	2,201	1,999
Building repair and maintenance	172,900	172,900	146,657	26,243
Shop	233,180	233,180	176,737	56,443
Weed and pest	132,217	138,917	93,505	45,412
Parks and recreation	265,132	308,232	298,456	9,776
Golf course Cemetery	37,000 291,886	37,000 305,286	37,000 279,360	0 25,926
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,772,922	7,440,726	5,274,105	2,166,621
Excess of appropriations over (under) charges to				
appropriations	0	0	2,949,389	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	4,575,538	4,575,538	4,575,538	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 4,575,538	\$ 4,575,538	\$ 7,524,927	

## CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.104360%	0.101861%	0.104737%	0.103928%	0.102366%	0.099569%	0.101970%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,841,633	\$ 2,372,699	\$ 2,532,019	\$ 2,368,866	\$ 3,117,349	\$ 2,339,791	\$ 2,216,168
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,743,113	\$ 1,832,665	\$ 1,798,718	\$ 1,797,064	\$ 1,751,127	\$ 1,858,326	\$ 1,772,355
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.65%	129.47%	140.77%	131.82%	178.02%	125.91%	125.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.08%	73.40%	73.42%	76.35%	69.17%	76.83%	79.24%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAW ENFORCEMENT PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.740134%	0.619236%	0.592481%	0.580904%	0.599883%	0.615016%	0.609951%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 218,071	\$ 465,170	\$ 447,275	\$ 499,836	\$ 1,452,151	\$ 530,135	\$ 415,512
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,115,592	\$ 1,020,860	\$ 1,069,081	\$ 1,056,907	\$ 1,088,047	\$ 1,114,121	\$ 990,676
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.55%	45.57%	41.84%	47.29%	133.46%	47.58%	41.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.76%	87.49%	88.11%	87.99%	71.22%	89.05%	91.82%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER AND EMT PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.144982%	1.971486%	2.074019%	1.899089%	1.906248%	1.772232%	1.584919%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 76,029	\$ 624,796	\$ 658,413	\$ 543,240	\$ 678,445	\$ 495,967	\$ 363,658
City's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.76%	69.16%	69.99%	74.11%	68.18%	75.64%	80.53%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

# CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN

#### Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 334,778	\$ 304,589	\$ 298,947	298,672	299,793	327,438	321,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	334,778	304,589	298,947	298,672	299,793	327,438	321,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's covered payroll of respective pension	\$2,109,504	\$1,832,665	\$1,798,718	\$1,797,064	\$ 1,751,127	\$ 1,858,330	\$ 1,772,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.87%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	17.12%	17.62%	18.12%

# CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAW ENFORCEMENT PENSION PLAN

#### Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 183,622	\$ 175,588	\$ 183,882	\$ 181,788	\$ 187,144	\$ 191,629	\$ 170,396
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	183,622	175,588	183,882	181,788	187,144	191,629	170,396
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's covered payroll of respective pension	\$ 1,067,570	\$ 1,020,860	\$ 1,069,081	\$ 1,056,907	\$ 1,088,047	\$ 1,114,121	\$ 990,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%	17.20%

### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER AND EMT PENSION PLAN

#### Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$ 8,687	\$ 8,687	\$ 8,385	\$ 7,485	\$ 7,905	\$ 7,410	\$ 8,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,687	8,687	8,385	7,485	7,905	7,410	8,681
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
City's covered payroll of respective pension	N/A						
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A						

# CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Changes of benefit terms -

There are no changes in benefit terms from the prior year.

#### Changes in the composition of the population -

There are no changes in the composition of the population from the prior year.

#### Changes in assumptions -

There are no changes in assumptions from the prior year.



### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING DETAIL SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Materials and Supplies	Contractual Services	Salaries and Benefits	Function Class Totals	Debt Service, Capital Outlay, Transfers Out	Budget Class Totals
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
General government	\$ 65,089	\$ 128,039	\$ 360,110	\$ 553,238	\$ 768,308	\$ 1,321,546
Economic development	0	2,684	0	2,684	0	2,684
Community center	53,057	56,480	0	109,537	783	110,320
Other general accounts	3,353	59,313	0	62,666	28,000	90,666
City attorney	0	57,542	0	57,542	0	57,542
Municipal court	1,670	19,169	141,904	162,743	0	162,743
Total General Government Expenditures	123,169	323,227	502,014	948,410	797,091	1,745,501
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police department	46,519	245,954	1,684,813	1,977,286	35,012	2,012,298
Fire department	8,847	19,076	118,345	146,268	0	146,268
Building inspector	1,785	420	43,232	45,437	0	45,437
Emergency management and compliance	5,668	0	0	5,668	0	5,668
Weed and pest	10,917	0	76,007	86,924	6,581	93,505
Total Public Safety Expenditures	73,736	265,450	1,922,397	2,261,583	41,593	2,303,176
PUBLIC WORKS						
Streets and alleys	15,013	37	248,732	263,782	21,235	285,017
Building repair and maintenance	146,657	0	0	146,657	0	146,657
Cemetery	5,104	4,100	155,427	164,631	114,729	279,360
Maintenance shop	95,462	1,560	79,715	176,737	. 0	176,737
Parks and recreation	27,956	12,134	233,716	273,806	24,650	298,456
Rodeo grounds	0	2,201	0	2,201	0	2,201
Golf course	25,000	0	12,000	37,000	0	37,000
Total Public Works Expenditures	315,192	20,032	729,590	1,064,814	160,614	1,225,428
Total Expenditures	\$ 512,097	\$ 608,709	\$ 3,154,001	\$ 4,274,807	\$ 999,298	\$ 5,274,105

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor's <u>Number</u>	FY 2020/2021 Expenditures	Total Federal Loan Balance
U.S Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through to Office of State Land and Investments				
Loan - Clean Water Drinking #125	66.458	NA	\$ 0	\$ 500,811
Loan - Clean Water Drinking #128	66.458	NA	0	1,270,835
Loan - Clean Water Drinking #142	66.458	NA	0	975,682
Loan - Clean Water Drinking #141	66.458	NA	0	1,498,911
Loan - Safe Water Drinking #194	66.458	NA	0	1,502,073
Loan - Safe Water Drinking #180	66.458	NA	206,297	485,112
Total U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency			206,297	6,233,424
U.S Department of Treasury				
Passed through to Office of State Lands & Investment Board				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF 220	200,000	0
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF 159	250,000	0
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF 322	30,000	0
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF 106	65,000	0
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CRF 002	40,000	0
			585,000	0
Passed through Wyoming Department of Health				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	VC86490	48,900	0
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	WY4550	19,202	0
			68,102	0
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			653,102	0
U.S Department of the Interior				
Passed through the Land and Water Conservation Fund				
Community Forestry Grant	10.664	16-DG-11020000-015	2,880	0
Community Forcesty Crant	10.001	10 20 11020000 010	2,000	
Total U.S Department of the Interior			2,880	0
Wyoming Department of Transportation				
Passed through the WYDOT Aeronautics Division				
CARES Act Grant	20.106	3-56-0016-016-2020	30,000	0
Total Wyoming Department of Transportation			30,000	- 0
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 892,279	\$ 6,233,424

### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Lander, Wyoming and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for amounts presented under the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which are presented on the accrual basis. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

The City is eligible to apply a 10% de minimus indirect cost rate on certain grants that have been awarded. The City has evaluated the application of indirect costs on a grant-by-grant basis.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The City of Lander received loan forgiveness on this loan in the current year in the amount of \$169,685, resulting in 93% as federal expenditures.

### **Compliance Section**



ERIC ANDREWS, CPA BRYAN BROWN, CPA

RICHARD F. FAGNANT, CPA OF COUNSEL

#### 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

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Lander Lander, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lander, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lander, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 to be a significant deficiency.

#### Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lander, Wyoming'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### City of Lander, Wyoming Response to Findings

Fagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

The City of Lander, Wyoming's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Lander, Wyoming's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Fagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

Lander, Wyoming December 22, 2021



ERIC ANDREWS, CPA BRYAN BROWN, CPA

RICHARD F. FAGNANT, CPA OF COUNSEL

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

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Lander Lander, Wyoming

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Lander, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Lander, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. City of Lander, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Lander, Wyoming complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.



#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Lander's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Lander's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

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

Fagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

Jagnant, Lewis & Brinda, P.C.

Lander, Wyoming December 22, 2021

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements

	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness identified?  Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_Yes _X_Yes		_No _None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
	<u>Federal Awards</u>			
	Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness identified?  Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?	X_Yes Yes	X	_No _None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.	Yes	X_	_No
ld	entification of major programs:			
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program	or Clu	ster
	21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund		
	Cluster programs are noted with the * above			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes _X_No		

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding 2021-001: Internal Controls Over Fixed Assets

**Condition:** The City's system of internal controls over fixed assets needs improvement to ensure that all capital assets included on the listings are properly accounted for and that the fixed asset listing is accurate.

**Criteria:** In performing our audit procedures over fixed assets, we noted several instances of errors found in the fixed asset accounts. These errors consisted of incorrectly capitalized interest amounts, inaccurate depreciation expense, and failure to capitalize all current year additions at the proper amounts.

**Cause:** The City does not have a system for updating the records regarding fixed assets or a proper review procedure to ensure accuracy.

**Effect:** None at this time that could not be corrected during the audit.

**Recommendation:** The City needs to enhance internal controls over financial reporting specific to fixed assets. This would include a more detailed review of all asset additions, disposals, depreciation expense, and account balances as part of the City's financial reporting process and before the accounts are posted and closed. This should be done periodically throughout the year and not once a year around the fiscal year end.

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

Finding 2021-002: Identification of Federal Awards

Program Information: All federal programs.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

**Condition:** The City does not have a system of internal control that allows for the proper identification of federal awards, and the related compliance requirements contained in each of those awards. The City has received this finding multiple times over the last several years.

**Criteria:** The City should have a system of internal control that allows for the federal awards to be properly identified, as well as a system in place to monitor the related compliance requirements as part of 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Uniform Grant Guidance and Cost Principles.

**Context:** The City received various federal funds throughout the year and was unable to properly identify amounts spent as of June 30, 2021 as federal or state expenditures.

**Cause:** The City does not have a process in their system of internal controls over financial reporting to identify and differentiate federally funded and state funded grants and loans. There appears to be a disconnect in the City's financial reporting over federal awards because the City's grant files in most cases contain the proper documentation.

**Effect:** The City was unaware that it had spent over \$750,000 in federal awards making it subject to single audit requirements. The City's Schedule of Federal Expenditure Awards would have been materially misstated had the audit not been conducted and federal expenditures reconciled by the auditors.

Additionally, the City is likely not monitoring certain loan programs for the related federal compliance requirements as noted in of 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Uniform Grant Guidance and Cost Principles as they were unaware that the funding was from a federal source.

Potential loss of future funding, or repayment of awards, is possible for not identifying these federal awards and complying with compliance requirements as outlined in 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Uniform Grant Guidance.

**Questioned Costs:** Not applicable

Sampling method: Not applicable

**Recommendation:** The City must establish a system of internal control over federal awards that identifies all federal awards and their related expenditures. Each of the compliance requirements as outlined in 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Uniform Grant Guidance and Cost Principles need to be formally monitored and documented.



#### City of Lander Wyoming 250 Lincoln Street Lander, WY 82520

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Corrective Action Item 2021-001: Internal Controls over Fixed Assets

Individual Responsible: City Treasurer

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2022

**Corrective Action:** The City of Lander transitioning to "paperless" has caused a problem with identifying assets that must be capitalized. The City will work on training the staff and reviewers of purchase orders to help identify those items that might be capitalized. The City of Lander currently has a capitalization policy that needs to be re-introduced to the staff. The City of Lander will also run a testing quarterly of supplies/repairs/maintenance to make sure that this policy is being followed.

Corrective Action Item 2021-002: Identification of Federal Awards

Individual Responsible: City Treasurer

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2022

**Corrective Action:** The City of Lander will continue to improve the grant form required to be completed by anyone applying for any grant along with the timeliness of his submission. The City will develop a new form in order to identify the "pass through" monies that they City receives that they don't apply for directly from the State of Wyoming.

#### CITY OF LANDER, WYOMING SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding 2020-001: Internal Controls Over Fixed Assets

**Condition:** The City's system of internal controls over fixed assets needs improvement to ensure that all capital assets included on the listings provided are still in the possession of the City, being utilized by the City, and that the fixed asset listing is accurate

Current Year Status: This deficiency still exists.

Finding 2020-002: Journal Entry Review

**Condition:** The City's adjusting journal entries to the financial records are not all being reviewed and approved by someone other than the person making the entry.

Current Year Status: Corrective action was taken.