



CITY OF
SHERIDAN, WYOMING

Financial and Compliance Report

June 30, 2022





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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The City reported lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability, and deferred inflow, along with a restatement of beginning net position and fund balance for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.



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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government

Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Sheridan, 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 of the effectiveness of City of Sheridan, 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 City of Sheridan, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard

Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming

March 3, 2023

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**MANAGEMENT
DISCUSSION
& ANALYSIS**

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Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

This section of the City of Sheridan's ("City") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Auditor's Report at the front of this report and the City's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The City participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan ("PEPP"), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System. Under current GAAP the City was required to record its proportional share of the overall plan's net liability. This resulted in recording a net pension liability of \$17.1 million, \$35.7 million, \$30.9 million, \$32.6 million and \$28.2 million as of June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All plan components, including the major components of participation, eligibility, investment strategy, benefit structure, contribution rates and plan administration are overseen by the Wyoming Retirement System's Board. The City has no control over the plan elements that affect the net pension liability.

The City's total net position increased by 5.5% or \$9.4 million during the fiscal year. The governmental type activities recorded an increase in net position of \$21.9 million which resulted in a 24.7% increase over last year. The business-type activities recorded a decrease in net position of \$12.5 million or a decrease of 15.2% compared to last year.

During the fiscal year, the City's total revenue increased by 44.6% to \$59.8 million from \$41.3 million last fiscal year. The governmental type activities recorded a \$16.8 million increase in revenues, while the business-type activities recorded a \$1.7 million increase resulting in a net revenue increase for the year of \$18.5 million. This increase in revenue in FY22 versus FY21 was a result of increases in Charges for Services of \$1.2 million, Operating Grants and Contributions of \$17.5 million, Property Taxes of \$200 thousand, Other Taxes of \$1.9 million and Investment Income of \$35 thousand. The City's total expenses increased by 21.0% in the current fiscal year to \$50.4 million from \$41.7 million last fiscal year.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information. The financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities which provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall financial status of the City.

The fund financial statements are the remaining statements and focus on the individual parts of the City government, presenting information in greater detail than the government-wide statements.

- *Governmental funds* statements explain how general government departments such as street maintenance were funded in the short term and what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the water and sewer system.
- *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

The Financial Statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Following the notes are the *required supplementary information* statements, which further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements help to answer the question 'Is the City better or worse off as a result of the current year activities?' These statements include all of the City's assets and liabilities as well as the current year's revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The change in *net position* (the difference between total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows) is one way to measure whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, when assessing the overall health of the City one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, condition of City roads and its water and sewer distribution system, decisions of State Legislators concerning distribution of certain tax revenues, as well as economic factors such as inflation.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental Activities*-Included here are most of the City's basic services, such as public safety, street maintenance, code enforcement, parks and recreation and general administration. These services are mainly financed through property taxes, sales and use taxes, mineral royalties, and severance taxes.
- *Business-Type Activities*-The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's solid waste system, water and sewer systems, and golf course are included here.
- The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Sheridan (known as the primary government), but also includes the legally separate entities of the Sheridan Area Water Supply, Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority, Sheridan County Travel and Tourism, and Sheridan Downtown Development Authority. Due to the appointment of the board members of these entities or the level of funding the City provides, the City has authority to affect these entities. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant *funds* used by the City. The City is required to show detailed information for its major funds. The City uses funds to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The three funds the City uses are as follows:

- *Governmental Funds* - Includes most of the City's basic services, such as streets, public safety, and special construction projects. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's current financial resources. They focus on how cash and other financial assets flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.
- *Proprietary Funds* - Includes services for which the City charges a fee, such as utility services. These statements provide both long- and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (a type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

- *Fiduciary Funds* – The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund, custodial funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City reported assets, liabilities and changes in net position for custodial funds, representing fiduciary activities not held in a trust, all associated with other governmental organizations and/or individuals. The City does not adopt an annual appropriated budget for its fiduciary funds.

Financial Position

As explained, net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 combined net position increased by approximately 5.5%.

City of Sheridan's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	2021	2021	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 29,033,364	\$ 18,148,551	\$ 47,181,915
Capital Assets	104,234,314	91,974,256	196,208,570
Total Assets	133,267,678	110,122,807	243,390,485
Pension Plan Items	3,270,978	972,354	4,243,332
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,270,978	972,354	4,243,332
Long-term Liabilities	5,486,775	22,378,979	27,865,754
Net Pension Liability	31,733,509	3,976,530	35,710,039
Other Liabilities	3,413,125	973,902	4,387,027
Total Liabilities	40,633,409	27,329,411	67,962,820
Property Tax Revenues	1,850,951	-	1,850,951
Pension Plan Items	5,556,099	1,367,010	6,923,109
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,407,050	1,367,010	8,774,060
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,457,878	74,702,347	178,160,225
Restricted	3,832,761	6,727,211	10,559,972
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,792,442)	969,182	(17,823,260)
Total Net Position	\$ 88,498,197	\$ 82,398,740	\$ 170,896,937

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 35,609,428	\$ 20,194,305	\$ 55,803,733	18.3%
Capital Assets	103,668,706	88,377,642	192,046,348	(2.1)%
Total Assets	139,278,134	108,571,947	247,850,081	1.8%
Pension Plan Items	5,107,827	837,595	5,945,422	40.1%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,107,827	837,595	5,945,422	40.1%
Long-term Liabilities	3,771,022	33,069,789	36,840,811	32.2%
Net Pension Liability	14,199,288	2,907,694	17,106,982	(52.1)%
Other Liabilities	7,575,901	1,506,428	9,082,329	107.0%
Total Liabilities	25,546,211	37,483,911	63,030,122	(7.3)%
Property Tax Revenues	2,250,183	-	2,250,183	21.6%
Pension Plan Items	6,189,878	2,019,868	8,209,746	18.6%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,440,061	2,019,868	10,459,929	19.2%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,136,210	69,429,441	172,565,651	(3.1)%
Restricted	6,222,037	7,327,211	13,549,248	28.3%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,041,442	(6,850,889)	(5,809,447)	(67.4)%
Total Net Position	\$ 110,399,689	\$ 69,905,763	\$ 180,305,452	5.5%

Unrestricted net position includes funds that have been committed or assigned by the City Council for special projects, such as capital projects and replacement reserves. It is important to understand that funds committed or assigned by the City Council are not considered restricted. The unrestricted (deficit) is caused by the pension liability and/or the landfill closure and postclosure costs.

The net position of government-type activities increased by \$21.9 million or 24.7%. The net position for business-type activities decreased by \$12.5 million, or 15.2%. However, the resources of business-type activities cannot be used to make up any net position deficiencies in the governmental activities. The City can generally only use this net position to fund enterprise activities such as water and sewer operations and solid waste activities.

Results of Operations

The City's total revenues come from numerous sources. Around 35% of the City's revenues come from other taxes, which include sales/use taxes, gas tax, severance tax, direct distribution, capital facilities tax, and mineral royalties. Direct distribution revenues are distributed to local governments each August and January and are subject to fluctuation through the state legislative process. Another 27% comes from fees charged for services, capital grants and other support represents 33%, while property tax revenue represents about 4% of total revenues.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)**Changes in City of Sheridan's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	2021	2021	2021
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,211,275	\$ 13,656,256	\$ 14,867,531
Operating Grants and Contributions	429,041	37,551	466,592
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,524,737	953,602	4,478,339
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,201,090	-	2,201,090
Special Assessments	21,273	-	21,273
Other Taxes	19,038,394	-	19,038,394
Miscellaneous Revenues	38,643	186,833	225,476
Investment Income	26,223	23,289	49,512
Total Revenues	26,490,676	14,857,531	41,348,207
Expenses			
General Administration	4,919,134	-	4,919,134
Public Safety	11,534,804	-	11,534,804
Health and Welfare	179,808	-	179,808
Public Works	4,298,456	-	4,298,456
Parks and Recreation	791,570	-	791,570
Interest on Long-term Debt	127,867	-	127,867
Unallocated Depreciation	5,908,755	-	5,908,755
Water Fund	-	6,265,941	6,265,941
Sewer Fund	-	2,728,417	2,728,417
Solid Waste Fund	-	4,206,037	4,206,037
Golf Fund	-	551,469	551,469
Weed and Pest Fund	-	143,767	143,767
Total Expenses	27,760,394	13,895,631	41,656,025
Excess (Deficiency)			
Before Transfers	(1,269,718)	961,900	(307,818)
Transfers	1,993,834	(1,993,834)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	724,116	(1,031,934)	(307,818)
Net position - beginning, as restated *	87,774,081	83,430,674	171,204,755
Total Net Position	\$ 88,498,197	\$ 82,398,740	\$ 170,896,937

* The City reported a restatement of the beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 1 of the footnotes for further discussion on this standard.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total Percent Change
	2022	2022	2022	
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,706,654	\$ 14,319,415	\$ 16,026,069	7.8%
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,031,471	931,355	17,962,826	3749.8%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,088,572	971,177	2,059,749	(54.0)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	2,395,755	-	2,395,755	8.8%
Special Assessments	5,114	-	5,114	(76.0)%
Other Taxes	20,951,828	-	20,951,828	10.1%
Miscellaneous Revenues	32,404	197,662	230,066	2.0%
Investment Income	46,764	37,653	84,417	70.5%
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	87,779	87,779	(99.8)%
Total Revenues	43,258,562	16,545,041	59,803,603	44.6%
Expenses				
General Administration	5,460,392	-	5,460,392	11.0%
Public Safety	6,105,125	-	6,105,125	(47.1)%
Health and Welfare	177,822	-	177,822	(1.1)%
Public Works	4,438,284	-	4,438,284	3.3%
Parks and Recreation	925,542	-	925,542	16.9%
Interest on Long-term Debt	120,947	-	120,947	(5.4)%
Unallocated Depreciation	5,957,644	-	5,957,644	0.8%
Water Fund	-	6,309,155	6,309,155	0.7%
Sewer Fund	-	2,668,095	2,668,095	(2.2)%
Solid Waste Fund	-	17,290,869	17,290,869	311.1%
Golf Fund	-	768,776	768,776	39.4%
Weed and Pest Fund	-	182,622	182,622	27.0%
Total Expenses	23,185,756	27,219,517	50,405,273	21.0%
Excess (Deficiency)				
Before Transfers	20,072,806	(10,674,476)	9,398,330	(3153.2)%
Transfers	1,828,686	(1,828,686)	-	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	21,901,492	(12,503,162)	9,398,330	(3153.2)%
Net position - beginning, as restated *	88,498,197	82,408,925	170,907,122	(0.2)%
Total Net Position	\$ 110,399,689	\$ 69,905,763	\$ 180,305,452	5.5%

* The City reported a restatement of the beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 1 of the footnotes for further discussion on this standard.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

During fiscal year 2022, nearly 54% of the total cost of all programs and services were expended by the business type activities or the enterprise funds. Our public safety programs, such as the police and fire rescue departments, accounted for 12% of the total costs for City operations, while public works activities which include planning, engineering, code enforcement and streets accounted for 9% of the total costs. General administration activities represented 11% of City operations total costs.

Governmental Activities

Other taxes are the primary source of revenues for the governmental activities. Due to recent legislation and other factors the following items should be noted:

- The City's property tax valuation increased 8.8% from the prior year and is estimated to increase by at least 51% for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The cap placed on severance tax and mineral royalty distributions is still in place with no change expected for the upcoming fiscal year. The State Legislature continues to approve direct distributions to cities, towns, and counties to alleviate the loss in funding from the cap. There have been discussions about reducing or removing direct distribution funding altogether from the State budget, thus increasing the burden on local communities to find other funding sources to cover this potential loss in revenue from the State.
- The City received \$1,744,913, \$1,762,809, \$1,769,549, \$1,802,987, and \$1,735,588 in direct distribution funding respectively for fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The City has already received \$973,750 for fiscal year 2023. As in the past, the State Legislature has requested that direct distribution funds not be used for salary adjustments, additional personnel, or increased personnel benefits.
- The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$23.2 million, a decrease of 16.5% from last year's amount of \$27.8 million. The City received \$1.7 million from those who directly benefited from charged services (i.e. permits, licenses, and fines). The City also received over \$18.1 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs through grants and contributions.

Net Cost of City of Sheridan's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services		Percent Change	Net Cost (Revenues) Of Services		Percent Change
	2021	2022		2021	2022	
General Administration	\$ 4,919,134	\$ 5,460,392	11.0%	\$ 3,380,491	\$ 3,391,188	0.3%
Health and Welfare	179,808	177,822	(1.1)%	179,808	177,822	(1.1)%
Public Safety	11,534,804	6,105,125	(47.1)%	11,321,626	(10,827,729)	(195.6)%
Public Works	4,298,456	4,438,284	3.3%	1,187,141	3,771,704	217.7%
Parks and Recreation	791,570	925,542	16.9%	489,653	767,483	56.7%
Interest on long-term debt	127,867	120,947	(5.4)%	127,867	120,947	(5.4)%
Unallocated depreciation	5,908,755	5,957,644	0.8%	5,908,755	5,957,644	0.8%
Total	\$ 27,760,394	\$ 23,185,756	-16.5%	\$ 22,595,341	\$ 3,359,059	(85.1)%

The City's business-type activities are operating at proper funding levels, except for the Golf Course which requires General Fund subsidies.

**Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)*****Financial Analysis of the City's Funds***

The City's combined fund balance in its governmental funds at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$25.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million versus last year. Other items that should be noted are as follows:

- The cap on severance tax and mineral royalty revenues by the State Legislature still remains.
- The City has \$0.3 million that is committed to debt payments and \$6.2 million in commitments related to general cash reserves. These amounts affect availability of the City's funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights***General Fund Budget Analysis***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Percent Change	Final Budget	Actual	Percent Change
Revenues	\$ 11,038,600	\$ 11,273,500	2.1%	\$ 11,273,500	\$ 13,240,284	17.4%
Expenditures						
General Administration	\$ 2,246,995	\$ 2,247,995	0.0%	\$ 2,247,995	\$ 2,228,217	(0.9)%
Health and Welfare	162,030	162,030	0.0%	162,030	156,568	(3.4)%
Public Safety	5,754,480	5,755,580	0.0%	5,755,580	5,539,059	(3.8)%
Public Works	4,071,845	4,205,845	3.3%	4,205,845	4,144,636	(1.5)%
Parks and Recreation	482,450	482,450	0.0%	482,450	490,761	1.7%
Capital Outlay	-	99,900	0.0%	99,900	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 12,717,800	\$ 12,953,800	1.9%	\$ 12,953,800	\$ 12,559,241	(3.0)%

During the year, the City Council revised the City budget twice. Budget amendments fall into the following categories:

- Amendments and appropriations for prior year encumbrances and unappropriated funds not included in the beginning account balances.
- Appropriation of unanticipated income.
- Transfer of appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Taking into account these amendments and transfers, actual expenditures were below final budget appropriations.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)**Capital Asset and Debt Administration****Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the City has invested \$192.0 million (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, land, buildings, park facilities, automobiles, and water and sewer lines.

This represents a decrease of 2.2% versus last year. More detailed information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Sheridan's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-Type Activities 2021	Total 2021	
Land	\$ 6,462,421	\$ 1,091,984	\$ 7,554,405	
Works of art	1,465,178	-	1,465,178	
Water rights	-	350,000	350,000	
Construction in progress	21,111,629	2,934,195	24,045,824	
Infrastructure	102,111,851	12,746,239	114,858,090	
Buildings	29,137,622	24,171,005	53,308,627	
Improvements, other than buildings	14,610,989	100,200,900	114,811,889	
Machinery and equipment	15,635,559	21,205,994	36,841,553	
Right-of-use leased equipment	611,542	2,061,710	2,673,252	
Accumulated depreciation	(86,912,477)	(72,680,706)	(159,593,183)	
Total	\$ 104,234,314	\$ 92,081,321	\$ 196,315,635	

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total Percent Change
Land	\$ 6,462,421	\$ 1,246,284	\$ 7,708,705	2.0%
Works of art	1,628,311	-	1,628,311	11.1%
Water rights	-	576,678	576,678	64.8%
Construction in progress	23,522,972	2,589,585	26,112,557	8.6%
Infrastructure	102,328,695	13,266,395	115,595,090	0.6%
Buildings	29,137,622	24,171,005	53,308,627	0.0%
Improvements, other than buildings	14,880,915	100,200,900	115,081,815	0.2%
Machinery and equipment	17,455,649	21,957,589	39,413,238	7.0%
Right-of-use leased equipment	611,542	2,061,710	2,673,252	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation	(92,359,421)	(77,692,504)	(170,051,925)	6.6%
Total	\$ 103,668,706	\$ 88,377,642	\$ 192,046,348	(2.2)%

This year's major capital asset additions included a vac truck, dump truck, an autocar, sanitation trucks, a plow truck, a compressor, tractor, and a vac-con truck.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)**Outstanding Long-Term Debt****City of Sheridan's Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percent Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Special							
Assessment							
Bonds	\$ 310,000	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 105,000	(66.1)%
Leases	466,436	427,496	1,336,755	1,096,852	1,803,191	1,524,348	(15.5)%
Construction							
note payable	1,897,796	-	-	-	1,897,796	-	(100.0)%
State Loan and							
Investment							
Board	1,511,004	304,789	16,032,034	17,851,349	17,543,038	18,156,138	3.5%
Loan payable -							
Paid Firemen							
Pension							
Plan A	-	1,725,490	-	-	-	1,725,490	
Compensated							
absences	1,301,539	1,208,247	507,222	477,982	1,808,761	1,686,229	(6.8)%
Landfill closure							
liability	-	-	4,599,848	13,643,606	4,599,848	13,643,606	196.6%
Net pension							
liability	31,733,509	14,199,288	3,976,530	2,907,694	35,710,039	17,106,982	(52.1)%
Total	\$ 37,220,284	\$ 17,970,310	\$ 26,452,389	\$ 35,977,483	\$ 63,672,673	\$ 53,947,793	(15.3)%

At year end the City had \$53.9 million in outstanding debt, a decrease of 15.3% or approximately \$9.8 million from last year. More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Future of the City

The City prepared its FY22 General Fund revenue budget with a 16% increase over FY21 due to increased sales and use tax and property tax revenue. Despite these increases, the City still ended the year with a healthy surplus. As a result of this surplus, the City Council, at the January 16, 2023, meeting, approved the addition of \$1,399,276 of FY22 General Fund surplus to the general cash reserve fund. This will increase the balance to \$6,000,000, which is 84% of the \$7,139,050 target amount.

The FY23 sales and use tax numbers continue to exceed expectations. Revenues collected through December 2022 are 10% more than through December 2021.

State Legislative efforts to "fully fund" pensions for all public employees, especially Fire Plan A & B, Law Enforcement, and Civilian pensions, continue to be a concern. During FY21, the City was advised that the Fire A Pension Plan was significantly underfunded. As of September 2020, the City had 25 plan members out a total 226. 2022 legislation required the City contribute \$1,725,490 to the fund. The City signed a promissory note on June 27, 2022 for 20 equal payments of \$86,274.51.

Through State Legislation, severance tax and mineral royalty revenues continue to be capped.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
(Unaudited)

For FY23, the City budgeted \$1,947,501 in Direct Distribution revenue. This amount is \$147,501 more than the FY22 budgeted amount due to proposed 2022 legislation. Through January 2023, the entire \$1,947,501 has been received. These funds are to help alleviate the effect of capping the severance tax and mineral royalty revenues. The State Legislature has requested that direct distribution funding not be used for salary adjustments, additional personnel or increased personnel benefits. Pending 2023 Legislative changes, the direct distribution may be slightly increased.

In November 2020, Sheridan County residents voted to reapproved the \$40,000,000 Capital Facilities Tax with the expectation of the tax continuing for an additional eight years using current collections as estimates. The City's share of the tax is \$22,947,200. This will enable the City to continue working on its Capital Improvement Plan.

In November 2022, the residents also voted to approve the continuation of the General-Purpose Excise Tax (One Cent Tax), the other optional tax for a total sales and use tax rate of 6%, extending the existing tax through fiscal year 2027. The GPET (One Cent Tax) will be voted on again in November 2026 to extend the existing tax through fiscal year 2031.

Current projects of the City include the North Heights Waterline Replacement, East 5th Street Corridor, Landfill Closure and Remediation, SAWS Airport Water Transmission line, Blacktooth Park Improvements, Parks and Pathway Improvements, and South Downtown Improvements.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sheridan, Wyoming's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, including separately issued reports for the Sheridan Area Water Supply, the Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority, and the Sheridan County Travel & Tourism Joint Powers Board, should be addressed to the Office of the Treasurer, 55 Grinnell Plaza, Sheridan, WY 82801.

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**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

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City of Sheridan, Wyoming
June 30, 2022
Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,777,056	\$ 14,627,490	\$ 37,404,546	\$ 7,840,388
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,930,173	200,000	3,130,173	2,865,147
Cash held with fiscal agent	95,808	-	95,808	-
Investments	1,522	25,768	27,290	-
Accounts receivable, net	321,434	2,249,311	2,570,745	246,343
Special assessments receivable, net	217,647	-	217,647	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	55,825
Due from other governments	9,100,266	48,305	9,148,571	715,186
Due from component units	87,414	2,945,204	3,032,618	-
Inventory	-	91,562	91,562	-
Prepaid items	78,108	6,665	84,773	41,070
Real estate held for sale	-	-	-	1,206,628
Leases receivable	-	-	-	3,743,224
Notes receivable, current portion - primary government	-	-	-	76,236
Notes receivable, noncurrent portion - primary government	-	-	-	682,300
Capital assets, not being depreciated	31,613,704	4,412,547	36,026,251	8,455,625
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	72,055,002	83,965,095	156,020,097	45,483,400
Total assets	139,278,134	108,571,947	247,850,081	71,411,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan items	5,107,827	837,595	5,945,422	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,107,827	837,595	5,945,422	-

(Continued)

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Statement of Net Position (Continued)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,161,226	\$ 667,135	\$ 4,828,361	\$ 80,694
Accrued liabilities	487,292	236,397	723,689	15,679
Accrued interest payable	12,078	247,323	259,401	105,416
Retainage payable	-	-	-	239,441
Deposits due to others	-	155,573	155,573	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	3,032,618
Advanced payments on grants	2,915,305	200,000	3,115,305	-
Unearned revenue - retainage advance	-	-	-	56,676
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	312,369	1,346,269	1,658,638	540,444
Due in more than one year	17,657,941	34,631,214	52,289,155	5,635,659
Total liabilities	<u>25,546,211</u>	<u>37,483,911</u>	<u>63,030,122</u>	<u>9,706,627</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property tax revenues	2,250,183	-	2,250,183	-
Leases	-	-	-	3,743,224
Pension plan items	6,189,878	2,019,868	8,209,746	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,440,061</u>	<u>2,019,868</u>	<u>10,459,929</u>	<u>3,743,224</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	103,136,210	69,429,441	172,565,651	47,828,711
Restricted by				
Landfill closure and post closure - W.S. 35-11-532	-	2,187,399	2,187,399	-
Reserves and emergency needs by City ordinances	6,222,037	5,139,812	11,361,849	-
Sheridan Area Water Supply JPB agreement	-	-	-	926,795
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,041,442	(6,850,889)	(5,809,447)	9,206,015
Total net position	<u>\$ 110,399,689</u>	<u>\$ 69,905,763</u>	<u>\$ 180,305,452</u>	<u>\$ 57,961,521</u>

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022
Statement of Activities

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General administration	\$ 5,460,392	\$ 1,706,654	\$ 120,000	\$ 242,550
Health and welfare	177,822	-	-	-
Public safety	6,105,125	-	16,911,471	21,383
Public works	4,438,284	-	-	666,580
Parks and recreation	925,542	-	-	158,059
Interest on long-term debt	120,947	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	5,957,644	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>23,185,756</u>	<u>1,706,654</u>	<u>17,031,471</u>	<u>1,088,572</u>
Business-type activities				
Solid waste fund	17,290,869	5,866,633	931,355	-
Water fund	6,309,155	4,670,459	-	917,111
Sewer fund	2,668,095	3,285,259	-	54,066
Golf fund	768,776	476,917	-	-
Weed and pest fund	182,622	20,147	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>27,219,517</u>	<u>14,319,415</u>	<u>931,355</u>	<u>971,177</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 50,405,273</u>	<u>\$ 16,026,069</u>	<u>\$ 17,962,826</u>	<u>\$ 2,059,749</u>
Component units	<u>\$ 3,928,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,784</u>	<u>\$ 719,242</u>	<u>\$ 573,316</u>
General revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				
Special assessments, levied for debt service				
Sales, severance, royalties, cigarette, gasoline, use taxes				
Pari-mutuel distributions				
Franchise taxes				
Lodging tax				
Miscellaneous revenues				
Net investment income				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Gain on sale of real estate held for sale				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (see note 1)				
Net position - end of year				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (3,391,188)	\$ -	\$ (3,391,188)	\$ -
(177,822)	-	(177,822)	-
10,827,729	-	10,827,729	-
(3,771,704)	-	(3,771,704)	-
(767,483)	-	(767,483)	-
(120,947)	-	(120,947)	-
(5,957,644)	-	(5,957,644)	-
(3,359,059)	-	(3,359,059)	-
-	(10,492,881)	(10,492,881)	-
-	(721,585)	(721,585)	-
-	671,230	671,230	-
-	(291,859)	(291,859)	-
-	(162,475)	(162,475)	-
-	(10,997,570)	(10,997,570)	-
(3,359,059)	(10,997,570)	(14,356,629)	-
-	-	-	(832,528)
2,395,755	-	2,395,755	-
5,114	-	5,114	-
19,445,034	-	19,445,034	-
456,825	-	456,825	-
1,049,969	-	1,049,969	-
-	-	-	930,320
32,404	197,662	230,066	6,188
46,764	37,653	84,417	105,659
-	87,779	87,779	-
-	-	-	122,935
1,828,686	(1,828,686)	-	-
25,260,551	(1,505,592)	23,754,959	1,165,102
21,901,492	(12,503,162)	9,398,330	332,574
88,498,197	82,408,925	170,907,122	57,628,947
\$ 110,399,689	\$ 69,905,763	\$ 180,305,452	\$ 57,961,521

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	One Cent Fund	Debt Service Fund	Direct Distribution Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,174,673	\$ 1,478,692	\$ 301,412	\$ 836,011
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,868	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent	95,808	-	-	-
Investments	1,522	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	95,885	150	-	-
Special assessments receivable, net	-	-	217,647	-
Due from other funds	205,614	-	-	-
Due from other governments	3,642,075	877,205	-	-
Due from component units	87,414	-	-	-
Prepaid items	41,326	10,042	-	26,740
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,359,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,089</u>	<u>\$ 519,059</u>	<u>\$ 862,751</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 248,466	\$ 153,781	\$ -	\$ 120,710
Accrued liabilities	482,896	2,970	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	12,078	-
Compensated absences payable	26,703	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advanced payments on grants	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>758,065</u>	<u>156,751</u>	<u>12,078</u>	<u>120,710</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable property tax revenues	2,257,149	-	-	-
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessments revenues	-	-	217,647	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,257,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,647</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	41,326	10,042	-	26,740
Restricted				
Reserves and emergency needs by City ordinances	6,222,037	-	-	-
Committed				
Debt service	-	-	289,334	-
Assigned				
Purchases on order	112,738	215,821	-	112,435
Various capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,967,870	1,983,475	-	602,866
Total fund balances	<u>9,343,971</u>	<u>2,209,338</u>	<u>289,334</u>	<u>742,041</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,359,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,089</u>	<u>\$ 519,059</u>	<u>\$ 862,751</u>

Capital Tax Fund	Public Benefits Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 204,372	\$ -	\$ 101,618	\$ 11,680,278	\$ 22,777,056
-	-	2,915,305	-	2,930,173
-	-	-	-	95,808
-	-	-	-	1,522
-	220,583	4,816	-	321,434
-	-	-	-	217,647
-	-	-	-	205,614
1,000,152	-	9,378	3,571,456	9,100,266
-	-	-	-	87,414
-	-	-	-	78,108
<u>\$ 1,204,524</u>	<u>\$ 220,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,117</u>	<u>\$ 15,251,734</u>	<u>\$ 35,815,042</u>

\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,836	\$ 3,636,433	\$ 4,161,226
-	-	1,426	-	487,292
-	-	-	-	12,078
-	-	-	-	26,703
-	205,614	-	-	205,614
-	-	2,915,305	-	2,915,305
<u>-</u>	<u>205,614</u>	<u>2,918,567</u>	<u>3,636,433</u>	<u>7,808,218</u>

-	-	-	-	2,257,149
-	-	-	35,828	35,828
-	-	-	-	217,647
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,828</u>	<u>2,510,624</u>

-	-	-	-	78,108
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-	-	-	-	6,222,037
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-	-	-	-	289,334
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-	-	-	19,485	460,479
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-	-	112,550	11,559,988	11,672,538
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1,204,524	14,969	-	-	6,773,704
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<u>1,204,524</u>	<u>14,969</u>	<u>112,550</u>	<u>11,579,473</u>	<u>25,496,200</u>
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<u>\$ 1,204,524</u>	<u>\$ 220,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,117</u>	<u>\$ 15,251,734</u>	<u>\$ 35,815,042</u>
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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 25,496,200
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	103,668,706
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

Unavailable property taxes - governmental funds	\$ 2,257,149	
Unavailable property taxes - governmental activities	(2,250,183)	
Unavailable grant revenue - governmental funds	<u>35,828</u>	42,794

Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the post-retirement benefits (pension) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Pension plan items - deferred outflows of resources	5,107,827	
Pension plan items - deferred inflows of resources	<u>(6,189,878)</u>	(1,082,051)

Other long-term assets related to special assessments are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	217,647
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Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Special assessment bonds	(105,000)	
Notes payable	(304,789)	
Loan payable - Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A	(1,725,490)	
Leases	(427,496)	
Compensated absences	(1,208,247)	
Compensated absences due and payable in the general fund	26,703	
Pension liability	<u>(14,199,288)</u>	<u>(17,943,607)</u>

Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 110,399,689</u></u>
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	General Fund	One Cent Fund	Debt Service Fund	Direct Distribution Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,616,520	\$ 4,853,795	\$ -	\$ 1,735,586
Licenses and permits	1,293,629	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	474,923	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	49,326	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	288,197	-	-	-
Charges for services	100,828	-	-	24,000
Net investment income	15,951	2,294	-	1,484
Contributions	309,452	-	35,000	-
Miscellaneous revenues	140,784	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>13,240,284</u>	<u>4,856,089</u>	<u>84,326</u>	<u>1,761,070</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	2,228,217	599,365	-	357,926
Health and welfare	156,568	-	-	24,420
Public safety	5,539,059	414,656	-	210,794
Public works	4,144,636	-	1,000	424,760
Parks and recreation	490,761	272,340	-	179,304
Capital outlay	-	381,988	-	220,038
Debt service - principal	-	-	3,447,951	-
interest	-	-	120,947	-
Total expenditures	<u>12,559,241</u>	<u>1,668,349</u>	<u>3,569,898</u>	<u>1,417,242</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>681,043</u>	<u>3,187,740</u>	<u>(3,485,572)</u>	<u>343,828</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from WAM/WCCA Joint Oversight Board loan	-	-	100,000	-
Transfers in	1,968,500	-	3,241,273	-
Transfers out	(285,699)	(2,602,118)	(104,916)	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,682,801</u>	<u>(2,602,118)</u>	<u>3,236,357</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,363,844	585,622	(249,215)	293,828
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>6,980,127</u>	<u>1,623,716</u>	<u>538,549</u>	<u>448,213</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 9,343,971</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,209,338</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 289,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 742,041</u></u>

Capital Tax Fund	Public Benefits Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,635,200	\$ 1,049,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,891,071
-	-	-	-	1,293,629
-	-	222,631	594,106	1,291,660
-	-	-	-	49,326
-	-	-	-	288,197
-	-	-	-	124,828
414	-	4,928	21,693	46,764
-	-	191,536	52,972	588,960
-	-	2,320	-	143,104
<u>4,635,614</u>	<u>1,049,970</u>	<u>421,415</u>	<u>668,771</u>	<u>26,717,539</u>
-	-	425	1,026,360	4,212,293
-	-	-	-	180,988
-	-	72,171	-	6,236,680
-	-	-	-	4,570,396
-	-	5,405	-	947,810
-	-	286,166	5,942,329	6,830,521
-	-	-	-	3,447,951
-	-	-	-	120,947
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>364,167</u>	<u>6,968,689</u>	<u>26,547,586</u>
<u>4,635,614</u>	<u>1,049,970</u>	<u>57,248</u>	<u>(6,299,918)</u>	<u>169,953</u>
-	-	-	-	100,000
-	-	-	12,188,197	17,397,970
(4,529,285)	(1,149,632)	-	(6,847,634)	(15,569,284)
<u>(4,529,285)</u>	<u>(1,149,632)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,340,563</u>	<u>1,928,686</u>
106,329	(99,662)	57,248	(959,355)	2,098,639
<u>1,098,195</u>	<u>114,631</u>	<u>55,302</u>	<u>12,538,828</u>	<u>23,397,561</u>
<u>\$ 1,204,524</u>	<u>\$ 14,969</u>	<u>\$ 112,550</u>	<u>\$ 11,579,473</u>	<u>\$ 25,496,200</u>

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

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

Change in fund balances as reported in the governmental fund statement. \$ 2,098,639

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.

Capital asset additions	\$ 5,405,006	
Depreciation	<u>(5,957,644)</u>	(552,638)

In the statement of activities, only the gain from the sale of capital
assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds
from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net
position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the
capital assets sold.

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(110,700)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	<u>97,730</u>	(12,970)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources
to governmental funds, while these amounts are deferred and then
amortized in the statement of activities.

Issuance of WAM/WCCA Joint Oversight Board loan	(100,000)	
Issuance of Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A loan	<u>(1,725,490)</u>	(1,825,490)

Certain revenues are not recognized as current financial resources and,
therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Unavailable special assessments current year	217,647	
Unavailable special assessments prior year	(261,859)	
Unavailable grant revenue current year	35,828	
Unavailable grant revenue prior year	(68,525)	
Difference in unavailable property tax revenue current year	6,966	
Difference in unavailable property tax revenue prior year	<u>(7,279)</u>	(77,222)

The repayment of principal on long-term debt and leases consumes
current financial resources of governmental funds while it is not
recognized as an expense in the statement of activities.

3,447,951
(Continued)

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (Continued)**

Pension expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures governmental funds.

Pension liability - prior year	\$ 31,733,509	
Pension liability - current year	(14,199,288)	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items - prior year	(3,270,978)	
Deferred outflows - pension plan items - current year	5,107,827	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items - prior year	5,556,099	
Deferred inflows - pension plan items - current year	<u>(6,189,878)</u>	\$ 18,737,291

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.

Compensated absences payable recognized in the funds - current year	26,703	
Compensated absences payable recognized in the funds - prior year	(34,064)	
Compensated absences - current year	(1,208,247)	
Compensated absences - prior year	<u>1,301,539</u>	<u>85,931</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 21,901,492</u></u>
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Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,286,492	\$ 6,381,816	\$ 2,707,731
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	200,000	-	-
Investments	3,910	21,858	-
Service receivables, net	839,926	898,853	460,769
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	2,945,204	-
Inventory	-	83,288	8,274
Prepaid items	-	2,557	-
Total current assets	6,330,328	10,333,576	3,176,774
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,286,463	66,842,421	13,619,891
Total assets	13,616,791	77,175,997	16,796,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	358,145	326,972	149,816
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	481,359	112,298	41,880
Accrued liabilities	92,827	74,696	45,572
Accrued interest payable	32,721	143,124	66,051
Deposits due to others	-	155,573	-
Advanced payments on grants	200,000	-	-
Compensated absences payable, current portion	10,518	7,948	2,774
Leases payable, current portion	174,038	15,609	-
Notes payable, current portion	-	641,914	338,333
Total current liabilities	991,463	1,151,162	494,610
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liability	1,066,905	1,304,005	517,786
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	13,643,606	-	-
Compensated absences payable	160,366	152,048	132,768
Leases payable	632,217	90,174	-
Notes payable	2,952,528	9,122,423	4,796,151
Total long-term liabilities	18,455,622	10,668,650	5,446,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	880,378	695,841	411,777
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,527,680	56,972,301	8,485,407
Restricted			
Landfill closure and post closure - W.S. 35-11-532	2,187,399	-	-
Reserves and emergency needs by City ordinances	1,329,971	2,678,318	1,131,523
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,397,577)	5,336,697	976,459
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,352,527)	\$ 64,987,316	\$ 10,593,389

Golf Fund	Weed and Pest Fund	Totals
\$ 32,420	\$ 219,031	\$ 14,627,490
-	-	200,000
-	-	25,768
46,356	3,407	2,249,311
-	48,305	48,305
-	-	2,945,204
-	-	91,562
3,608	500	6,665
82,384	271,243	20,194,305
529,728	99,139	88,377,642
612,112	370,382	108,571,947
-	2,662	837,595
28,360	3,238	667,135
13,404	9,898	236,397
5,427	-	247,323
-	-	155,573
-	-	200,000
-	-	21,240
155,135	-	344,782
-	-	980,247
202,326	13,136	2,852,697
-	18,998	2,907,694
-	-	13,643,606
4,963	6,597	456,742
29,679	-	752,070
-	-	16,871,102
34,642	25,595	34,631,214
-	31,872	2,019,868
344,914	99,139	69,429,441
-	-	2,187,399
-	-	5,139,812
30,230	203,302	(6,850,889)
\$ 375,144	\$ 302,441	\$ 69,905,763

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -

Proprietary Funds

	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues			
Service fees	\$ 5,858,001	\$ 4,582,119	\$ 3,285,259
Other operating revenue	8,632	88,340	-
Total operating revenues	5,866,633	4,670,459	3,285,259
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	1,932,480	1,471,353	992,137
Other operating expenses	1,535,023	1,063,567	632,423
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	13,043,758	-	-
Depreciation expense	746,415	3,562,595	989,814
Total operating expenses	17,257,676	6,097,515	2,614,374
Operating income (loss)	(11,391,043)	(1,427,056)	670,885
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Net investment income	10,272	21,859	5,038
Interest expense	(33,193)	(211,640)	(53,721)
Gain on sale of capital assets	(5,507)	22,550	70,736
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,428)	(167,231)	22,053
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(11,419,471)	(1,594,287)	692,938
Capital grants and contributions	931,355	917,111	54,066
Transfers in	3,732,713	525,185	340,672
Transfers out	(4,508,720)	(1,249,925)	(869,357)
Net contributions and transfers	155,348	192,371	(474,619)
Change in net position	(11,264,123)	(1,401,916)	218,319
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (see note 1)	4,911,596	66,389,232	10,375,070
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (6,352,527)	\$ 64,987,316	\$ 10,593,389

Golf Fund	Weed and Pest Fund	Totals
\$ 476,917	\$ 20,147	\$ 14,222,443
-	197,662	294,634
<u>476,917</u>	<u>217,809</u>	<u>14,517,077</u>
170,583	126,142	4,692,695
469,067	45,815	3,745,895
-	-	13,043,758
<u>120,168</u>	<u>10,665</u>	<u>5,429,657</u>
<u>759,818</u>	<u>182,622</u>	<u>26,912,005</u>
(282,901)	35,187	(12,394,928)
-	484	37,653
(8,958)	-	(307,512)
-	-	87,779
<u>(8,958)</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>(182,080)</u>
(291,859)	35,671	(12,577,008)
-	-	1,902,532
226,746	-	4,825,316
-	(26,000)	(6,654,002)
<u>226,746</u>	<u>(26,000)</u>	<u>73,846</u>
(65,113)	9,671	(12,503,162)
<u>440,257</u>	<u>292,770</u>	<u>82,408,925</u>
<u>\$ 375,144</u>	<u>\$ 302,441</u>	<u>\$ 69,905,763</u>

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 6,201,937	\$ 5,104,154	\$ 3,323,748
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(5,138,044)	(1,098,068)	(648,742)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,094,277)	(1,568,321)	(1,040,035)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,030,384)	2,437,765	1,634,971
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Advance payment of grants	200,000	-	-
Transfers in	3,732,713	525,185	340,672
Transfers out	(4,508,720)	(1,249,925)	(869,357)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(576,007)	(724,740)	(528,685)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital grants from federal and state sources	931,355	917,111	54,066
Acquisition of notes payable and leases	2,794,065	30,919	-
Principal payments on notes payable to the State Loan and Investments Board	-	(630,520)	(375,149)
Principal payments on leases	(168,434)	(15,023)	-
Interest paid on debt	(32,410)	(275,580)	(100,653)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	101,800	22,550	135,000
Purchases of property and equipment	(579,764)	(692,975)	(624,811)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	3,046,612	(643,518)	(911,547)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on investments	11,619	27,236	5,038
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	11,619	27,236	5,038
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,451,840	1,096,743	199,777
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,034,652	5,285,073	2,507,954
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 5,486,492	\$ 6,381,816	\$ 2,707,731
Reconciliation of ending cash			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,286,492	6,381,816	2,707,731
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	200,000	-	-
Total cash and restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,486,492	\$ 6,381,816	\$ 2,707,731

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Golf Fund	Weed and Pest Fund	Totals
\$ 490,451	\$ 172,572	\$ 15,292,862
(458,778)	(53,249)	(7,396,881)
(161,533)	(101,480)	(4,965,646)
(129,860)	17,843	2,930,335
-	-	200,000
226,746	-	4,825,316
-	(26,000)	(6,654,002)
226,746	(26,000)	(1,628,686)
-	-	1,902,532
-	-	2,824,984
-	-	(1,005,669)
(56,446)	-	(239,903)
(8,082)	-	(416,725)
-	-	259,350
-	-	(1,897,550)
(64,528)	-	1,427,019
-	484	44,377
-	484	44,377
32,358	(7,673)	2,773,045
62	226,704	12,054,445
\$ 32,420	\$ 219,031	\$ 14,827,490
32,420	219,031	14,627,490
-	-	200,000
\$ 32,420	\$ 219,031	\$ 14,827,490

(Continued)

City Of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,391,043)	\$ (1,427,056)	\$ 670,885
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation expense	746,415	3,562,595	989,814
Amortization of pension items	370,103	254,933	161,598
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	9,043,758	-	-
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in operating assets, deferred outflows and liabilities			
Service receivables, net	(24,696)	232,947	38,489
Due from other governments	360,000	-	-
Due from component unit	-	197,767	-
Inventory	-	(46,848)	(2,108)
Prepaid items	-	(2,557)	-
Deferred outflows - pension plan items	(23,586)	11,856	(2,034)
Accounts payable	396,979	14,904	(14,211)
Accrued liabilities	10,981	11,649	6,249
Deposits due to others	-	2,981	-
Compensated absences payable	(26,164)	(9,464)	1,603
Net pension liability	(493,131)	(365,942)	(215,314)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,030,384)</u>	<u>\$ 2,437,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,971</u>
Noncash capital and related financing activities			
Construction in progress retainage payable	\$ 186,447	\$ -	\$ -
Due from SAWS for water share liability	\$ -	\$ 4,284	\$ -

<u>Golf Fund</u>	<u>Weed and Pest Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ (282,901)	\$ 35,187	\$ (12,394,928)
120,168	10,665	5,429,657
-	15,547	802,181
-	-	9,043,758
13,534	150	260,424
-	(45,386)	314,614
-	-	197,767
-	-	(48,956)
(225)	(500)	(3,282)
-	(799)	(14,563)
10,514	(6,935)	401,251
5,266	3,362	37,507
-	-	2,981
3,784	1,001	(29,240)
-	5,551	(1,068,836)
<u>\$ (129,860)</u>	<u>\$ 17,843</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,335</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,447
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,284

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
June 30, 2022
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Custodial Funds	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,058	\$ 238,058
Total assets	238,058	238,058
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	238,058	238,058
Total net position	\$ 238,058	\$ 238,058

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

June 30, 2022

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Custodial Funds	Total
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Mandated collections from perpetrators	\$ 10,560	\$ 10,560
Employees on behalf of others	1,253	1,253
Voluntary contributions	690	690
Total additions	<u>12,503</u>	<u>12,503</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments to other governments	<u>11,805</u>	<u>11,805</u>
Total deductions	<u>11,805</u>	<u>11,805</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	698	698
Net position - beginning of year	<u>237,360</u>	<u>237,360</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 238,058</u>	<u>\$ 238,058</u>

Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units

	Major	
	Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board	Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,585,284	\$ 556,180
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,808,471	56,676
Accounts receivable, net	243,506	2,119
Due from primary government	55,825	-
Due from other governments	-	518,562
Prepaid items	41,070	-
Real estate held for sale	-	1,206,628
Lease receivable	-	3,743,224
Notes receivable, current portion - primary government	76,236	-
Notes receivable, noncurrent portion - primary government	682,300	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,036,760	6,418,865
Capital assets, net of depreciation	33,373,045	12,024,173
Total assets	45,902,497	24,526,427
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	983	16,221
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Accrued interest payable	52,539	52,877
Retainage payable	-	239,441
Due to primary government	2,945,204	-
Unearned revenue - retainage advance	-	56,676
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	401,643	136,720
Due in more than one year	3,958,469	1,654,103
Total liabilities	7,358,838	2,156,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Leases	-	3,743,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	3,743,224
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	31,049,693	16,692,836
Restricted by		
Sheridan Area Water Supply JPB agreement	926,795	-
Unrestricted	6,567,171	1,934,329
Total net position	\$ 38,543,659	\$ 18,627,165

Nonmajor		
Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board	Sheridan Downtown Development Authority Joint Powers Board	Total Component Units
\$ 695,416	\$ 3,508	\$ 7,840,388
-	-	2,865,147
718	-	246,343
-	-	55,825
196,624	-	715,186
-	-	41,070
-	-	1,206,628
-	-	3,743,224
-	-	76,236
-	-	682,300
-	-	8,455,625
86,182	-	45,483,400
978,940	3,508	71,411,372
63,490	-	80,694
15,679	-	15,679
-	-	105,416
-	-	239,441
87,414	-	3,032,618
-	-	56,676
2,081	-	540,444
23,087	-	5,635,659
191,751	-	9,706,627
-	-	3,743,224
-	-	3,743,224
86,182	-	47,828,711
-	-	926,795
701,007	3,508	9,206,015
\$ 787,189	\$ 3,508	\$ 57,961,521

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Major component units				
Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board	\$ 2,066,218	\$ 1,694,855	\$ 341,987	\$ 236,704
Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board	854,730	108,929	150,000	336,612
Nonmajor component units				
Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board	1,007,922	-	224,255	-
Sheridan Downtown Development Authority	-	-	3,000	-
Total nonmajor component units	1,862,652	108,929	377,255	336,612
Total component units	<u>\$ 3,928,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,784</u>	<u>\$ 719,242</u>	<u>\$ 573,316</u>

General revenues

Lodging tax

Intergovernmental

Net investment income

Gain on sale of real estate held for sale

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Major		Nonmajor		Total Component Units
Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board	Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board	Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board	Sheridan Downtown Development Authority Joint Powers Board	
\$ 207,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,328
-	(259,189)	-	-	(259,189)
-	-	(783,667)	-	(783,667)
-	-	-	3,000	3,000
207,328	(259,189)	(783,667)	3,000	(832,528)
-	-	930,320	-	930,320
-	-	6,188	-	6,188
50,122	60,405	(4,876)	8	105,659
-	122,935	-	-	122,935
50,122	183,340	931,632	8	1,165,102
257,450	(75,849)	147,965	3,008	332,574
37,258,194	18,703,014	639,224	500	56,600,932
1,028,015	-	-	-	1,028,015
38,286,209	18,703,014	639,224	500	57,628,947
\$ 38,543,659	\$ 18,627,165	\$ 787,189	\$ 3,508	\$ 57,961,521

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Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The City of Sheridan, Wyoming (the "City") provides a broad range of services to its citizens, including general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, health, cultural, social services, and park facilities. It also operates water, sewer and sanitation utilities, an emergency response system, and several recreational facilities.

Reporting Entity

The City of Sheridan is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include all of the governmental activities and business-type activities relevant to the operations of the City. The accompanying financial statements of the City are to include those separately administered organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable or those that it would be misleading to exclude. Financial accountability is determined based on the appointment of a voting majority of the governing board and, either the City's ability to impose its will or the presence of a potential financial benefit or burden to the City. The City has determined that the following outside agencies meet the above criteria and, therefore, have been included as component units in the City's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements present the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. All of the component units described below issue their own financial statements, with the exception of Sheridan Downtown Development Authority.

The *Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board* (SAWS) was created under Wyoming Statutes §16-1-101 through §16-1-109 under agreements with the City and Sheridan County. It is jointly funded by both governments for the purpose of providing water to Sheridan area residents, including the County and City governments. The Board consists of six members: three Sheridan County Commissioners, the City Mayor, and two City Council Members. Complete financial statements for the Sheridan Area Water Supply can be obtained from its administrative office in Sheridan, Wyoming.

The *Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board* (SEEDA) was created to foster collaboration in the construction and operation of facilities and programs furthering the educational and economic development of Sheridan County. The governing board of this component unit is appointed collectively by the City and Northern Wyoming Community College. Complete financial statements for the Sheridan Economic and Education Development Authority Joint Powers Board can be obtained from its administrative office in Sheridan, Wyoming.

The *Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board* (Board) was created to promote travel and tourism within Sheridan County, Wyoming, the City of Sheridan, the Town of Dayton, the Town of Ranchester and the Town of Clearmont. The Board is governed by a nine-member board consisting of two Sheridan County-appointed members, four City of Sheridan-appointed members, one each for the Town of Dayton, Town of Ranchester and Town of Clearmont. Complete financial statements for the Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board can be obtained from its administrative office in Sheridan, Wyoming.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The *Sheridan Downtown Development Authority* (Authority) was created to promote the health, safety, prosperity, security, and general welfare of Sheridan's downtown district, its property, business owners, and inhabitants. In addition, it is to assist in the development and redevelopment of the downtown district, including the overall planning to restore and provide for the economic viability of the district. The Authority is governed by a five-member board consisting of one City of Sheridan Council Member and four City of Sheridan-appointed members. The financial activity for the Sheridan Downtown Development Authority is included in the City of Sheridan's year-end financial and compliance report as a component unit of the City of Sheridan.

Related Organization

The Sheridan Recreation District is a legally-separate related organization for which the City has no significant financial accountability. The Sheridan Recreation District is governed by a five-member board consisting of two City-appointed members, two Sheridan County School District #2-appointed members, and one at-large member appointed by the City and Sheridan County School District #2 in alternating years.

Sheridan County School District #2 imposes a one mill levy on its assessed valuation to be expended by the Sheridan Recreation District as outlined in Wyoming Statute §18-9-201 in addition to its other sources of revenue. This jointly established system of public recreation operates, maintains, and assists with improving parks located in the City of Sheridan, Wyoming, and surrounding areas in Sheridan County, Wyoming, as well as providing recreational services to youths and adults. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid the Sheridan Recreation District \$223,200 for services associated with maintaining community parks and facilities and coordinating programs at these facilities. Further financial information is available from the Sheridan Recreation District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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. Indirect expenses such as depreciation and interest are allocated to specific functions when it is practicable. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end and 90 days for the expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right-to-use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund net position, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *one cent fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the resources collected through the optional one cent sales and use tax and the expenditures of those funds.

The *capital tax fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the resources collected through the capital facilities tax and the expenditures of those funds.

The *direct distribution fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the resources derived specifically from State distributions and the expenditures of those funds. The State discourages the use of these funds for personnel costs such as salaries/wages and benefits.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the resources and expenditures related to the City's general debt, not related to the Enterprise Funds. This fund accounts for the special assessment debt, lease purchase agreements, the E-911 phone system loan and other State loans of the general government.

The *public benefits fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the resources collected through the franchise tax and the expenditures of those funds.

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources, which are required to be accounted for separately and used for specific purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the resources and expenditures related to the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital facilities or other equipment that ultimately become City fixed assets. This fund was created this year and required a transfer of assets from specific funds where the assets had been previously held.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *solid waste fund* accounts for revenue and expenses of the department responsible for maintaining a dependable system for collecting and disposing of solid waste material in the City.

The *water fund* accounts for revenue and expenses of the departments responsible for providing a safe, potable water supply adequate for fire protection, domestic and industrial usage.

The *sewer fund* accounts for revenue and expenses of the departments responsible for maintaining a dependable system for collecting and treating wastewater in the City.

The *golf fund* accounts for revenue and expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the Sheridan Municipal Golf Course. In the current year, the golf fund did not meet the criteria to be reported as a major fund. Since it is management's intention that this would be a significant fund in the future, it has been reported separately for consistency with prior and future years.

The *weed and pest fund* accounts for revenue and expenses associated with services related to weed and pest control in the City.

The *fiduciary custodial funds* are used to account for cash and cash equivalents held by the City for other third-parties, specifically other governmental organizations.

The *Northeast Wyoming Growth Alliance Fund* is a partnership between the cities of Sheridan, Buffalo, and Gillette. The purpose is to provide resources and a common brand to market the northeast Wyoming region for outside business investment. These funds are used in professional service contracts for target industry assessments and recruitment strategies, as well as to develop branding, market materials, and business lead generation.

The *Law Evidence Fund* accounts for the cash that is collected in a case or from a scene and put into evidence. These funds are returned after the case is closed and the rightful owner requests their property.

The *Crime Victims Fund* accounts for the court ordered fine, which goes to the state that the judge specifies at judgement.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The *Employee Relief Fund* provides emergency funding for City employees experiencing a financial hardship. The program is funded through voluntary employee donations through payroll deductions.

The *Employee Relations Committee Fund* are funds collected through raffles, bake sales, and other fundraising events held at City Hall. These funds are used to pay for the meal for an employee's guest and door prizes at the annual Employee Recognition Party.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's cash activity is accounted for in pooled cash accounts. The accounting records for each applicable fund reflect its portion of the pooled cash. When a particular fund overdraws its share of the pooled cash, the deficit is recorded as a payable to the general fund and a corresponding entry is made in the general fund to reflect the receivable from the other fund.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The City considers the account with WYO-STAR to be cash equivalents due to the City's ability and intent to withdraw the monies at any time. WYO-STAR I is an authorized government investment pool established in 1987 offered exclusively to Wyoming governmental entities by the Wyoming State Treasurer's Office. The value of the City's investments in WYO-STAR I equals the value of the WYO-STAR I shares. Each participant's position in the WYO-STAR I investment pool is calculated by the proportion of the cost of their contribution to the total funds invested in the pool multiplied by the pool's total fair value as of any specific date. WYO-STAR I investments consist of cash and short-term bonds with a weighted average maturity which does not exceed 90 days, with a benchmark using Bank of America 3 month U.S. T-Bills index. The fair value of the City's position in these funds is the same as the value of the pool shares (net asset value) which are reported according to GASB79 requirements. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

The City participates in the Wyoming Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (Wyoming CLASS). The City considers the account with Wyoming CLASS to be cash equivalents due to the City's ability and intent to withdraw the monies at any time. The Wyoming CLASS portfolio invests in U.S. Treasury securities, federal instrumentality securities, agency securities, repurchase agreements and triparty repurchase agreements, collateralized bank deposits commercial paper that, at the time of purchase is rated in its highest rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations that regularly rate such obligations, and government money market funds. The value of the City's investment in Wyoming CLASS equals the value of its Wyoming CLASS shares.

These cash and cash equivalent balances held in governmental investment pools have no withdrawal restrictions.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$3,130,173 from the U.S. Department of Treasury for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and for Performance Bonds held by the City. These funds are to be used for public health and economic impacts, premium pay, revenue loss and/or infrastructure.

SAWS has restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,808,471 by an agreement with the City for purchases of future water supply. This agreement states that SAWS is responsible for 33% of the cost of future water supply purchases and the City is responsible for 67%. SAWS recorded a liability of \$1,881,675 for the 67% of the restricted cash and cash equivalents held at year end as a due to the City.

SEEDA has restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$56,676 under Wyoming Business Council grant agreements, which are to be used for the construction of manufacturing facilities.

Investments

The City follows the guidelines described in Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investment of public funds. Wyoming statutes authorize the types of investments in which the City may invest. Among these authorized investments are certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, mortgage backed securities, guaranteed investment contracts and repurchase agreements with banks with the underlying securities being obligations of the U.S. Treasury or agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City's investments consist of U.S. government agency mortgaged backed securities and government sponsored enterprise securities (GSEs) including mortgage backed securities.

Investments held in governmental investment pools have no withdrawal restrictions.

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Any advances between funds reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade, utility, and property tax receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The current year property taxes were levied as of July 1, 2021 and were due in two installments. Installments are due on September 1 and March 1 and are collectible on November 10 and May 10. If the first installment payment is made after November 10, the entire amount is due by December 31. Delinquent taxes have been recognized as revenue to the extent they have been collected within 60 days after June 30, 2022. Property taxes receivable are included in "due from other governments" in the accompanying balance sheet. Property taxes are assessed, billed, collected, and distributed by the Sheridan County Treasurer and the Sheridan County Assessor. Property taxes which are not current receivables are offset by deferred revenues on the fund financials, but are reported on the government-wide financial statements as revenues and receivables, with no amount being deferred. Property taxes receivable are recognized as of the lien date; however, revenue is not recognized until the levy date.

Inventories

Water and Sewer Fund inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out method). Inventories of the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Capital Assets***

Capital assets, which are acquired or constructed, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed below) in the applicable governmental or business-type activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Land, water rights, and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right-of-use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	20-40
Buildings	40
Improvements, other than buildings	5-20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Right-of-use leased equipment	5-20

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs of proprietary fund type property and equipment are charged to expense, while renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of constructing various enterprise fund projects when material. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Real Estate Held for Sale

As part of the City's commitment to economic development, SEEDA may receive donated land from the City to assist them in their mission. Below is detail of land donated and sold over the years:

Land received in year ended June 30, 2011	\$ 1,171,000
Land sold in year ended June 30, 2011	(152,079)
Land received in year ended June 30, 2014	1,628,641
Land sold in year ended June 30, 2016	(1,003,310)
Land sold in year ended June 30, 2017	(316,244)
Prior period adjustment for June 30, 2017	(121,380)
Land received in year ended June 30, 2018	587,444
Land sold in year ended June 30, 2021	(511,394)
Land sold in year ended June 30, 2022	(76,050)
Real estate held for sale by SEEDA	<u>\$ 1,206,628</u>

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

Using both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them or before eligibility requirements are met. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized. Advanced payments on grants represents cash received for grant expenditures that have not yet been used and do not meet the criteria for recognition as of year-end.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Unavailable Revenues – Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide statement of net position, property tax revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the year the tax lien attaches to the property, as well as deferred amounts related to leases.

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

Collections

The City owns various works of art used to beautify its public spaces. These items are not considered to be held for financial gain. All works of art are protected, kept unencumbered and preserved. The City capitalizes these works of art.

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick and holiday leave benefits, which will be paid to the employees upon separation from the City. In governmental funds, the cost for these benefits is recognized when payments are made. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Unused sick or vacation pay is not recognized as a liability in the governmental funds because it does not meet the criteria for accrual. Proprietary funds accrue vacation and sick leave, and the related benefits, in the period they are earned. The full liability for accrued vacation and sick leave is reported in the statement of net position.

Pensions

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: SEEDA is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. SEEDA recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, SEEDA initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- SEEDA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Interfund Transactions

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

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the City Council through approval of resolutions, the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by the City Council through measures less than a resolution or by their designee. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

Negative unassigned fund balance in governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported within the appropriate component of fund balance based on the classifications noted below. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Outstanding encumbrances at the end of fiscal year end June 30, 2022 were as follow:

General Fund	\$ 112,738
One Cent Fund	215,821
Direct Distribution Fund	112,435
Capital Projects Fund	19,485
	<u>\$ 460,479</u>

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the state of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimate of pension liabilities is especially significant to the City. It is reasonably possible that this estimate will change within one year of the date of the financial statements due to one or more future events. The effect of the change could be material to the financial statements and could result in a loss.

Standards Issued and Implemented

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. Under this standard, government lessors must recognize (a) a lease receivable and (b) a deferred inflow of resources and continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements; and report in its financial statements (a) lease revenue recognized over the term of the lease, corresponding with the reduction of the deferred inflow, (b) interest income on the receivable, and (c) note disclosures about the lease. Additionally, under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. The City must also report the (1) amortization expense for using the asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, nonlease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

Management implemented this standard during the year ended June 30, 2022. As this statement was implemented retroactively, it resulted in a restatement of the prior period net position of business-type activities and the golf fund as follows:

	Business-type Activities	Proprietary Funds Golf Fund
Net position/fund balance at June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$ 82,398,740	\$ 430,072
Increase of net position/fund balance pursuant to GASB 87	10,185	10,185
Net position/fund balance at June 30, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 82,408,925</u>	<u>\$ 440,257</u>

Prior to implementation, leases were previously classified as operating leases and expensed in the year the payments were made as opposed to being recorded on the balance sheet.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Accounting and Control

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

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

Budgetary Basis

Budgets for governmental and propriety funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis. Such budgets exclude depreciation, market adjustment, gains and losses on sales, inventory adjustments, contribution of capital assets, and bad debt, which are not recorded as revenues or expenditures.

No budget is established for custodial funds.

Legal Level of Control

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. For all funds, expenditures cannot exceed budgeted amounts on a fund level basis based upon original and/or supplemental appropriations as approved by the City Council.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance amount be collateralized. Deposits held in the City's bank accounts are insured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in joint custody of the bank and the City. All deposits were covered by insurance or collateral held in joint custody with the financial institution.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)***Custodial credit risk – deposits (Continued)***

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and bank balances were as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
<i>Government-wide Statement of Net Position</i>		
Governmental activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,777,056	*
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,930,173	*
Business-type activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	14,627,490	*
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	200,000	*
Total government-wide	<u>\$ 40,534,719</u>	<u>\$ 40,697,460</u>
<i>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position</i>		
Northeast Wyoming Growth Alliance Fund	\$ 206,721	\$ 206,721
Law Evidence Fund	27,294	27,294
Crime Victims Fund	200	*
Employee Relief Fund	2,594	*
Employee Relations Committee Fund	1,249	1,249
Total fiduciary	<u>\$ 238,058</u>	<u>\$ 235,264</u>

*The City maintains pooled cash based on the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, therefore, there will not be an allocation between governmental activities, business-type activities, and fiduciary funds for the bank balance of cash and cash equivalents.

The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is a result of transactions in transit and cash equivalent without a bank balance.

The City's cash and cash equivalents carrying amount includes the following:

Wyoming CLASS	\$ 34,837,552
First Interstate Bank	5,660,343
First Interstate Bank - court bonds	19,785
First Federal Bank & Trust	10,019
WYO-STAR I	5,745
Petty cash	1,275
	<u>\$ 40,534,719</u>

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk - deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City component units' bank deposits and bank balances were as follows:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
<i>Component Units Statement of Net Position</i>		
Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board	\$ 9,393,755	\$ 9,405,965
Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board	612,856	207,284
Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board	695,416	695,416
Sheridan Downtown Development Authority	3,508	3,508
Total component units	<u>\$ 10,705,535</u>	<u>\$ 10,312,173</u>

The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is a result of transactions in transit, if any.

In addition, the City's cash equivalents in WYO-STAR I are held in trust by the Treasurer of the State of Wyoming and not comingled with other State funds; each entity has an individual interest in the pool held in its own name. Management does not believe its cash equivalents are at risk as a result of not being fully insured or collateralized. The City has not incurred any losses related to uninsured deposits.

Also, the City's cash equivalents in Wyoming CLASS are held by the board of trustees. Each entity has an individual interest in the pool held in its own name. Management does not believe its cash equivalents are at risk as a result of not being insured or collateralized. The City has not incurred any losses related to uninsured deposits.

Included in the cash and cash equivalents above, Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board, Sheridan Economic and Education Development Authority Joint Powers Board, and Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board had amounts in WYO-STAR I of \$6,620,909, \$405,572, and \$656,643, respectively.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)***Investments***

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

Investment Type	Total	Investment Maturities (In Years)				Moody's Rating
		1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10 years +	
U.S. agency mortgage backed securities - GNMA, interest rates from 4.0% to 7.0%	\$ 17,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,039	\$ 15,665	Aaa
Government sponsored enterprise obligations FNMA, interest rate of 5%	2,071	-	-	-	2,071	Aaa
Money market funds	7,515	7,515	-	-	-	n/a
	<u>\$ 27,290</u>	<u>\$ 7,515</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,039</u>	<u>\$ 17,736</u>	

Interest rate risk - investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the City attempts to match its investment maturities with its expected cash flow needs. With this investment focus, investments are expected to reach maturity with limited gains and losses.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment portfolio included mortgage backed securities that have fair values highly sensitive to interest rate changes. When interest rates fall, mortgages are refinanced and paid off early. The reduced stream of future interest payments diminishes the value of the investment.

Credit risk - investments

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law does not allow governments to invest in corporate bonds, stocks or mutual funds and limits investments in commercial paper to short term maturities (not greater than 270 days) and to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (Moody's and Standard and Poor's). Obligations of the U.S. Government and obligations specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. The City invests in U.S. Government obligations, government sponsored entity obligations, and money market investments. Obligations of the government sponsored enterprises (GSEs) are not specifically guaranteed by the U.S. Government. However, they are rated Aaa by Moody's. Management believes its credit risk is nominal based on its investment focus.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk – investments (continued)

The City follows the mandates for allowable investments as prescribed by Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as their credit policy. The City's investments in U.S. Government securities were also rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standards and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk

The City does not have a formal policy that allows for or limits an investment in any one issuer to a specified percentage of the City's total investments. As of June 30, 2022, the City had 65% of its investments in GNMA securities, 28% in money market funds and 7% of the City's investments were in FNMA securities.

Custodial credit risk – investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. While, the City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for investments, management believes the stability and reputation of these brokers and banks serves to limit its custodial credit risk.

The City's investment balances are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investment Protection Corporation.

Note 4. Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Wyoming CLASS/WYO-STAR I measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, and therefore a Participant's investment in Wyoming CLASS/WYO-STAR I is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of GASB Statement 72.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2022.

U.S. sponsored enterprise obligations and U.S. government agency mortgage backed securities – Valued using matrix pricing models for identical or similar assets in active markets.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 4. Fair Value of Investments (Continued)**

The following categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles:

	Investments at Fair Value as of June 30, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Government sponsored enterprise obligations	\$ -	\$ 2,071	\$ -	\$ 2,071
U.S. agency mortgage backed securities	-	17,704	-	17,704
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	19,775
Other investments not reported in classifications:				
Money market funds				7,515
Total primary government investments				<u>\$ 27,290</u>

Note 5. Allowance for Uncollectible Service Receivables

The City's policy for estimating an allowance for uncollectible service receivables is based on the average write-off as a percentage of net fund revenues in the proprietary fund types. The City has determined that uncollectible accounts for delinquent special assessments are immaterial and, therefore, no allowance has been required since June 30, 2000. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 2,552
Sewer Fund	544
Solid Waste Fund	869
Weed and Pest Fund	11
Total	\$ 3,976

Note 6. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Transfers and Capital Transfers

Individual funds' interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	\$ 205,614	\$ -
Public Benefits Fund	-	205,614
	\$ 205,614	\$ 205,614

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 6. Individual Fund Interfund Receivables, Payables, Transfers and Capital Transfers (Continued)**

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

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

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Primary Government		
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 1,968,500	\$ 285,699
One Cent Fund	-	2,602,118
Debt Service Fund	3,241,273	104,916
Direct Distribution Fund	-	50,000
Capital Tax Fund	-	4,529,285
Public Benefits Fund	-	1,149,632
Capital Projects Fund	12,188,197	6,847,634
Total governmental funds	<u>17,397,970</u>	<u>15,569,284</u>
Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities		
Sewer Fund	340,672	869,357
Water Fund	525,185	1,249,925
Solid Waste Fund	3,732,713	4,508,720
Golf Fund	226,746	-
Weed and Pest Fund	-	26,000
Total proprietary funds - business-type activities	<u>4,825,316</u>	<u>6,654,002</u>
	<u>\$ 22,223,286</u>	<u>\$ 22,223,286</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021 (restated)	Increases Transfers In	Decreases Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,462,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,462,421
Works of art	1,465,178	163,133	-	1,628,311
Construction in progress	21,111,629	2,897,355	(486,012)	23,522,972
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,039,228	3,060,488	(486,012)	31,613,704
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	102,111,851	216,844	-	102,328,695
Buildings	29,137,622	-	-	29,137,622
Improvements, other than buildings	14,610,989	269,926	-	14,880,915
Machinery and equipment	15,635,559	2,343,760	(523,670)	17,455,649
Right-of-use leased equipment	611,542	-	-	611,542
Total capital assets, being depreciated	162,107,563	2,830,530	(523,670)	164,414,423
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	55,861,075	3,486,258	-	59,347,333
Buildings	10,423,282	1,100,203	-	11,523,485
Improvements, other than buildings	8,098,215	531,388	-	8,629,603
Machinery and equipment	12,243,672	778,641	(510,700)	12,511,613
Right-of-use leased equipment	286,233	61,154	-	347,387
Total accumulated depreciation	86,912,477	5,957,644	(510,700)	92,359,421
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	75,195,086	(3,127,114)	(12,970)	72,055,002
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 104,234,314	\$ (66,626)	\$ (498,982)	\$ 103,668,706

As a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, equipment assets of \$611,542 and related accumulated depreciation of \$286,233 was transferred to the right-of-use leased equipment assets classification.

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities has not been allocated to specific functions. All applicable amortization expense is reported with depreciation expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)**

	Balance June 30, 2021 (restated)	Increases Transfers In	Decreases Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,091,984	\$ 154,300	\$ -	\$ 1,246,284
Water rights	350,000	226,678	-	576,678
Construction in progress	2,934,195	4,238,675	(4,583,285)	2,589,585
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,376,179	4,619,653	(4,583,285)	4,412,547
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	12,746,239	520,156	-	13,266,395
Buildings	24,171,005	-	-	24,171,005
Improvements, other than buildings	100,200,900	-	-	100,200,900
Machinery and equipment	21,205,994	1,279,025	(527,430)	21,957,589
Right-of-use leased equipment	2,061,710	-	-	2,061,710
Total capital assets being depreciated	160,385,848	1,799,181	(527,430)	161,657,599
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	921,886	504,727	-	1,426,613
Buildings	16,820,482	407,140	-	17,227,622
Improvements, other than buildings	40,431,764	2,914,459	-	43,346,223
Machinery and equipment	13,672,396	1,323,828	(417,859)	14,578,365
Right-of-use leased equipment	834,178	279,503	-	1,113,681
Total accumulated depreciation	72,680,706	5,429,657	(417,859)	77,692,504
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	87,705,142	(3,630,476)	(109,571)	83,965,095
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,081,321	\$ 989,177	\$ (4,692,856)	\$ 88,377,642

As a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, equipment assets of \$164,715 and related accumulated depreciation of \$57,650 for leases of right-of-use leased equipment has been added to the beginning balance presented above. As these lease assets are not offset by an equal amount of lease liabilities, the City reports a restatement of beginning net position for the implementation of GASB 87 (see note 1). Equipment assets of \$1,896,995 and related accumulated depreciation of \$776,528 was transferred to the right-of-use leased equipment classification as a result of implementation of GASB 87.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ 746,415
Water Fund	3,562,595
Sewer Fund	989,814
Golf Fund	120,168
Weed and Pest Fund	10,665
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,429,657</u>

All applicable amortization expense is reported with depreciation expense.

Components Units

Capital asset activity for each component unit for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases Transfers In	Decreases Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 548,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 548,155
Reservoir water shares	1,376,958	111,647	-	1,488,605
Construction in progress	2,307,484	15,297	(2,322,781)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,232,597</u>	<u>126,944</u>	<u>(2,322,781)</u>	<u>2,036,760</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure - water system	<u>44,633,884</u>	<u>2,482,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,116,438</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>44,633,884</u>	<u>2,482,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,116,438</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>12,991,821</u>	<u>751,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,743,393</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>31,642,063</u>	<u>1,730,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,373,045</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 35,874,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,926</u>	<u>\$ (2,322,781)</u>	<u>\$ 35,409,805</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)*****Component Units (Continued)***

Capital asset activity for the Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases Transfers In	Decreases Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 6,245,566	\$ 173,299	\$ -	\$ 6,418,865
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,245,566	173,299	-	6,418,865
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	12,909,442	-	-	12,909,442
Improvements	72,312	-	-	72,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,981,754	-	-	12,981,754
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	631,591	322,736	-	954,327
Improvements	362	2,892	-	3,254
Total accumulated depreciation	631,953	325,628	-	957,581
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,349,801	(325,628)	-	12,024,173
Total capital assets, net	\$ 18,595,367	\$ (152,329)	\$ -	\$ 18,443,038

Capital asset activity for the Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases Transfers In	Decreases Transfers Out	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$ -	\$ 49,000
Equipment	-	51,009	-	51,009
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	100,009	-	100,009
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	-	1,167	-	1,167
Equipment	-	12,660	-	12,660
Total accumulated depreciation	-	13,827	-	13,827
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ -	\$ 86,182	\$ -	\$ 86,182

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 8. Leases*****Lease receivable***

During the current fiscal year, SEEDA began leasing a building. The 21 year lease requires monthly payments of \$17,250 at 2% interest. The following is a summary of the changes in the lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental activities					
Lease receivable	\$ -	\$ 3,863,145	\$ (119,921)	\$ 3,743,224	\$ 133,354
Total lease receivable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,145</u>	<u>\$ (119,921)</u>	<u>\$ 3,743,224</u>	<u>\$ 133,354</u>

Also, SEEDA has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$3,743,224. The future principal and interest revenues as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 133,354	\$ 73,646	\$ 207,000
2024	136,045	70,955	207,000
2025	138,791	68,209	207,000
2026	141,593	65,407	207,000
2027	144,451	62,549	207,000
2028-2032	821,533	266,079	1,087,612
2033-2037	1,002,411	175,016	1,177,427
2038-2042	1,203,290	65,102	1,268,392
2043	21,756	36	21,792
	<u>\$ 3,743,224</u>	<u>\$ 846,999</u>	<u>\$ 4,590,223</u>

Lease payable***Governmental activities***

On March 12, 2015, the City entered into a 10 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$200,360 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$128,019. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$15,798. The lease has an interest rate of 3.2%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$200,360 and had accumulated amortization of \$146,931.

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

Lease payable (continued)

Governmental activities (continued)

On October 22, 2015, the City entered into a 10 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$164,487 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$96,435. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$16,150. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$164,487 and had accumulated amortization of \$115,141.

On March 12, 2019, the City entered into a 9 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$246,695 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$203,042. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$27,005. The lease has an interest rate of 5.35%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$246,695 and had accumulated amortization of \$85,315.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 40,620	\$ 18,333	\$ 58,953
2024	42,305	16,648	58,953
2025	135,842	14,889	150,731
2026	75,624	10,116	85,740
2027	19,884	7,121	27,005
Thereafter	113,221	6,057	119,278
Total	<u>\$ 427,496</u>	<u>\$ 73,164</u>	<u>\$ 500,660</u>

Business-type Activities:

Water Fund

On October 14, 2015, the City entered into a 10 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$187,872 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$105,783. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$19,734. The lease has an interest rate of 3.90%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$211,872 and had accumulated amortization of \$146,545.

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

Lease payable (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

Solid Waste Fund

On August 26, 2016, the City entered into an 8 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$263,851 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$85,670. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$30,238. The lease has an interest rate of 3.2%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$209,625 and had accumulated amortization of \$129,269.

On December 2, 2016, the City entered into a 7 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$497,343 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$189,884. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$55,232. The lease has an interest rate of 3.2%. The equipment has a 10 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$435,204 and had accumulated amortization of \$217,602.

On April 22, 2019, the City entered into an 8 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$804,113 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$530,701. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$115,375. The lease has an interest rate of 3.39%. The equipment has a 7 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$825,464 and had accumulated amortization of \$348,857.

Golf Fund

On April 15, 2018, the City entered into a 5 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$210,849 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$120,965. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$28,160. The lease has an interest rate of 3.325%. The equipment has a 5 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$214,830 and had accumulated amortization of \$180,815.

On October 5, 2019, the City entered into a 5 year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$164,715 at the start of the lease. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$63,849. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$36,368. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 3.39%. The equipment has a 5 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$164,715 and had accumulated amortization of \$90,593.

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

Lease payable (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 344,782	\$ 38,156	\$ 382,938
2024	345,483	25,592	371,075
2025	120,949	14,160	135,109
2026	164,736	9,974	174,710
2027	120,902	4,099	125,001
Total	<u>\$ 1,096,852</u>	<u>\$ 91,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,833</u>

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance (restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Special assessment bonds	\$ 310,000	\$ -	\$ (205,000)	\$ 105,000	\$ 25,000
Construction notes payable	1,897,796	-	(1,897,796)	-	-
Notes payable	1,511,004	100,000	(1,306,215)	304,789	60,749
Loan payable - Paid					
Firemen's Pension Plan A	-	1,725,490	-	1,725,490	86,275
Leases	466,436	-	(38,940)	427,496	40,620
Compensated absences	1,301,539	1,208,247	(1,301,539)	1,208,247	99,725
Net pension liability	31,733,509	-	(17,534,221)	14,199,288	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 37,220,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,737</u>	<u>\$ (22,283,711)</u>	<u>\$ 17,970,310</u>	<u>\$ 312,369</u>

For the governmental activities, special assessment bonds, notes payable, Firemen's Pension Plan A and leases, are generally liquidated by the debt service fund. Compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the fund that is responsible for those applicable employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

	Beginning Balance (restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Landfill postclosure liability	\$ 4,599,848	\$ 13,043,758	\$ (4,000,000)	\$ 13,643,606	\$ -
Notes payable	16,032,034	2,824,984	(1,005,669)	17,851,349	980,247
Leases	1,336,755	-	(239,903)	1,096,852	344,782
Compensated absences	507,222	477,982	(507,222)	477,982	21,240
Net pension liability	3,976,530	-	(1,068,836)	2,907,694	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 26,452,389</u>	<u>\$ 16,346,724</u>	<u>\$ (6,821,630)</u>	<u>\$ 35,977,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,269</u>

As a result of implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, \$96,880 in lease liabilities for leases of equipment in the business-type activities has been added to the beginning balance presented above. As these lease liabilities are not offset by an equal amount of lease assets, the City reports a restatement of beginning net position for the implementation of GASB 87 (see note 1).

The City can issue general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Wyoming State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 4% of its total assessed valuation, or up to 8% for sewage disposal systems. The current debt limitation for the City is \$11,250,915, and another additional \$11,250,915 for sewage disposal systems.

Governmental Activities***Special Assessment Bonds***

Bonds were issued to finance the following specific construction projects. Special assessments were levied on property owners to fund the retirement of the bonds.

Special Assessment Bonds	Project	Component
Special Improvement District 77	Street Paving/Utility Replacement	N. Broadway
Special Improvement District 78	Street Paving/Utility Replacement	Comm. Park

The City is required to establish a debt retirement revolving fund as guarantee for payment at 2% of the principal issued, but not to exceed 20% (\$21,000 as of June 30, 2022) of the outstanding bond obligation of the districts. Gas and cigarette taxes are pledged to fund the debt retirement revolving fund.

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds (Continued)

Special improvement district bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Special Improvement District 77, issued August 1, 2007, interest at 4.35% to 5.0%; matured June 1, 2022, redeemable to the extent of assessment collections in direct numerical order on any interest date	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ (70,000)	\$ -
Special Improvement District 78, issued September 15, 2012, interest at 0.75% to 4.15%; matures September 1, 2026, redeemable to the extent of assessment collections in direct numerical order on any interest date	240,000	-	(135,000)	105,000
Special assessment bonds total	<u>\$ 310,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (205,000)</u>	<u>105,000</u>
Less current portion				<u>25,000</u>
Long-term portion special assessment bonds				<u>\$ 80,000</u>

The debt service requirement for the special assessment bonds as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 25,000	\$ 3,526	\$ 28,526
2024	30,000	2,560	32,560
2025	25,000	1,525	26,525
2026	25,000	519	25,519
	<u>\$ 105,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,130</u>	<u>\$ 113,130</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Governmental Activities (Continued)******Notes Payable***

The City has the following non-amortizing notes payable for a project previously in construction:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Sheridan Interchange Project, Clean Water SRF #164, granted 10% forgiveness, 2.5% interest, paid in full	\$ 1,897,796	\$ -	\$ (1,897,796)	\$ -
Total for construction notes payable	<u>\$ 1,897,796</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,897,796)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Less current portion				
Total				

The City has the following notes payable:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Emergency Hillslides Stabilization Project, Clean Water SRF #176, granted 50% forgiveness, paid in one annual installment, including interest of 2.5%, on March 2022	\$ 1,249,486	\$ -	\$ (1,249,486)	\$ -
Note with a bank issued November 1, 2019 for the purchase of equipment, due in annual installments of \$57,118, including interest of 3%, due November 15, 2025	261,518	-	(49,229)	212,289
WAM/WCCA Joint Oversight Board loan, City Hall Improvements - Windows 0% interest, term of 10 years, due August 2031	-	100,000	(7,500)	92,500
Total notes payable	<u>\$ 1,511,004</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,306,215)</u>	<u>304,789</u>
Less current portion				60,749
Total				<u>\$ 244,040</u>

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

The debt service requirements for the governmental notes payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 60,749	\$ 9,895	\$ 70,644
2024	62,272	7,406	69,678
2025	63,831	4,812	68,643
2026	65,438	2,199	67,637
2027	10,000	-	10,000
2028-2032	42,499	-	42,499
	<u>\$ 304,789</u>	<u>\$ 24,312</u>	<u>\$ 329,101</u>

As discussed in Note 11, during fiscal year 2022 it was determined that Firemen's Pension Plan A was actuarially underfunded. As a result the City entered into an agreement with the State of Wyoming, by and through the State Treasurer, for the City's portion of the liability. The *Fire Pension Plan A Legislative Reserve Account* loan requires annual principal payments of \$86,275. The loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,725,490.

The debt service requirements for the Fire Pension Plan A Legislative Reserve Account loan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 86,275	\$ -	\$ 86,275
2024	86,275	-	86,275
2025	86,275	-	86,275
2026	86,275	-	86,275
2027	86,275	-	86,275
2028-2032	431,372	-	431,372
2033-2037	431,372	-	431,372
2043-2047	431,371	-	431,371
	<u>\$ 1,725,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,490</u>

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities have active amortizing notes payable on equipment and finished construction, and non-amortizing notes on construction-in-progress. Some of the terms of the notes payable require the City to be responsible for construction then transfer the asset to another entity who will be responsible for the amortizing debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities***

The City has the following notes payable, all of which are collateralized by a pledge and assignment of revenues from the City's user fees, in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Solid Waste Fund:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Water Fund				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, South Hill Waterline Replacement, Drinking Water SRF #37, due in annual installments of \$39,094, including interest of 2.5%, due August 2024	\$ 145,286	\$ -	\$ (35,452)	\$ 109,834
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Main Project Street Reconstruction, Drinking Water SRF #101, due in annual installments of \$11,695, with 0% interest, due October 2031	128,637	-	(11,694)	116,943
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Main Project Street Reconstruction, Drinking Water SRF #101, due in annual installments of \$10,002, including interest of 2.5%, due October 2031	94,529	-	(7,555)	86,974
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Sugarland Utilities Project, Drinking Water SRF #110, due in annual installments of \$111,191, including interest of 2.5%, due October 2030	967,525	-	(86,539)	880,986
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Wyoming Park Improvements Phase 2 Drinking Water SRF #135, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$25,382, including interest of 2.5%, due November 2033	274,907	-	(18,867)	256,040
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Wyoming Park Improvement Phase III Drinking Water SRF #148, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$18,052, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2035	222,456	-	(12,292)	210,164
				(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities (Continued)***

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Water Fund (Continued)				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, 5th Street Water Main Project, Drinking Water SRF #166, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$24,043, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2036	\$ 302,565	\$ -	\$ (16,333)	\$ 286,232
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Water Meter Replacement Project, Clean Water SRF #154, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$34,977, with 0% interest, due September 2038	629,598	-	(34,978)	594,620
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Water Meter Replacement Project, Drinking Water SRF #155, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$54,095, with 0% interest, due September 2038	973,712	-	(54,095)	919,617
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Hydropower Project, Drinking Water SRF #156, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$31,120, with 0% interest, due May 2038	529,043	-	(31,120)	497,923
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Rehab 4 MG Water Tank Project, Drinking Water SRF #165, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$29,832, including interest of 2.5%, due November 2038	425,848	-	(19,886)	405,962
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Loucks Street Phase II Project, Drinking Water SRF #199, granted 24.5% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$29,056, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2038	415,699	-	(18,464)	397,235
				(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities (Continued)***

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Water Fund (Continued)				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Upgrades at Water Treatment Plants, Drinking Water SRF #123, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$154,323, including interest of 2.5%, due June 2038	\$ 2,100,735	\$ -	\$ (102,668)	\$ 1,998,067
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Leopard Street Waterline Project, Drinking Water SRF #157, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$30,277, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2038	433,337	-	(19,236)	414,101
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North End Utilities Project, Drinking Water SRF #208 due in annual installments of \$48,597, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2039	725,960	-	(30,100)	695,860
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Construction of New Utilities Center, Loan #JPA-15584 Sh of \$900,000, due in annual installments of \$69,910, including interest of 4.62%, due December 2034	705,553	-	(37,581)	667,972
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Sheridan Interchange Project, Drinking Water SRF #187, granted 50% principal forgiveness due in annual installments of \$29,187, including interest of 2.5%, due October 2040	455,629	-	(19,278)	436,351
Water fund amortizing debt	9,531,019	-	(556,138)	8,974,881
				(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities (Continued)***

The following note is for projects currently in construction. Amortization will be finalized one year after completion of construction. The entire amount is considered long-term debt. The terms of the notes will be for 20 years.

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Water Fund (Continued)				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Heights Waterline Project, Drinking Water SRF #243, granted 25% forgiveness, 2.5% interest	\$ -	\$ 30,919	\$ -	\$ 30,919
Projects currently in construction	-	30,919	-	30,919

The following are notes with the City's component unit, Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board (SAWS):

Water Fund (Continued)				
Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board, repayment of Big Goose Water Pipeline Loan, due in annual installments of \$69,320, including interest of 2.5%, due October 2028	\$ 497,034	\$ -	\$ (56,892)	\$ 440,142
Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board, repayment for construction loan, due in annual installments of \$25,771, including interest of 2.5%, due December 2036	335,885	-	(17,490)	318,395
Amortizing debt with SAWS	832,919	-	(74,382)	758,537

(Continued)

Since the portion payable by the primary government and SAWS is mandated by the grant and loan agreement, the related receivable from the primary government is recorded as a notes receivable, primary government to distinguish it from operational amounts due to and due from the primary government.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities (Continued)***

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Sewer Fund				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Water Replacement Project, Clean Water SRF #47, due in annual installments of \$70,513, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2024	\$ 263,460	\$ -	\$ (63,859)	\$ 199,601
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Sheridan North Main Project, Clean Water SRF #109, due in annual installments of \$61,961, with 0% interest, due October 2031	681,570	-	(61,961)	619,609
State Loan and Investment Board loan, WWTP Biosolids Project, Clean Water SRF #152, due in annual installments of \$202,008, including interest of 2.5%, due April 2038	2,759,808	-	(138,496)	2,621,312
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Loucks Street Phase II Project, Clean Water SRF #166, granted 50% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$9,617, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2038	137,586	-	(6,111)	131,475
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North End Utilities Project, Clean Water SRF #168, granted 25% principal forgiveness, due in annual installments of \$61,400, including interest of 2.5%, due September 2039	917,209	-	(38,030)	879,179
State Loan and Investment Board loan, North Sheridan Interchange Project, Clean Water SRF #164, granted 10% principal forgiveness, including interest of 2.5%, due October 2040	750,000	-	(66,692)	683,308
Sewer fund amortizing debt	5,509,633	-	(375,149)	5,134,484

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)*****Business-type Activities (Continued)***

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
The following note is for projects currently in construction. Amortization will be finalized one year after completion of construction. The entire amount is considered long-term debt. The terms of the notes will be for 20 years.				
State Loan and Investment Board loan, Landfill Cell Closure and Permanent Cap, Clean Water SRF #181, granted 25% principal forgiveness, including interest of 2.5%	\$ 158,463	\$ 2,794,065	\$ -	\$ 2,952,528
Projects currently in construction	158,463	2,794,065	-	2,952,528
Total for all business-type activities	<u>\$ 16,032,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,984</u>	<u>\$ (1,005,669)</u>	\$ 17,851,349
Less current portion				980,247
				<u>\$ 16,871,102</u>

The debt service for projects in construction considers the eventual 20 year amortization of the debt. All debt related to projects in construction is included in these schedules regardless of contract provisions for some of the debt.

The debt service requirements for business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 980,247	\$ 316,882	\$ 1,297,129
2024	1,164,183	370,993	1,535,176
2025	1,139,709	349,765	1,489,474
2026	1,058,483	321,342	1,379,825
2027	1,080,990	298,791	1,379,781
2028-2032	5,432,450	1,146,628	6,579,078
2033-2037	4,738,886	582,997	5,321,883
2038-2042	2,155,761	144,808	2,300,569
2043-2047	100,640	2,516	103,156
Total debt	<u>\$ 17,851,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,534,722</u>	<u>\$ 21,386,071</u>

Note 9. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future water fund, sewer fund, and solid waste fund customer revenues to meet the annual debt requirements in the respective proprietary funds. Proceeds from the debt have been used to improve, expand and replace the distribution system, source of supply, and treatment facilities. Pledged revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 exceeded the principal and interest requirements for the debt collateralized by those revenues. Proceeds from the debt were used to fund various projects, and the debt is payable solely from customer net revenues. The following table presents information on future revenues pledged to service this debt:

Fund	Debt	Revenue Pledged Through Fiscal Year	Principal and Interest as Percentage of Net Revenues	Principal and Interest Remaining	Principal and Interest Paid in Current Year	Net Revenues in Current Year
Water	\$ 9,764,337	2043	20%	\$ 11,453,234	\$ 902,013	\$ 4,582,119
Sewer	5,134,484	2042	14%	6,176,141	472,901	3,285,259
Solid Waste	2,952,528	2043	0%	3,756,697	-	5,858,001

Note 10. Fund Equity

In order to meet future needs, the City Council has restricted \$6,222,037 of fund balance within the general fund for reserves and emergency needs.

The Solid Waste Fund had a deficit unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 of \$13,397,577.

The City plans to eliminate the deficit balance through the receipt of grant and local matching revenues and future rate increases.

Note 11. Pension Plans

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Public Employees' Pension Plan (PEPP)

The City participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan ("PEPP"), a statewide cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System Board. The Plan also covers employees of those political subdivisions and other statutorily allowed entities, which have elected to participate in the Plan. Substantially all City full-time employees are eligible to participate.

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

Public Employees' Pension Plan (PEPP) (Continued)

PEPP members are required to contribute 9.25% of their annual covered salary and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 9.37% of the annual covered payroll for a total of 18.62%. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to subsidize all or part of the employee contribution. The City has elected to contribute an additional 2.25% on behalf of eligible employees. Although paid by the City, for purposes of recording the net pension liability these additional contributions are considered to be employee contributions. The City currently pays 11.62% of covered payroll and the employees contribute the remaining portion, 7.00% of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the PEPP plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$788,240, \$706,445, and \$663,363, respectively, while the employees' portion was \$475,808, \$445,608, and \$437,685, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 the City's, statutorily required contributions to the PEPP pension plan were \$636,097, \$579,841, and \$554,273, respectively. As of July 1, 2022, the statutorily required employer contribution rate will not increase for the employer or the employee.

The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represents 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. Through legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session, two tiers of benefits were established for participants of this plan.

- For Tier 1 (first contribution before 9/1/2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 or more years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60.
- For Tier 2 (first contribution on or after 9/1/2012), the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, or 25 or more years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 65.

All employees may also retire on the basis that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

Benefits are established by Title 9, Chapter 3 of the Wyoming Statutes. The PEPP 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: a 100% joint and survivor annuity, and a 50% joint and survivor annuity. The benefit amounts under these options are determined on an actuarially equivalent basis. The State Legislature must grant any cost of living adjustment provided to retirees. In addition, a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded.

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

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

Law Enforcement Pension Plan

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

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

LEPP members are statutorily required to contribute 8.60% of their annual covered salary and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 8.60% of the annual covered payroll for a total of 17.2%. Legislation enacted in 1979 allows the employer to subsidize all or part of the employee contribution. The City has elected to contribute an additional 3.02% on behalf of eligible employees. Although paid by the City, for purposes of recording the net pension liability these additional contributions are considered to be employee contributions. The City currently pays 11.62% of covered payroll and the police officers contribute the remaining portion, 5.58% of covered payroll.

The City's contributions to the LEPP plan for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$254,803, \$233,426, and \$239,041, respectively, while the employees' portion was \$122,358, \$112,093, and \$114,789, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 the City statutorily required contributions to the LEPP pension plan were \$188,581, \$172,760, and \$176,915, respectively. As of July 1, 2021, there will be no increase in employer or employee statutorily required contribution rates.

Paid Firemen's Pension Plan (Fire A and Fire B)

The City of Sheridan participated in the Paid Fireman's Pension Plan A, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firefighters who were employed prior to July 1, 1981 and who elected to participate.

The Plan statutorily required participants to contribute 8% of their salary to a maximum not to exceed the salary of a Firemen First Class. Employers were required to contribute 21% of their salary. Effective April 1, 1997, required contributions have been suspended as the Plan had been determined to be actuarially over-funded. Due to increased benefits and the lack of contributions, the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A assets steadily decreased. During the 2022 legislative session, a bill passed to ensure this plan is adequately funded. See the Legislative Changes for a description of this bill.

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)

Paid Firemen's Pension Plan (Fire A and Fire B) (Continued)

The Plan statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to a percentage of a firefighter first class salary. The Plan also statutorily provides for an annual percentage increase in the benefit amounts beginning in the year following twelve (12) months of payments, by at least 3%. The 2022 legislation removed the increase after April 1, 2022. Participants may withdraw from the Plan at any time and receive funds of participant contributions without interest.

Starting in 2021, the Wyoming Retirement System Board (Board) decided to invest the assets of the closed Fire A pension plan in a more conservative fixed income strategy. The Board believed a conservative strategy is prudent as the Fire A assets continue to decline and are projected to be exhausted in approximately five years. The shortening time horizon means that Fire A is increasingly exposed to sudden failure in the event of a severe market decline. With the passage of the 2022 legislation, the Board decided to invest the Fire A pension plan with the existing commingled investment pool of the defined benefit plans as of April 1, 2022.

The Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering paid firefighters who were employed after July 1, 1981.

Starting on July 1, 2021, the Plan statutorily requires participants to contribute 10.745% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is statutorily required to contribute 15% of each participant's salary. From July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, the Plan statutorily required participants to contribute 10.245% of their salary to the Plan and the employer was required to contribute 15% of each participant's salary.

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

The City's statutorily required and actual contributions to Plan B for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$181,433, \$152,473, and \$137,879, respectively, while the employees' portion was \$130,033, \$111,644, and \$103,419. As of July 1, 2022, the employee statutory contribution rate will increase by 0.5% from 10.745% to 11.245% and the employer statutory contribution rate will increase by 1% from 15% to 16%.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)*****Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a total liability of \$17,106,982 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement. Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. An experience study was conducted covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2020. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2021.

The schedule below shows the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as June 30, 2022, the proportionate portion at the measurement date of December 31, 2021, and the change in the proportion from the previous measurement date.

	Pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2022	Proportion at December 31, 2021	Increase (decrease) from December 31, 2020
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 5,488,902	0.359993751%	0.003184857%
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	3,666,569	1.288601783%	0.025839606%
Firemen's Pension Plan A	8,508,696	8.702659754%	0.307768626%
Firemen's Pension Plan B	(557,185)	3.682529264%	(0.033731330%)
	<u>\$ 17,106,982</u>		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recaptured pension expense of \$(18,012,397).

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Total
	PEPP	LEPP	Fire A	Fire B	Outflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 509,029	\$ 165,279	\$ 265,727	\$ 114,412	\$ 1,054,447
Difference between actual and expected experience rate	102,082	208,160	-	9,701	319,943
Changes in assumptions	444,164	2,803,386	-	576,746	3,824,296
Change in employer's proportion	237,263	33,296	-	7,766	278,325
Amortizing deferred outflows	1,292,538	3,210,121	265,727	708,625	5,477,011
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	299,369	84,636	-	84,406	468,411
Total	<u>\$ 1,591,907</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,757</u>	<u>\$ 265,727</u>	<u>\$ 793,031</u>	<u>\$ 5,945,422</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)*****Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)***

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				Total Inflows
	PEPP	LEPP	Fire A	Fire B	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (4,158,561)	\$ (1,375,231)	\$ (463,648)	\$ (950,878)	\$ (6,948,318)
Difference between actual and expected experience rate	(8,110)	(11,203)	-	(236,011)	(255,324)
Changes in assumptions	-	(451,838)	-	(521,327)	(973,165)
Change in employer's proportion	-	(13,387)	-	(19,552)	(32,939)
Amortizing deferred inflows	<u>\$ (4,166,671)</u>	<u>\$ (1,851,659)</u>	<u>\$ (463,648)</u>	<u>\$ (1,727,768)</u>	<u>\$ (8,209,746)</u>

The City reported \$468,411 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
2023	\$ 2,709,221	\$ (2,909,351)
2024	1,394,761	(2,689,663)
2025	1,105,128	(1,528,410)
2026	202,085	(1,063,183)
2027	38,130	(17,184)
Thereafter	27,686	(1,955)
	<u>\$ 5,477,011</u>	<u>\$ (8,209,746)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)*****Actuarial Assumptions***

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	
Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	
PEPP, LEPP, Fire A, Fire B	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	
PEPP	26 years
LEPP	24 years
Fire A	10 years
Fire B	24 years
Asset valuation method	5 Year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	
PEPP	2.5% to 6.5%, including inflation
LEPP	3.00% to 7.00%, including inflation
Fire A	4.5% includes inflation
Fire B	4.5% to 7.50%, including inflation
Payroll growth rate	2.50%
Cost of living increase	
PEPP, LEPP, Fire A, Fire B	0.00%
Investment rate of return	
PEPP, LEPP, Fire A, Fire B	6.80%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Based on an experience study that covered a five year period ending December 31, 2020.
Post-Retirement Mortality	Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, amount weighted, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2020 Ultimate Scale
PEPP, LEPP, Fire A, Fire B	Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100%
PEPP	Females: No set back with a multiplier of 103%
LEPP	Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%
Fire A	Females: No set back with a multiplier of 88%
Fire B	Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%
Pre-Retirement Mortality	Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, amount weighted, fully generational, projected with Scale MP-2020 Ultimate Scale
PEPP, LEPP, Fire A, Fire B	Males: No set back with a multiplier of 100%
	Females: No set back with a multiplier of 100%

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)***

The plan's trustees adopted the assumed rate of investment return after considering input from the plan's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). Additional information about the assumed rate of investment return is included in the WRS actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2021. In addition, a five-year experience study was completed as of December 31, 2020 and this study provides a detailed analysis regarding recommendations on the long-term rates for inflation and the real rate of return. The assumed rate of investment return of 6.80% (real return net of inflation of 4.55%) falls within a reasonable range of the long-term expected rate of return.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.50%	-0.50%
Fixed income	21.00%	1.32%	1.63%
Equity	48.50%	5.63%	7.54%
Marketable alternatives	19.00%	3.74%	4.63%
Private markets	9.50%	4.84%	5.99%
Total	100.00%	4.17%	5.44%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Public Employees Plan, the Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan A, and the Paid Firemen's Retirement Fund Plan B total pension liability was 6.80%. The discount rate for the Law Enforcement Plan total pension liability was 5.17%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects 1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits using a 100 year analysis) and 2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met.)

For purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.80%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"); and the resulting single discount rates listed above.

Note 11. Pension Plans (Continued)***Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Primary government pension plans	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%
Public Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 10,126,957	\$ 5,488,902	\$ 1,644,218
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan A	9,816,924	8,508,696	7,382,202
Paid Firemen's Retirement Plan B	479,912	(557,185)	(1,416,969)
	4.17%	5.17%	6.17%
Law Enforcement Pension Plan	\$ 6,016,286	\$ 3,666,569	\$ 1,784,544

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2022, the City reported no payables to the pension plans.

Note 12. Landfill Postclosure and Monitoring Costs

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

The current operating costs of the landfill are accounted for within the Solid Waste Fund of the City using the accrual basis of accounting. The \$13,643,606 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2022, represents the cumulative amount estimated to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of cells T1-6 and T678 on the site, as well as 83% of cell 9. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure of \$448,538 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The postclosure costs are updated each year to reflect the change in present value. The calculation of the estimated liability has been based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022.

The estimate of this liability may change based on a change in inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations. At last year's rate of usage, the landfill cell 9 would have an estimated remaining life of 1.99 years. The current year expenditure for landfill closure and postclosure are reflected in the Solid Waste Fund was \$13,043,758.

The City has restricted fund balance for \$2,187,399. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from investment earnings and grant awards. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that may arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 13. Primary Government and Component Units Transactions**

The City has business transactions with its component units throughout the year which are recorded as arm's length transactions. A summary of these transactions is presented below:

Payments to SAWS***Big Goose Treated Water Pipeline Loan***

The City owes \$497,034 to SAWS for the City's portion of a construction note. In the current year, the City made its required annual payments of \$69,320 towards the payment of the loan. \$ 69,320

Big Goose Water Treatment Plant Loan

The City owes \$335,885 to SAWS for the City's portion of a construction note. In the current year, the City made its required annual payments of \$25,771 towards the payment of the loan. 25,771

These balances are recorded as notes receivable - long-term on the Statement of Net Position for SAWS and as long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position for the City.

Shared Overhead Costs

SAWS reimburses the City for shared overhead costs related to utility billings and collections as well as equipment maintenance. 630,744

Due from Component Units

In prior years, the City contributed to funds held by SAWS to be used to purchase additional water should it ever become necessary. These funds have continued to be held for such a contingency.

City funds held by SAWS for additional water purchases	\$ 1,881,676	
Water shares purchased	807,345	\$ 2,689,021
Payments due to the City for reimbursement of shared SAWS overhead costs		256,183
Payments due to the City for reimbursement of payroll and overhead costs for Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board		87,414
Total due from component units		\$ 3,032,618

Due from Primary Government

Payments due from the City for user fees to SAWS	\$ 55,825	
Total due to primary government		\$ 55,825

Note 14. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The City manages their comprehensive property risk management and cyber coverage through Nationwide. The City's general liability insurance is provided by participation in the Local Government Liability Pool (LGLP). The LGLP manages the risk of the pool consuming its reserves by receiving an annual actuarial assessment of funding needs. The LGLP has never requested a reserve call on its members. All risk management activities are accounted for in each fund as appropriate. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 14. Risk Management (Continued)

All heavy equipment owned by the City is covered by a blanket equipment policy. This blanket policy has coverage limits, which could be exceeded in the unlikely event that the City and the other jurisdictions were subject to a major disaster. In an effort to control potential losses, the City has implemented a risk containment policy, which provides for mandatory use of seat belts and hard hats, extraordinary caution on the part of employees and other preventive measures.

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

Wyoming Statute 27-14-101 created the Wyoming Workers' Compensation Act, which is administered as an enterprise fund by the State of Wyoming. All employers within the State of Wyoming are participants of this plan unless the employer elects not to be covered under the plan. This Act requires the City to obtain liability coverage for payment of benefits to employees for job-related injuries and diseases through the Workers' Compensation Fund. This Act provides general protection from suits filed by employees against the City. The City makes monthly payments to the Department of Employment, State of Wyoming. This amount is based on salaries and a split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions. Amounts paid by the City to the State for Workers' Compensation during fiscal year 2022 were \$112,964.

Wyoming Statute 27-3-101 created the Unemployment Compensation Act. This Act requires the City to pay the cost of actual claims incurred. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal year 2022 and 2021 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	Fiscal Year Ended 2022	Fiscal Year Ended 2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred claims	21,554	7,716
Claim payments	(21,554)	(7,716)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 15. Wyoming Educator Benefit Trust

The City participates in health care coverage through the Wyoming Educator Benefit Trust (WEBT). WEBT sets health care premium rates each year based on projected medical costs. In the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$1,904,403 in premiums to Blue Cross Blue Shield, WEBT's third party administrator, and \$211,818 in premiums to WEBT. Were the City to withdraw from coverage through WEBT, the City would not be responsible for any specific liabilities nor is it entitled to any of the reserves. As a participating employer, if the trust is dissolved the City may be entitled to a residual portion of the plan reserves.

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is required by the Department of Environmental Quality to monitor a landfill site for possible contamination (Note 12). Should contamination be detected in the future, the City may be responsible for some or all of the cleanup costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements**Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City has committed to fund various projects in the approximate amounts of \$23.2 million from future appropriations.

Project Name	Original Contract Amount	Expended To Date	Remaining Commitment
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General Fund			
ERP Financial Software	\$ 483,404	\$ 345,005	\$ 138,399
City Hall Improvements - Windows	220,000	40,800	179,200
Hillside Stabilization	10,400,000	10,328,734	71,266
Blacktooth Park	640,390	171,061	469,329
Sheridan Multi-Use Pathway Connection	25,000	20,814	4,186
Kendrick Pool	637,000	92,620	544,380
North Sheridan Interchange	11,000,000	9,471,183	1,528,817
East 5th Street Corridor	3,457,100	879,607	2,577,493
Main St Lane Configuration	11,156,900	231,989	10,924,911
Gateway Pathways	2,127,971	644,202	1,483,769
ACOE 1135 Project	3,000,000	1,296,957	1,703,043
Total governmental activities	43,147,765	23,522,972	19,624,793
Business-type activities			
Sewer Fund			
Raw Sewage Pumps and Railings	\$ 45,000	\$ 43,158	\$ 1,842
North Sheridan Interchange	750,000	750,000	-
Sanitary Sewer Main Slip Lining	387,345	33,260	354,085
Total sewer fund	1,182,345	826,418	355,927
Water Fund			
North Sheridan Interchange	1,258,000	1,258,000	-
North Heights Waterline Replacement	1,068,702	100,922	967,780
SAWS 2020 Airport Water Main	642,300	126,643	515,657
BGWTP Utilidor	250,000	51,362	198,638
Total water fund	3,219,002	1,536,927	1,682,075
Solid Waste Fund			
Landfill Mall Building	139,000	20,775	118,225
Lifetime Permit	45,700	-	45,700
Landfill Remediation Corrective Measures	969,617	-	969,617
Landfill Cell Closure & Cell 10 Development	5,249,559	4,191,816	1,057,743
Total solid waste fund	6,403,876	4,212,591	2,191,285
Total business-type activities	10,805,223	6,575,936	4,229,287
Total primary government	\$ 53,952,988	\$ 30,098,908	\$ 23,854,080

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Contingencies

At any time there may be several lawsuits pending against the City for various reasons. The outcome and eventual liability to the City, if any, in these cases is not known at this time; however, management and legal counsel estimate the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

Note 17. Accounting Standards Issued, But Not Implemented

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model which will result in governments recognizing a liability that more appropriately reflects when they incur an obligation for compensated absences. The model also will lead to greater consistency in application and improved comparability across governments. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not completed its assessment of the effects of implementing these standards.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

In August 2022, the City was awarded a Clean Water State Revolving Fund grant from the State of Wyoming Office of State Land and Investments (OSLI) for \$1,700,000, and a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund grant from the State of Wyoming Office of State Land and Investments (OSLI) for \$4,000,000.

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,359,000	\$ 9,359,000	\$ 10,616,520	\$ 1,257,520
Licenses and permits	757,500	892,500	1,293,629	401,129
Intergovernmental	253,000	256,000	474,923	218,923
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	255,000	255,000	288,197	33,197
Charges for services	70,000	70,000	100,828	30,828
Net investment income	24,000	24,000	15,951	(8,049)
Contributions	295,200	295,200	309,452	14,252
Miscellaneous revenues	24,900	121,800	140,784	18,984
Total revenues	11,038,600	11,273,500	13,240,284	1,966,784
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	2,246,995	2,247,995	2,228,217	19,778
Health and welfare	162,030	162,030	156,568	5,462
Public safety	5,754,480	5,755,580	5,539,059	216,521
Public works	4,071,845	4,205,845	4,144,636	61,209
Parks and recreation	482,450	482,450	490,761	(8,311)
Capital outlay	-	99,900	-	99,900
Total expenditures	12,717,800	12,953,800	12,559,241	394,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,679,200)	(1,680,300)	681,043	2,361,343
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,968,500	1,968,500	1,968,500	-
Transfers out	(286,616)	(286,616)	(285,699)	917
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,681,884	1,681,884	1,682,801	917
Net change in fund balances	2,684	1,584	2,363,844	\$ 2,362,260
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,980,127	6,980,127	6,980,127	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 6,982,811	\$ 6,981,711	\$ 9,343,971	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
One Cent Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,943,000	\$ 4,643,000	\$ 4,853,795	\$ 210,795
Net investment income	-	-	2,294	2,294
Total revenues	<u>3,943,000</u>	<u>4,643,000</u>	<u>4,856,089</u>	<u>213,089</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	794,200	1,090,484	599,365	491,119
Public safety	498,482	520,307	414,656	105,651
Parks and recreation	272,200	280,776	272,340	8,436
Capital outlay	<u>521,000</u>	<u>610,740</u>	<u>381,988</u>	<u>228,752</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,085,882</u>	<u>2,502,307</u>	<u>1,668,349</u>	<u>833,958</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,857,118</u>	<u>2,140,693</u>	<u>3,187,740</u>	<u>1,047,047</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	<u>(1,857,118)</u>	<u>(2,602,118)</u>	<u>(2,602,118)</u>	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,857,118)</u>	<u>(2,602,118)</u>	<u>(2,602,118)</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(461,425)	585,622	<u>\$ 1,047,047</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,623,716</u>	<u>1,623,716</u>	<u>1,623,716</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,623,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,338</u>	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Debt Service Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 49,326	\$ 13,326
Contributions	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Total revenues	<u>71,000</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>84,326</u>	<u>13,326</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	1,700	1,700	1,000	700
Debt service - principal	3,558,278	3,451,353	3,447,951	3,402
interest	<u>338,495</u>	<u>290,622</u>	<u>120,947</u>	<u>169,675</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,898,473</u>	<u>3,743,675</u>	<u>3,569,898</u>	<u>173,777</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,827,473)</u>	<u>(3,672,675)</u>	<u>(3,485,572)</u>	<u>187,103</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loan from the State Loan and Investment Board	-	-	100,000	100,000
Transfers in	3,516,073	3,241,275	3,241,273	(2)
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(104,916)</u>	<u>(104,916)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,516,073</u>	<u>3,241,275</u>	<u>3,236,357</u>	<u>(4,918)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(311,400)	(431,400)	(249,215)	<u>\$ 182,185</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>538,549</u>	<u>538,549</u>	<u>538,549</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 227,149</u>	<u>\$ 107,149</u>	<u>\$ 289,334</u>	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Direct Distribution Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,735,586	\$ (64,414)
Charges for services	-	-	24,000	24,000
Net investment income	-	-	1,484	1,484
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,761,070</u>	<u>(38,930)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	379,500	788,857	357,926	430,931
Health and welfare	25,800	25,800	24,420	1,380
Public safety	320,500	330,325	210,794	119,531
Public works	557,500	434,500	424,760	9,740
Parks and recreation	162,000	182,000	179,304	2,696
Capital outlay	<u>304,700</u>	<u>434,554</u>	<u>220,038</u>	<u>214,516</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>2,196,036</u>	<u>1,417,242</u>	<u>778,794</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(396,036)</u>	<u>343,828</u>	<u>739,864</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(446,036)	293,828	<u>\$ 739,864</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>448,213</u>	<u>448,213</u>	<u>448,213</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 448,213</u>	<u>\$ 2,177</u>	<u>\$ 742,041</u>	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Capital Tax Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 4,455,000	\$ 4,635,200	\$ 180,200
Net investment income	-	-	414	414
Total revenues	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>4,455,000</u>	<u>4,635,614</u>	<u>180,614</u>
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(3,500,000)	(4,529,285)	(4,529,285)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	<u>(4,529,285)</u>	<u>(4,529,285)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(74,285)	106,329	<u>\$ 180,614</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,098,195</u>	<u>1,098,195</u>	<u>1,098,195</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,098,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,524</u>	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Public Benefits Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,049,970	\$ 14,970
Total revenues	900,000	1,035,000	1,049,970	14,970
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(900,000)	(1,149,632)	(1,149,632)	-
Total other financing uses	(900,000)	(1,149,632)	(1,149,632)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(114,632)	(99,662)	\$ 14,970
Fund balance - beginning of year	114,631	114,631	114,631	
Fund balance (deficit)- end of year	\$ 114,631	\$ (1)	\$ 14,969	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Special Revenue Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,500	\$ 1,561,498	\$ 222,631	\$ (1,338,867)
Net investment income	-	-	4,928	4,928
Contributions	155,200	198,242	191,536	(6,706)
Miscellaneous revenues	3,000	2,320	2,320	-
Total revenues	<u>238,700</u>	<u>1,762,060</u>	<u>421,415</u>	<u>(1,340,645)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	-	33,897	425	33,472
Public safety	150,700	210,260	72,171	138,089
Public works	-	26,881	-	26,881
Parks and recreation	3,000	5,061	5,405	(344)
Capital outlay	<u>85,000</u>	<u>3,137,381</u>	<u>286,166</u>	<u>2,851,215</u>
Total expenditures	<u>238,700</u>	<u>3,413,480</u>	<u>364,167</u>	<u>3,049,313</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,651,420)</u>	<u>57,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,668</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>55,302</u>	<u>55,302</u>	<u>55,302</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 55,302</u>	<u>\$ (1,596,118)</u>	<u>\$ 112,550</u>	

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City of Sheridan, Wyoming
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Capital Projects Fund
(Unaudited)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,680,000	\$ 19,893,803	\$ 594,106	\$ (19,299,697)
Net investment income	-	-	21,693	21,693
Contributions	-	52,972	52,972	-
Total revenues	<u>5,680,000</u>	<u>19,946,775</u>	<u>668,771</u>	<u>(19,278,004)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General administration	-	1,588,433	1,026,360	562,073
Capital outlay	<u>11,060,101</u>	<u>37,009,760</u>	<u>5,942,329</u>	<u>31,067,431</u>
Total expenditures	<u>11,060,101</u>	<u>38,598,193</u>	<u>6,968,689</u>	<u>31,629,504</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,380,101)</u>	<u>(18,651,418)</u>	<u>(6,299,918)</u>	<u>12,351,500</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	4,785,000	8,016,550	12,188,197	4,171,647
Transfers out	<u>(1,550,000)</u>	<u>(2,482,836)</u>	<u>(6,847,634)</u>	<u>(4,364,798)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,235,000</u>	<u>5,533,714</u>	<u>5,340,563</u>	<u>(193,151)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,145,101)	(13,117,704)	(959,355)	<u>\$ 12,158,349</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>12,538,828</u>	<u>12,538,828</u>	<u>12,538,828</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 10,393,727</u>	<u>\$ (578,876)</u>	<u>\$ 11,579,473</u>	

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Last 10 fiscal years

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Primary Government				
Public Employees Pension Plan				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.359993751%	0.356808894%	0.350154006%	0.335674335%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,488,902	\$ 7,754,741	\$ 8,228,359	\$ 10,222,260
Covered payroll	\$ 6,551,627	\$ 6,352,866	\$ 6,086,422	\$ 5,845,281
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.78%	122.07%	135.19%	174.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.03%	79.24%	76.83%	69.17%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.288601783%	1.262762177%	1.281365398%	1.252586654%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,666,569	\$ 860,221	\$ 1,104,521	\$ 3,032,165
Covered payroll	\$ 2,140,770	\$ 2,029,757	\$ 1,997,027	\$ 1,902,663
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.27%	42.38%	55.31%	159.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.62%	91.82%	89.05%	71.22%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	8.702659754%	8.394891128%	8.185487213%	8.161158962%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,508,696	\$ 27,181,667	\$ 21,329,365	\$ 18,525,850
Covered payroll	\$ 5,711	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,371	\$ 10,949
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	148,993.79%	493,421.65%	397,091.47%	169,207.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.90%	21.77%	27.32%	29.99%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.682529264%	3.716260594%	3.730254406%	3.705987039%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (557,185)	\$ (86,590)	\$ 265,126	\$ 777,635
Covered payroll	\$ 1,103,781	\$ 1,061,289	\$ 1,045,530	\$ 993,615
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-50.48%	-8.16%	25.36%	78.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.43%	101.27%	95.93%	87.07%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31.

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.322448996%	0.309558400%	0.294162808%	0.293415604%	*	*
\$ 7,349,711	\$ 7,483,575	\$ 6,852,075	\$ 5,177,882	*	*
\$ 5,727,912	\$ 5,519,133	\$ 5,130,417	\$ 5,015,683	*	*
128.31%	135.59%	133.56%	103.23%	*	*
76.35%	73.42%	73.40%	79.08%	*	*
1.270164757%	1.329358600%	1.327450060%	1.263715835%	*	*
\$ 1,092,906	\$ 1,003,558	\$ 997,180	\$ 372,337	*	*
\$ 1,950,301	\$ 2,057,571	\$ 1,996,481	\$ 1,867,656	*	*
56.04%	48.77%	49.95%	19.94%	*	*
87.99%	88.11%	87.49%	94.76%	*	*
8.117383059%	8.056056600%	7.953947175%	7.594531813%	*	*
\$ 18,160,929	\$ 14,780,670	\$ 14,750,947	\$ 12,499,661	*	*
\$ 15,847	\$ 15,727	\$ 14,276	\$ 15,068	*	*
114,602.87%	93,982.30%	103,325.29%	82,955.81%	*	*
34.28%	38.91%	40.05%	45.95%	*	*
3.831061969%	3.699170000%	3.816322995%	3.831260855%	*	*
\$ 1,579,732	\$ 1,167,507	\$ 1,166,826	\$ (43,087)	*	*
\$ 1,080,731	\$ 976,229	\$ 991,727	\$ 940,673	*	*
146.17%	119.59%	117.66%	-4.58%	*	*
77.98%	80.16%	79.33%	100.98%	*	*

City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Last 10 fiscal years

Schedule of Pension Contributions
(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020
Primary Government			
Public Employees Pension Plan			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 636,097	\$ 579,841	\$ 554,273
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(636,097)	(579,841)	(554,273)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,788,655	\$ 6,357,906	\$ 6,248,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.37%	9.12%	8.87%
Wyoming Law Enforcement Retirement Plan			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 188,581	\$ 172,760	\$ 176,915
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(188,581)	(172,760)	(176,915)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,192,802	\$ 2,008,837	\$ 2,057,151
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Paid Firemen's Pension Plan B			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 181,433	\$ 152,473	\$ 137,879
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(181,433)	(152,473)	(137,879)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,209,553	\$ 1,089,093	\$ 1,060,608
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 519,012	\$ 475,714	\$ 471,545	\$ 454,004	\$ 393,236	*	*
<u>(519,012)</u>	<u>(475,714)</u>	<u>(471,545)</u>	<u>(454,004)</u>	<u>(393,236)</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 6,021,021	\$ 5,683,560	\$ 5,633,751	\$ 5,424,182	\$ 5,160,577	*	*
8.62%	8.37%	8.37%	8.37%	7.62%	*	*
\$ 173,412	\$ 170,593	\$ 170,196	\$ 183,992	\$ 174,155	*	*
<u>(173,412)</u>	<u>(170,593)</u>	<u>(170,196)</u>	<u>(183,992)</u>	<u>(174,155)</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 2,016,419	\$ 1,983,640	\$ 1,979,023	\$ 2,139,442	\$ 2,025,058	*	*
8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	8.60%	*	*
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	*
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	*	*
\$ 125,523	\$ 122,560	\$ 124,294	\$ 125,777	\$ 127,446	*	*
<u>(125,523)</u>	<u>(122,560)</u>	<u>(124,294)</u>	<u>(125,777)</u>	<u>(127,446)</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
\$ 1,046,025	\$ 1,021,333	\$ 1,035,783	\$ 1,048,142	\$ 1,062,050	*	*
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	*	*

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Basis of Budgeting***Budgets***

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis for all governmental funds. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

Legal spending control for City monies is at the fund level. The City Council may amend the budget at the fund level after it is appropriated using the same procedures necessary to approve the original budget at the fund level. Management monitors expenditures at budgetary line item levels within each fund to enhance the accounting control system and may amend the budget at this level as long as the fund level budget is maintained.

Budget Amendments

During the 2022 fiscal year, it was necessary to amend the originally adopted budget. The expenditure budgets for the following funds were amended through transfers between funds, unspent funds from prior years, and unanticipated revenues and grants and unanticipated expenditures.

	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 236,000
One Cent Fund	1,161,425
Debt Service Fund	(154,798)
Direct Distribution Fund	446,036
Special Revenue Fund	3,174,780
Capital Tax Fund	1,029,285
Public Benefits Fund	249,632
Capital Projects Fund	28,470,928

Note 2. Explanation of Changes to Pension Plans***Changes of benefits***

There were no changes in benefit provisions for Public Employees' Pension Plan and Law Enforcement Pension Plan since the prior valuation.

Firemen's Pension Plan A – The plan provisions have been updated since the prior valuation to reflect Enrolled Act No. 6, effective April 1, 2022, which ends the 3% cost-of-living adjustment and states that there will not be any cost-of-living adjustments going forward.

Firemen's Pension Plan B – Effective July 1, 2022 the employee contribution rate will increase from 10.745% to an ultimate rate of 11.245% and the employer contribution rate will increase from 15.00% to an ultimate rate of 16.00%. There have been no other changes in benefit provision since the prior valuation.

Note 2. Explanation of Changes to Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in assumptions

An experience study was conducted on behalf of all WRS' plans covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2020. That study provided a detailed analysis concerning the development of the long term inflation rate, real rate of return and discount rate. The study also analyzed each major actuarial assumption (e.g. mortality, salary increases, retirement, termination and disability) and proposed assumptions consistent with the findings. For further information on the experience study and related assumption recommendation, the reader is directed to request the December 31, 2020 Wyoming Retirement System Experience Study.



**OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
June 30, 2022

Combining Statement of Net Position - Custodial Funds

	Northeast Wyoming Growth Alliance Fund	Law Evidence Fund	Crime Victims Fund	Employee Relief Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206,721	\$ 27,294	\$ 200	\$ 2,594
Total assets	206,721	27,294	200	2,594
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	206,721	27,294	200	2,594
Total net position	\$ 206,721	\$ 27,294	\$ 200	\$ 2,594

Employee Relations Committee Fund	Total
\$ 1,249	\$ 238,058
1,249	238,058

1,249	238,058
\$ 1,249	\$ 238,058

City of Sheridan, Wyoming
June 30, 2022

Combining Statement of Changes in Custodial Funds Net Position

	Northeast Wyoming Growth Alliance Fund	Law Evidence Fund	Crime Victims Fund	Employee Relief Fund
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Mandated collections from perpetrators	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,560	\$ -
Employees on behalf of others	-	-	-	1,253
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-
Total additions	-	-	10,560	1,253
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments to other governments	-	-	10,635	-
Total deductions	-	-	10,635	-
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	-	(75)	1,253
Net position - beginning of year	206,721	27,294	275	1,341
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 206,721</u>	<u>\$ 27,294</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 2,594</u>

Employee Relations Committee Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ 10,560
-	1,253
690	690
690	12,503
1,170	11,805
1,170	11,805
(480)	698
1,729	237,360
\$ 1,249	\$ 238,058

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**COMPLIANCE
SECTION**

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City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Wyoming State			
State Forestry Division			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	20-DG-11021600-011	\$ 1,098
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	17-DG-110200000-040	3,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>4,098</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the State of Wyoming Division			
Criminal Investigation			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency			
Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0353	123,033
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	-	<u>2,247</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>125,280</u>
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Wyoming Department			
of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CD 0.00 CD20411	49,919
<i>Highway Safety Cluster</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HS40221 AL-2020-FA-AL-02	4,874
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HS40221 OP-2020-FA-OP-02	1,336
Total Highway Safety Cluster			<u>6,210</u>
Passed through the Wyoming Department			
of Transportation			
National Priority Safety Programs -			
Impaired Driving	20.616	M5HVE-2022-FA-HV-01	6,173
National Priority Safety Programs -			
Occupant Protection	20.616	M2HVE-2022-FA-HV-02	6,967
			<u>13,140</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>69,269</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the Wyoming Office of State			
Land and Investment Board			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CS-212900-SARS-CoV-2	18,600
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>18,600</u>
			(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through the Wyoming Office of State Land and Investment Board			
<i>Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster</i>			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CWSRF #181	\$ 1,510,297
<i>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster</i>			
Capitalization Grants For Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	DWSRF #243	33,994
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,544,291
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	EUDL 2021	10,995
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	EUDL 2022	1,297
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			12,292
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,773,830

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the generally accepted accounting principles basis of accounting. No federal financial assistance has been provided to subrecipients. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Any negative amounts shown in the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Sheridan, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sheridan, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sheridan, Wyoming's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023. The Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board ("SAWS"), the Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board ("SEEDA"), and the Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board ("Board") issue separate audited financial statements with separate reports on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We audit those financial statements and issue those separate reports. This report does not include those separate results of the testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Sheridan, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Sheridan, Wyoming's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sheridan, 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. 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.



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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Sheridan, 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

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

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 City of Sheridan, Wyoming's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard

Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming

March 3, 2023

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Sheridan, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Sheridan, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Sheridan, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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



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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard
Certified Public Accountants

Casper, Wyoming

March 3, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results**

Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Yes

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

No

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

66.458

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2022-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria

The Auditing Standards Board (ASB) issued guidance to auditors related to an entity's internal controls over external financial reporting (i.e. financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and issued to outside third parties). Many organizations rely on their auditor to generate these annual financial statements, including the related footnotes. Auditing standards emphasize that the auditor cannot be part of the entity's system of internal control over external financial reporting. Consequently, the entity must have personnel who are capable of preparing external financial statements in conformity with GAAP even though the auditor may draft the statements on behalf of the entity.

Condition

The City of Sheridan, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the specific skills and experience to fully prepare the external financial statements and related footnotes.

Cause

Those charged with governance of the City of Sheridan, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the skills and experience to prepare the related footnotes in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board reporting model, within the limitations of the accrual basis of accounting.

Effect or potential effect

Since the people charged with preparing support for and reviewing the City of Sheridan's financial statements are not well-versed in GAAP requirements, their support and review may have limited benefit. The financial statements could include undetected errors and irregularities or omit information which is imported to readers of the financial statements.

Recommendation

In our judgement, management and those charged with governance need to understand the importance of this communication as it relates to external GAAP basis financial statements. While accounting personnel, management, and those charged with governance have the skills to prepare non-GAAP financial reports, we recommend accounting personnel to attend training to improve their skill in preparing GAAP basis financial reports, specifically courses geared toward reporting requirements for governmental organizations. We also recommend accounting personnel receive additional training to improve utilization of the software to produce accounting information on a GAAP basis, in addition to the budgetary basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2022-002 – Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria

The Government Accountability Office requires management to be responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

The City was not able to identify all balances and necessary adjustments which were significant to the financial records and financial statements. Material audit adjustments were required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

City personnel had not identified all entries needed at the time of the audit. Personnel are relying primarily on the budgetary basis of accounting without full consideration of all adjustments required for GAAP reporting.

Effect or potential effect

Significant journal entries were posted during the current year. Journal entries were required to correct the balance for the governmental funds' financial statements and government-wide financial statements. While these entries are not part of the City's assessment of budgetary compliance, they do include commitments, liabilities and balances that are significant to the City's decision makers and complete financial information.

Recommendation

In our judgement, management and those charged with governance need to consider procedures to ensure that complete and accurate financial information is available and evaluated in a timely manner to properly record transactions in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



City of Sheridan

June 30, 2022

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.

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Corrective Action Plan

Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2022-001 – Preparation of Financial Statements

Name of Contact Person:

Karen Burtis, City Treasurer, City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Darla Hawkins, Assistant City Treasurer, City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Corrective Action Plan:

Deficiencies in financial reporting for this fiscal year may be explained in whole or part to the staff changes resulting in a shortage of personnel and knowledge. The audit process had just begun when the new Assistant Treasurer and Purchasing Technician started, creating a huge disadvantage in being prepared for the audit workload as well as the normal subsequent learning curve for new personnel.

The City plans to properly staff the Treasury department in full and to have all staff complete training to have better knowledge and understanding of the statutory requirements, preparation of GAAP basis financial statements, and GASB standards. With a full staff, the City plans to make new procedures on preparing and updating documents throughout the year versus at the end of the year. The City will continue to strengthen communication between all departments and entities (Sheridan Economic and Educational Development Authority Joint Powers Board and Sheridan County Travel and Tourism Joint Powers Board), outlining expectations and responsibilities to ensure financial statements are presented timely and accurately.

Proposed Completion Date:

Action will be immediate as well as ongoing to keep up with the changes in laws, regulations, and personnel/departments changes.

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Corrective Action Plan

Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2022-002 – Material Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person:

Karen Burtis, City Treasurer, City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Darla Hawkins, Assistant City Treasurer, City of Sheridan, Wyoming

Corrective Action Plan:

Once fully staffed, the City's priority is to become proficient with the new ERP financial system. The new software shows great promise for streamlining and managing transactions more efficiently and accurately. Once fully integrated, the ERP financial system will be a great tool to help improve budget management, the approval processes, and reviews of all financial entries. Overall, the goal is to be more proactive, work on an accrual basis, increase communication, and cross-train within departments to create workforce sustainability.

Proposed Completion Date:

Completion of this goal is contingent upon the ERP system rollout phases for all remaining departments.