

Financial and Compliance Report
June 30, 2018

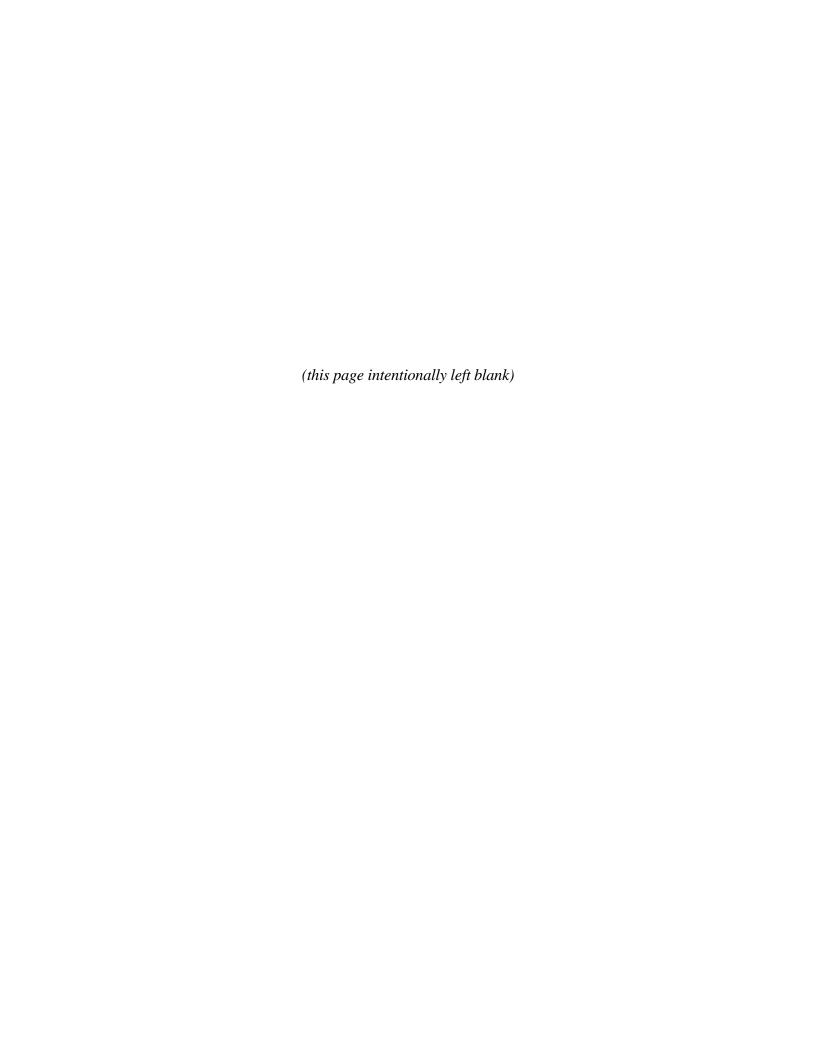


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and City Administrator City of Riverton, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Riverton, Wyoming as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverton, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the City recorded prior period adjustments to correct prior period postings to fixed assets. The results of these restatements are described in Note 14.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison and pension information on pages 42-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2



U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Riverton, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Riverton, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Federal Aviation Administration

In accordance with Federal Aviation Administration, we have also issued our reports dated December 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

anton Collins Mitchell UP

Laramie, Wyoming December 27, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities		usiness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS		Activities		ctivities		Total
Cash	\$	6,391,977	\$	2,451,376	\$	8,843,353
Investments	Ψ	1,884,129	Ψ	2,849,612	Ψ	4,733,741
Receivables:		1,001,129		2,017,012		1,755,711
Customer accounts, net allowance for doubtful		_		517,050		517,050
Grants		32,972		264,024		296,996
Assessments		4,540		287,862		292,402
Unbilled usage		-		350,902		350,902
Operating		647,198		-		647,198
Due from other governments		1,168,235		_		1,168,235
Interfund receivables		469,276		572,686		1,041,962
Capital assets, including land and construction		,		,		, ,
in progress not subject to depreciation,						
net of accumulated depreciation		13,404,798		57,021,128		70,425,926
Total Assets		24,003,125		64,314,640		88,317,765
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Aggregate deferred outflows of resources						
related to pensions		1,553,597		695,511		2,249,108
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources		25,556,722		65,010,151		90,566,873
						<u> </u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		730,583		481,244		1,211,827
Accrued payroll		185,965		98,334		284,299
Accrued interest		-		34,979		34,979
Due to other funds		-		3,690,204		3,690,204
Interfund payables		43,571		998,373		1,041,944
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		397,757		340,959		738,716
Due in more than one year		-		2,883,884		2,883,884
Aggregate net pension liability		3,487,289		2,277,005		5,764,294
Total Liabilities		4,845,165		10,804,982		15,650,147
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Aggregate deferred inflows of resources						
related to pensions		923,689		530,610		1,454,299
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		13,404,798		53,941,432		67,346,230
Restricted						
Maintenance and operation of Senior						
Citizen's Center		881,000		-		881,000
911 emergency response system		1,034		-		1,034
Capital projects		4,334,882		4,893,207		9,228,089
Debt service fund		6,809		-		6,809
Unrestricted		1,159,345		(5,160,080)		(4,000,735)
Total Net Position	\$	19,787,868	\$	53,674,559	\$	73,462,427

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Prog	gram Revenue	es	
			Indirect			(Operating		Capital
			Expenses	(Charges for	(Grants and	(Grants and
	 Expenses		Allocation		Services	Co	ontributions	C	ontributions
Function/Program Activities									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 5,114,194	\$	(1,167,645)	\$	325,448	\$	558,453	\$	25,401
Public safety	3,931,707		-		28,180		160,425		-
Streets and alleys	661,375		-		-		-		-
Parks	481,938		-		3,690		-		-
Health and welfare	 222,971	_					67,201		
Total governmental activities	 10,412,185		(1,167,645)		357,318		786,079		25,401
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	2,476,981		402,837		2,648,446		-		73,351
Sewer	2,001,286		385,074		1,917,879		-		-
Sanitation	1,895,668		379,734		2,411,276		2,308		-
Airport	4,216,208		-		511,103		1,501,831		717,064
Interest on long-term debt	 66,395		<u>-</u>						
Total business-type activities	 10,656,538	_	1,167,645		7,488,704		1,504,139		790,415
Total primary government	\$ 21,068,723	\$	-	\$	7,846,022	\$	2,290,218	\$	815,816

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes based on gross revenues collected by service providers

Motor vehicle taxes

Passenger facility charges

Intergovernmental funds and shared revenues not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues, loss on disposal of assets and transfers

Change in net position

Net position- beginning, as restated

Net position- ending

Net Revenue	(Expense)	and	Changes	in	Net	Position

		Prin	nary Governme	nt	
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(3,037,247)	\$	-	\$	(3,037,247)
	(3,743,102)		-		(3,743,102)
	(661,375)		-		(661,375)
	(478,248)		-		(478,248)
	(155,770)				(155,770)
	(8,075,742)				(8,075,742)
	_		(158,021)		(158,021)
	-		(468,481)		(468,481)
	-		138,182		138,182
	-		(1,486,210)		(1,486,210)
	<u>-</u>		(66,395)		(66,395)
	-		(2,040,925)		(2,040,925)
\$	(8,075,742)	\$	(2,040,925)	\$	(10,116,667)
\$	418,938	\$	-	\$	418,938
	4,027,302		-		4,027,302
	857,394		-		857,394
	148,316		-		148,316
	-		29,727		29,727
	2,641,783		8,656		2,650,439
	18,390		33,077		51,467
	8,112,123		71,460		8,183,583
	36,381		(1,969,465)		(1,933,084)
	19,751,487		55,644,024		75,395,511
\$	19,787,868	\$	53,674,559	\$	73,462,427

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

		General	Non-major Governmental	<u> </u>	Total Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	6,320,652	\$ 71,320	\$	6,391,972
Investments		947,564	936,565		1,884,129
Receivables:					
Grants		20,581	-		20,581
Operating		500,536	5,451		505,987
Due from other governments		1,168,248	-		1,168,248
Interfund receivables		709,558	85,227		794,785
Total Assets	\$	9,667,139	\$ 1,098,563	\$	10,765,702
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	717,144	\$ 13,439	\$	730,583
Accrued payroll	*	185,966	-	-	185,966
Interfund payables		162,291	206,807		369,098
Total Liabilities		1,065,401	220,246		1,285,647
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		1,168,248	_		1,168,248
Restricted for		-,,			-,,
Senior Citizen's Center endowment					
by voters resolution		_	881,000		881,000
911 emergency response system		_	1,034		1,034
Debt service fund		_	6,809		6,809
Capital projects		4,334,882	-		4,334,882
Assigned		,55 .,562	41,372		41,372
Unassigned, reported in			. 1,5 / =		. 1,0 / 2
General Fund		3,098,608	_		3,098,608
Special revenue funds		-	(51,898)		(51,898)
Total Fund Balances		8,601,738	878,317		9,480,055
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,667,139	\$ 1,098,563	\$	10,765,702

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 9,480,055

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets

13,404,798

Since the measurement focus of the governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds and are not included in the governmental fund balances.

Receivables 11,254

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and capital leases, are not due and payable on the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences

(250,858)

Liabilities and assets resulting from the recognition of the proportionate share of net pension liability are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. Associated deferred outflows of resources are also eliminated for this reason.

Aggregate deferred inflows of resources	(923,689)	
Aggregate net pension liability	(3,487,289)	
Aggregate deferred outflows of resources	1,553,597	(2,857,381)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 19,787,868

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 General	n-major rnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 417,677	\$ -	\$	417,677
Motor vehicle taxes	148,316	-		148,316
Sales taxes	4,027,302	-		4,027,302
Franchise taxes	857,394	-		857,394
Licenses and permits	152,901	-		152,901
Intergovernmental	3,779,282	30,146		3,809,428
Grants, contributions, and donations	789,885	28,485		818,370
Fines and forfeitures	149,964	-		149,964
Investment income	7,207	11,183		18,390
Charges for services	 47,563	 		47,563
Total Revenues	 10,377,491	 69,814		10,447,305
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government	1,933,846	-		1,933,846
Public safety	3,574,814	23,284		3,598,098
Streets and alleys	976,504	-		976,504
Parks and recreation	461,438	-		461,438
Health and welfare	93,631	5,286		98,917
Community development	409,695	32,661		442,356
Capital outlay	1,438,369	24,000		1,462,369
Total Expenditures	8,888,297	85,231		8,973,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 1,489,194	 (15,417)		1,473,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,489,194	(15,417)		1,473,777
Fund Balances - Beginning	 7,112,544	 893,734		8,006,278
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,601,738	\$ 878,317	\$	9,480,055
See Notes to Financial Statements.	 			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fun	d balances - total	governmental funds
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\$ 1,473,777

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated usefule lives.

Expenditures for capital assets	257,605	
Less current year depreciation	(1,321,799)	(1,064,194)

Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Change in taxes receivable 1,261

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

Change in long-term compensated absences (5,902)

Pension expense associated with the recognition of a proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, as well as the amortization of related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, is not an expenditure from current financial resources.

(368,561)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 36,381

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Airport	Total					
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash	\$ 298,739	\$ 364,289	\$ 1,550,162	\$ 238,186	\$ 2,451,376					
Investments	1,420,827	946,610	482,175	-	2,849,612					
Receivables:										
Customer accounts, net allowance for doubtful	189,650	148,589	169,117	9,694	517,050					
Grants	64,057	17,818	-	182,149	264,024					
Assessments	75,849	212,013	-	-	287,862					
Unbilled usage	163,491	88,989	98,422	-	350,902					
Interfund receivables	487,031	85,655			572,686					
Total current assets	2,699,644	1,863,963	2,299,876	430,029	7,293,512					
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets, net of										
accumulated depreciation	20,158,116	10,916,283	744,841	25,201,888	57,021,128					
Total noncurrent assets	20,158,116	10,916,283	744,841	25,201,888	57,021,128					
Total Assets	22,857,760	12,780,246	3,044,717	25,631,917	64,314,640					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Amounts related to pensions	227,003	205,284	165,800	97,424	695,511					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows										
of resources	23,084,763	12,985,530	3,210,517	25,729,341	65,010,151					
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	233,141	99,312	87,939	60,852	481,244					
Accrued payroll	31,527	28,796	24,720	13,291	98,334					
Accrued interest	26,698	2,903	-	5,378	34,979					
Compensated absenses	44,551	41,431	29,988	29,177	145,147					
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,690,204	3,690,204					
Current maturities of note payable	139,029	41,585	-	15,198	195,812					
Interfund payables	64,279		80,858	853,236	998,373					
Total current liabilities	539,225	214,027	223,505	4,667,336	5,644,093					
					(Continued					

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Business -Type Activities- Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Airport	Total				
Noncurrent liabilities									
Notes payable	2,138,470	462,752	-	282,662	2,883,884				
Net pension liability	671,040	644,431	617,326	344,208	2,277,005				
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,809,510	1,107,183	617,326	626,870	5,160,889				
Total Liabilities	3,348,735	1,321,210	840,831	5,294,206	10,804,982				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Amounts related to pensions	173,182	156,612	126,491	74,325	530,610				
NET POSITION									
Net invested in capital assets	17,880,617	10,411,946	744,841	24,904,028	53,941,432				
Restricted for capital projects	3,645,931	-	-	1,247,276	4,893,207				
Unrestricted	(1,963,702)	1,095,762	1,498,354	(5,790,494)	(5,160,080)				
Total Net Position	\$ 19,562,846	\$ 11,507,708	\$ 2,243,195	\$ 20,360,810	\$ 53,674,559				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	5	Sanitation		Airport		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	2,648,446	\$	1,917,879	\$	2,411,276	\$	511,103	\$	7,488,704
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Cost of services and operations		1,546,369		1,228,863		1,500,925		2,408,480		6,684,637
Depreciation		696,242		573,697		227,633		1,800,189		3,297,761
General and administration		637,207		601,618	_	546,844	_	7,539		1,793,208
Total operating expenses		2,879,818		2,404,178		2,275,402	_	4,216,208		11,775,606
Operating income (loss)		(231,372)		(486,299)		135,874		(3,705,105)	_	(4,286,902)
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES):										
Passenger facility charges		_		_		_		29,727		29,727
Intergovernmental		-		-		_		8,656		8,656
Investment income		16,312		11,011		5,754		-		33,077
Interest expense		(43,655)		(7,385)		-		(15,355)		(66,395)
Grants, contributions and donations		_		_		2,308		1,501,831		1,504,139
Total nonoperating revenue										
(expenses)		(27,343)		3,626		8,062		1,524,859		1,509,204
Income (loss) before										_
other income		(258,715)	_	(482,673)		143,936	_	(2,180,246)	_	(2,777,698)
Capital contributions - grants and other		73,351		17,818		-		717,064		808,233
		73,351		17,818	_		_	717,064	_	808,233
Change in net position		(185,364)		(464,855)		143,936		(1,463,182)		(1,969,465)
Net position, beginning, as restated		19,748,210	_	11,972,563		2,099,259	_	21,823,992		55,644,024
Net position, ending	\$	19,562,846	\$	11,507,708	\$	2,243,195	\$	20,360,810	\$	53,674,559

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Busin				
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Airport	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,578,066	\$ 1,905,576	\$ 2,399,760	\$ 466,592	\$ 7,349,994
Payments to suppliers	(1,480,549)	(1,162,571)	(1,508,026)	(2,570,719)	(6,721,865)
Payments to employees	(578,287)	(546,355)	(494,813)	23,813	(1,595,642)
Net cash from operating activities	519,230	196,650	396,921	(2,080,314)	(967,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interfund payables	-	-	-	363,542	363,542
Net cash from noncapital financing activities				363,542	363,542
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Subsidy from passenger facility charges	-	-	-	29,727	29,727
Receipts from other governments	-	-	-	8,656	8,656
Interest paid on long-term debt	(43,655)	(7,385)	-	(15,355)	(66,395)
Receipts from grants, contributions and donations	73,351	17,818	2,308	2,218,895	2,312,372
Purchase of equipment and improvements	(416,186)	(199,643)	(221,601)	(585,743)	(1,423,173)
Change in accrued interest	(1,649)	(253)	-	(262)	(2,164)
Change in long-term debt	(89,786)	(41,020)	(50,000)	(14,474)	(195,280)
Net cash from capital and related					
financing activities	(477,925)	(230,483)	(269,293)	1,641,444	663,743
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
(Purchase) Sale of investments	(522,338)	(230,121)			(752,459)
Net cash from investing activities	(522,338)	(230,121)			(752,459)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(481,033)	(263,954)	127,628	(75,328)	(692,687)
Cash, beginning	779,772	628,243	1,422,534	313,514	3,144,063
Cash, ending	\$ 298,739	\$ 364,289	\$ 1,550,162	\$ 238,186	\$ 2,451,376
				(0	Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds										
		Water		Sewer	Sanitation		Airport		Total		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING											
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH											
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(231,372)	\$	(486,299)	\$	135,874	\$	(3,705,105)	\$ (4,286,902)		
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss)											
from operations to net cash from											
operating activities:											
Depreciation		696,242		573,697		227,633		1,800,189	3,297,761		
(Increase) decrease in:											
Receivables		(70,380)		(12,303)		(11,516)		(44,511)	(138,710)		
Deferred outflows of resources		(30,014)		(23,532)		(15,373)		(889)	(69,808)		
Increase (decrease) in:											
Accounts payable		65,820		66,292		(7,101)		(162,239)	(37,228)		
Payroll liabilities		3,508		3,088		1,296		389	8,281		
Net pension liability		(64,615)		(58,433)		(47,194)		(27,731)	(197,973)		
Compensated absenses		4,472		3,005		7,897		(1,210)	14,164		
Deferred inflows of resources	_	145,569	-	131,135		105,405		60,793	442,902		
Net cash from operating activities	\$	519,230	\$	196,650	\$	396,921	\$	(2,080,314)	\$ (967,513)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. The Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Riverton (City) 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 no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the City's basic financial statements.

Nature of Operations

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurements 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 of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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 government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The *sanitation 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 *airport fund* accounts for revenue and expenses associated with operation and maintenance of the Riverton Regional Airport.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this limitation.

The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer, sanitation and airport enterprise funds and of the government's internal service 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 and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The amounts shown on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents represent cash on deposit in banks with original maturities of three months or less, and petty cash. Money market funds held by any investment pool or included in any brokerage account are not considered cash equivalents, since these holdings are normally temporary in nature. The City's intent is to reinvest these proceeds in other investments.

Investments

Wyoming Statutes authorize the types of investments in which the City may invest. Among these authorized investments are certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, mortgage backed securities, guaranteed investment contracts, mutual funds 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.

The City's investments consist of participation in WYO-STAR, an investment pool sponsored by the State Treasurer's office, comprised of cash and mortgage backed securities held for the State in trust by Chase-Manhattan Bank.

Receivables and Payables

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

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 uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The unbilled usage receivable represents the utilities' services that have been provided, but not billed as of the end of the year.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. The 2018 property taxes were levied as of July 1, 2017 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, 2018. Property Taxes receivable is included in "due from other governments" in the accompanying balance sheet. Property taxes are assessed, billed, collected, and distributed by the Fremont County Treasurer's and Assessor's offices. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with property tax receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Special Assessments Receivable

The City collected \$8,428, \$747, \$10,352, \$13,183 and \$0 for Spencer, Gardens North, Fike, Raintree, and Deer Avenue assessments during the year ended June 30, 2018, respectively. The remaining current assessment receivable is \$292,402.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Improvements	20
Collection, transmission and distribution	40
Furniture and fixtures	10
Infrastructure	20
Machinery, computers and transportation equipment	5-7
Source of Supply	20
Treatment plants	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, 2018.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as a fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classifications as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The definitions used by the City to distinguish fund allocations are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City does have fund balances that meet the criteria above.

Restricted – The restrictive fund balance classification includes amounts that are (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City does have fund balances that meet the criteria above.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, i.e. State of Wyoming or Granting Federal Agency. The City does not have fund balances that meet the criteria above.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts constrained by the government's intent (City Council) to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City does have fund balances that meet the criteria above.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, respectively.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net position or fund balance that relate to a future period. Various GASB statements define transactions that should be reported as deferred inflows of resources. For statements to which the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting are applied, the City treats amortized gains due to bond refunds that result in debt defeasance, as well as certain amounts related to pensions, as deferred inflows of resources. For governmental fund statements, deferred inflows of resources include revenue that has been earned but is not a currently available resource.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reductions of net position or fund balance that relate to a future period. Various GASB statements define transactions that should be reported as deferred outflows of resources. For statements to which the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting are applied, the City treats certain amounts related to pensions as deferred outflows of resources.

Net Pension Liability

The implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires the recognition of a proportionate share of a net pension asset or liability for entities that participate in cost-sharing multiple employer pension plans. The net pension liability recorded for the City of Riverton represents its proportionate share of the excess of the Wyoming Retirement System total pension liability over the pension plan fiduciary net position.

Subsequent Events

The City's Management has evaluated the need for disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events and transactions through December 27, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

			Inv	years)			
			Less		More		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	
Wyoming State Treasurer's							
Asset Reserve (WYO-STAR)	\$ 4,733,741	0.75-1.55%	\$4,733,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 4,733,741		\$4,733,741	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that the City's deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance must be collateralized.

In accordance with State statutes, the City maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the City Council. As of June 30, 2018, the City's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent under joint custody receipts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investments are held in external pooled investment accounts. As a means of limiting its exposure to the 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.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. 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 U.S. Government agency securities and securities held in WYO-STAR, an external investment pool are rated AAA/Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's. Under investment agreements with WYO-STAR, the City has invested monies at a fixed contract rate of interest. Because the security is essentially a written contract, generally there is no rating on such investments; however, under Wyoming statues, underlying providers are required to have the highest rating from at least one of the nationally recognized rating organizations.

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).

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. The City had 100% of its investments in WYO-STAR as of June 30, 2018.

Note 3. Customer Receivables

As of June 30, 2018, receivables in the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts are as follows:

		Water	Sewer			Sanitation		Airport
	Fund		Fund			Fund	Fund	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	196,623	\$	154,028	\$	174,965	\$	9,694
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(6,973)		(5,439)		(5,848)		
	\$	189,650	\$	148,589	\$	169,117	\$	9,694

Note 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reductions of net position or fund balance that relate to a future period. Various GASB statements define transactions that must be reported as deferred outflows of resources. For statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, the City treats certain amounts related to pensions as deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of net position of fund balance that relate to a future period. Various GASB statements define transactions that must be reported as deferred inflows of resources. For statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis accounting, the City treats amounts related to pensions as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	F	Receivable	 Payable
General Fund	\$	709,558	\$ (162,291)
Economic Development Fund		34,847	(152,322)
911 Fund		-	(3,500)
Debt Service Fund		50,380	(43,571)
Senior Citizen's Center Endowment Fund		-	(7,414)
Water Fund		487,031	(64,279)
Sewer Fund		85,655	-
Sanitation Fund		-	(80,858)
Airport Fund			 (853,236)
	\$	1,367,471	\$ (1,367,471)

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for Governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,838,887	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,838,887
Construction in progress, as restated		1,503,313		64,339		(910,796)		656,856
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		3,342,200	_	64,339		(910,796)	_	2,495,743
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		7,140,000		-		-		7,140,000
Improvements other than buildings, as restated		6,739,252		910,796		-		7,650,048
Machinery and equipment		2,091,733		72,407		-		2,164,140
Transportation equipment		2,924,481		100,859		-		3,025,340
Computer equipment, as restated		768,009		20,000		-		788,009
Furniture and fixtures		90,741		-		=		90,741
Infrastructure		42,993,804						42,993,804
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		62,748,020	_	1,104,062	_		_	63,852,082
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		5,224,293		247,887		_		5,472,180
Improvements other than buildings		1,954,367		411,032		_		2,365,399
Machinery and equipment		1,732,086		120,498		-		1,852,584
Transportation equipment		2,611,133		100,912		-		2,712,045
Computer equipment		344,876		102,741		-		447,617
Furniture and fixtures		90,741		-		-		90,741
Infrastructure		39,663,732		338,729		=		40,002,461
Total accumulated depreciation	_	51,621,228	_	1,321,799				52,943,027
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		11,126,792	_	(217,737)	_		_	10,909,055
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	14,468,992	\$	(153,398)	\$	(910,796)	\$	13,404,798

Capital asset activity for Enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2017		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	707,685	\$	-	\$ -	\$	707,685
Construction in progress, as restated		23,977,101		917,094	(14,808,079)		10,086,116
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated	_	24,684,786		917,094	(14,808,079)		10,793,801
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements, as restated Collection, transmission and		38,559,605		12,613,339	-		51,172,944
distributions, as restated		26,161,324		1,492,290	-		27,653,614
Equipment and other improvements		8,945,377		1,208,525	-		10,153,902
Source of supply		4,943,198		-	-		4,943,198
Treatment plants		10,606,267					10,606,267
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated		89,215,771		15,314,154		_	104,529,925
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements		21,754,031		1,864,942	-		23,618,973
Collection, transmission and							
distributions		12,811,656		698,031	-		13,509,687
Equipment and other improvements		6,852,511		577,839	-		7,430,350
Source of supply		3,069,522		149,825	-		3,219,347
Treatment plants	_	10,517,117		7,124			10,524,241
Total accumulated depreciation	_	55,004,837	_	3,297,761			58,302,598
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		34,210,934		12,016,393		_	46,227,327
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$	58,895,720	\$	12,933,487	\$ (14,808,079)	\$	57,021,128

Depreciation expense as of June 30, 2018 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 660,900
Public safety	158,616
Streets and alleys	185,052
Parks	105,744
Health and welfare	 211,487
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,321,799
Durain and town a nativities	
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 696,242
Sewer	573,697
Sanitation	227,633
Airport	 1,800,189
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,297,761

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Compensated absences	\$ 244,967	\$ 152,790	\$ -	\$ 397,757	\$ 397,757	
Aggregate net pension liability	3,481,072	6,217		3,487,289	<u> </u>	
Governmental activity						
short-term liabilities	\$ 3,726,039	\$ 159,007	\$ -	\$ 3,885,046	\$ 397,757	
Business-type activities						
Notes payable	\$ 3,224,976	\$ 1,387	\$ 146,667	\$ 3,079,696	\$ 195,812	
Landfill monitoring costs						
payable	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	
Compensated absences	130,983	14,164		145,147	145,147	
Aggregate net pension liability	2,474,978		197,973	2,277,005		
Business-type activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,880,937	\$ 15,551	\$ 394,640	\$ 5,501,848	\$ 340,959	

Governmental Activities

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments, retainage payable and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2018, the business-type long-term debt consisted of the following:

Water Fund Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in	
annual installments of \$64,147, including interest at 2.5% to December 2030.	\$ 704,540
Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in annual installments of \$48,102, including interest at 2.5% to September 2025.	344,897
Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in annual installments of \$24,228, including interest at 4.94% to December 2041.	335,944 1,385,381
Water Fund - Other	
Note payable to Wyoming Water Development Commission, currently advancing funds on the Riverton Water Supply Project. Total water fund	892,118 2,277,499
Sewer Fund Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in annual installments of \$18,450, including interest at 0.0% to June 2030.	221,405
Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in annual installments of \$12,312, including interest at 2.5% to July 2030.	126,374
Note payable to Wyoming State Land & Investments due in annual installments of \$17,888, including interest at 2.5% to October 2027. Total sewer fund	156,558 504,337
Airport Fund Note payable to Wyoming Department of Transportation Aeronautics Division, due in annual installments of \$30,091, including interest at 5.0% to February 2032. Total airport fund	297,860 297,860

\$ 3,079,696

Total business-type activities notes payable

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Water Fund:

Years ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 93,629	\$	42,847	\$	136,476	
2020	96,156		40,322		136,478	
2021	98,755		37,722		136,477	
2022	101,428		35,049		136,477	
2023	104,178		32,298		136,476	
2024-2028	467,610		118,569		586,179	
2029-2033	251,283		62,296		313,579	
2034-2038	86,636		34,502		121,138	
2039-2043	 85,706		11,203		96,909	
	\$ 1,385,381	\$	414,808	\$	1,800,189	

Note: The outstanding balance of \$892,118 for the Riverton Water Supply Project is not included in the schedule above as the project was not completed at year end.

Sewer Fund:

Years ended June 30,	I	Principal]	Interest	 Total
2019	\$	41,585	\$	7,073	\$ 48,658
2020		42,163		6,495	48,658
2021		42,756		5,903	48,659
2022		43,364		5,294	48,658
2023		43,987		4,671	48,658
2024-2028		229,835		13,457	243,292
2029-2033		60,647		895	 61,542
	\$	504,337	\$	43,788	\$ 548,125

Airport Fund:

Years ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	15,197	\$	14,893	\$	30,090
2020		15,958		14,133		30,091
2021		16,756		13,335		30,091
2022		17,594		12,497		30,091
2023		18,473		11,618		30,091
2024-2028		107,180		43,275		150,455
2027-2033		106,702		13,663		120,365
	\$	297,860	\$	123,414	\$	421,274

Note 8. Fund Equity

The restricted fund balance in the Senior Citizen's Center Endowment Fund is \$881,000. The restricted amount represents a determination reached per Resolution No. 1179 which established and clarified the Management and Disbursement of the Riverton Senior Citizens and Community Center Endowment Center Endowed Fund. The use of the Endowment funds can only be determined in the event of a true emergency as authorized by unanimous approval of the Riverton Senior Center Board of Directors, which must include a provision to repay or replace those funds in a reasonable way and timeframe. This directive must be provided to the Riverton City Council through the Riverton Senior Citizens and Community Center Endowment Board for their consenting vote, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any residual funds in the endowment gathered from interest proceeds, may be used for the operational and maintenance needs of the Riverton Senior Citizens Center as authorized by the Board of Directors of the Riverton Senior Citizens Center and through the corresponding Endowment Board to the Riverton City Council for their consenting vote, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Note 9. Employee Pension Plans

Pension Plan Descriptions and Benefits

Public Employee's Pension Plan

All City full-time or regular part-time employees, other than policemen and firemen, participate in the Wyoming Retirement System's (WRS) Public Employee Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan. Participation is mandatory. Retirement benefits are administered in two tiers - the second tier applying to employees hired after September 1, 2012 – and are established by state statute. Any cost of living adjustments (COLA) provided to retirees must be granted by the state legislature, which will not approve such adjustments unless the plan is 100% funded after a potential COLA is awarded. Employees terminating participation in the plan prior to normal retirement can elect to withdraw all employee contributions plus accumulated interest through the date of termination, or, if they are vested, they may elect to remain in the Plan and be eligible for retirement benefits at age 50 (Tier 1 employees) or age 60 (Tier 2 employees). Vesting occurs after obtaining 48 months of service.

Tier 1 Benefits

Tier 1 employees who retire at or after age 60 with four years of credited service, or are eligible for full retirement under the rule of 85 (age plus years of service = 85), are entitled to a retirement benefit according to predetermined formulas and allowed to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits. The benefit is calculated using a multiplier of 2.125 percent for the first 15 years of service and 2.25 percent for years of service above 15 and the highest 36 months of continuous acceptable salary. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50, but results in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time

remaining to normal retirement age. The pre-retirement death benefit depends on whether the employee is vested or non-vested, and the post-retirement death benefit is governed by the option the employee selects at retirement. To be eligible for a disability benefit, employees must have at least 10 years of service and be less than age 60.

Tier 2 Benefits

Tier 2 employees who retire at or after age 65 with four years of credited service, or are eligible for full retirement under the rule of 85 (age plus years of service = 85), are entitled to a retirement benefit according to predetermined formulas and allowed to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits. The benefit is calculated using a multiplier of 2 percent for all years of service and the highest 60 months of continuous acceptable salary. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, but results in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to normal retirement age. The preretirement death benefit depends on whether the employee is vested or non-vested, and the post-retirement death benefit is governed by the option the employee selects at retirement. To be eligible for a disability benefit, employees must have at least 10 years of service and be less than age 65.

Contribution Rates

The statutorily required contribution is 16.62% as of June 30, 2018, of which 2.68% is paid by the employee and 13.94% is paid by the City. The City is only statutorily required to contribute 8.37%, and it elects to cover an additional 5.57% of the required contribution through June 30, 2018. Employer contributions to the pension plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$624,009, and 100% of the statutorily required contributions were made.

State of Wyoming Law Enforcement Pension Fund

The City contributes to the State of Wyoming Law Enforcement Pension Fund ("Fund"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan which is part of the Wyoming Retirement System. All City policemen are mandated to participate in the Fund. Benefits vest after 48 months of service.

Benefits

Any police officer who retires at age 60 with 4 years of service or with 20 years of credited service, regardless of age, is entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of the average salary during their highest paid five year period multiplied by the number of years of service (up to a maximum of 75% of the highest average salary). The Fund also provides death and disability benefits to participating employees. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Any cost of living adjustments (COLA) provided to retirees must be granted by the state legislature, which will not approve such adjustments unless the plan is 100% funded after a potential COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from the Plan at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

Contribution Rates

As of June 30, 2018, the Law Enforcement Pension Fund statutorily requires 17.2% of the covered employees' salary to be contributed to the fund, of which 5.95% is paid by the employee and the remaining 11.25% is paid by the City. The City is only statutorily required to contribute 8.6%, and it elects to cover an additional 2.65% of the required contribution. Employer contributions to the pension plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$221,018, and 100% of the statutorily required contributions were made.

Net Pension Asset and Liabilities

As of June 30, 2018, the net pension liability recorded for the City represents its proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the pension plan fiduciary net position for the Wyoming Retirement System plans of which the City is a participant. The net pension asset recorded for the City represents its proportionate share of the excess of the pension plan fiduciary net position over the total pension liability for the Wyoming Retirement System plans of which the City is a participant. The City reported a net pension asset and liabilities as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

	Pro	portionate Share	Pro	portionate Share	
	C	of Net Pension	O	of Net Pension	
		Liability	Liability		
	as of June 30, 2018		as o	of June 30, 2017	
Public Employee Pension	\$	4,651,742	\$	5,020,248	
Law Enforcement Pension		1,112,552		935,802	
Aggregate Net Pension Liability	\$	5,764,294	\$	5,956,050	

Of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, \$2,277,005 is attributable to business-type activities (\$671,040 for the Water Fund, \$644,431 for the Sewer Fund, \$617,326 for the Sanitation Fund and \$344,208 for the Airport Fund) through employee participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan. The remainder of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and asset is attributable to governmental activities.

The measurement date of the Wyoming Retirement System pension plan fiduciary net position was December 31, 2017 and the actuarial determination of the total pension liability was January 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and asset was determined per plan by calculating the percentage of the City's total contributions (employer and employee) to the total contributions received by Wyoming Retirement System during the plan measurement period (January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017).

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset for each plan as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share
	as of December 31, 2017	as of December 31, 2016
Public Employee Pension	0.204083%	0.207663%
Law Enforcement Pension	1.292251%	1.238755%

Pension Expense

The measurement of pension expense fundamentally changed with the implementation of GASB Statement 68. Pension expense is calculated for the pension plan measurement period and includes changes in the net pension liability and the amortization of specific deferred inflows and outflows of resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$543,682 as detailed below:

Public Employee Pension	\$ 314,806
Law Enforcement Pension	 228,876
Total Pension Expense	\$ 543,682

Pension expense attributable to business-type activities totals \$175,121 (\$50,940 for the Water Fund, \$49,170 for the Sewer Fund, and \$42,838 for the Sanitation Fund and \$32,173 for the Airport Fund). The remainder of pension expense is attributable to governmental activities.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Public Employee Pension		 Law Enforcement Pension		Total	
Proportionate share of unamortized differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	588,670	\$ 299,955	\$	888,625	
Proportionate share of unamortized differences between the expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability		-	8,752		8,752	
Changes in assumptions or other outputs		451,994	524,413		976,407	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		253,958	 121,366		375,324	
Total Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$	1,294,622	\$ 954,486	\$	2,249,108	

Deferred outflows of resources related to business-type activities total \$695,511 (\$227,003 for the Water Fund, \$205,284 for the Sewer Fund, and \$165,800 for the Sanitation Fund and \$97,424 for the Airport Fund).

The \$375,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported the following deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

	Public Employee	 Law forcement	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Pension	 Pension	 Total
Proportionate share of unamortized differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 759,054	\$ 403,610	\$ 1,162,664
Proportionate share of unamortized differences between the expected and actual experience in the measurement of total pension liability	162,709	94,884	257,593
Unamortized amounts related to the change in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability or (asset)	 65,914	 (31,872)	34,042
Total Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 987,677	\$ 466,622	\$ 1,454,299

Pension-related deferred inflows of resources for business-type activities totaled \$530,610 (\$173,182 for the Water Fund, \$156,612 for the Sewer Fund, \$126,491 for the Sanitation Fund, and \$74,325 for the Airport Fund).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ 126,998
2020	126,998
2021	126,998
2022	 38,491
	\$ 419,485

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually with the most recent valuation date of January 1, 2018. Actuarial methods and assumptions are disclosed below for the Wyoming Retirement System pension plans in which the City participates. Significant assumptions are based on an experience study that covered a five-year period ending December 31, 2016. More detail about the actuarial methods and assumptions or the experience study can be found on the Wyoming Retirement System website.

	Public Employee Pension	Law Enforcement Pension
Valuation Date	1/1/2017	1/1/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent Open	Level Percent Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30	30
Asset Valuation Method	5-year	5-year
Actual Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases Includes Inflation	4.25% to 6.00%	4.25% to 8.00%
Assumed Inflation Rate	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	*	**
*Mortality Assumptions: Public Employee Pension	Pre-Retirement Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality tab	le, fully generational, projected with Scale BB Males: Set back 5 years with multiplier of 104% Females: Set back 4 years with a multiplier of 90%
	Healthy Post-Retirement Mortalit RP-2000 Combined Mortality tab	y le, fully generational, projected with Scale BB Males: Set back 1 year with multiplier of 104% Females: Set back 0 years with a multiplier of 90%
	Disabled Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality tab	le, fully generational, projected with Scale BB Males: Set forward 5 years with multiplier of 120% Females: Set forward 5 years with multiplier of 120%
**Mortality Assumptions: Law Enforcement Pension	Pre-Retirement Mortality PR 2000 Combined Mortality to	le fully generational projected with Scale RR

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RP-}}\xspace2000$ Combined Mortality table, fully generational, projected with Scale BB

Males: Set back 4 years with multiplier of 104% Females: Set back 3 years with a multiplier of 90%

Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Mortality table, fully generational, projected with Scale BB

Males: Set back 0 years with multiplier of 104% Females: Set forward 1 year with a multiplier of 90%

Disabled Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Mortality table, fully generational, projected with Scale BB

Males: Set forward 5 years with multiplier of 120% Females: Set forward 5 years with multiplier of 120%

Significant assumptions are based on an experience study that covered a five-year period ending December 31, 2016.

The actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2017 assumed a 7.75% long term investment rate of return, as noted in the previous table. The long-term rate of return was determined through a 4.5% net real rate of return and an inflation rate of 3.25%.

However, the updated assumptions enacted at December 31, 2017 included a 7.0% long term investment rate of return, which includes a 4.75% net real rate of return and an inflation rate of 2.25%. The roll forward procedures used by the actuary included the adjusted long-term investment rate of return.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, WRS pension plans saw an annual money-weighted real rate of return, net of expenses, of 14.30% compared to the 4.75% expected rate of return.

The assumed asset allocation of the WRS pension plan portfolio, the long-term expected rate of return for each asset class, and the expected rate of return is presented arithmetically and geometrically below over a 20 year time frame.

		20-Year	20-Year	20-Year	20-Year
		Assumptions -	Assumptions -	Assumptions -	Assumptions -
	Target	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Geometric	Geometric
	Allocation	Real Return	Nominal Return	Real Return	Nominal Return
Tactical Cash	0.0%	0.4%	2.9%	0.4%	2.9%
Fixed Income	20.0%	1.8%	4.3%	1.2%	3.7%
Core Plus	7.5%	1.2%	3.7%	1.1%	3.6%
US Government	10.0%	1.8%	4.3%	1.0%	3.5%
Opportunistic Credit	2.5%	3.4%	5.9%	2.7%	5.2%
Equity	45.0%	6.9%	9.4%	5.0%	7.5%
US Large Cap	22.5%	6.4%	8.9%	4.8%	7.3%
Developed International	17.5%	6.6%	9.1%	4.6%	7.1%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	10.0%	12.5%	6.9%	9.4%
Marketable Alternatives	17.5%	3.3%	5.8%	2.8%	5.3%
Opportunistic/Directional	0.0-10.0%	3.8%	6.3%	3.4%	5.9%
Absolute Return	5.0-15.0%	3.0%	5.5%	2.7%	5.2%
Enhanced Fixed Income	0.0-10.0%	2.2%	4.7%	1.7%	4.2%
Global Asset Allocation	2.5-12.0%	2.9%	5.4%	2.1%	4.6%
Private Markets	17.5%	7.1%	9.6%	5.1%	7.6%
Private Real Assets	0.0-7.5%	7.2%	9.7%	5.3%	7.8%
Real Estate	2.5-7.5%	3.7%	6.2%	3.0%	5.5%
Private Debt	2.5-7.5%	6.0%	8.5%	4.1%	6.6%
Private Equity	2.5-12.5%	9.3%	11.8%	6.4%	5.9%
Total Plan	100.00%	5.27%	7.77%	3.85%	6.35%

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 returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability varies by plan (see table below), and the rate was adjusted down from the 7.75% used for all plans at the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Wyoming state statutes. Based on those

assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension	Single Discount	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Municipal	Last year ending December 31 in the 2016 to 2115 projection period for which
Plan	Rate	Rate of Return	Bond Rate*	projected benefit payments are fully funded
Public Employee Pension	7.00%	7.00%	3.31%	2116
Law Enforcement Pension	7.00%	7.00%	3.31%	2116

^{*}Source per WRS CAFR 2017: State and local bonds rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15) as of December 31, 2017. The release describes the rate as "bond buyer index, general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality." For this index, the bonds' average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody's Aa2 rating and Standard and Poor's AA rating.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the</u> Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Pension Plan	1.0% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1.0% Increase 8.00%		
Public Employee Pension	\$ 7,030,594	\$ 4,651,742	\$ 2,667,814		
Law Enforcement Pension	2,386,495	1,111,910	74,294		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Wyoming Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plans

The City reported payables to Wyoming Retirement System at June 30, 2018 totaling \$73,438 and comprised of \$47,321 for the Public Employee Pension, and \$26,117 for the Law Enforcement Pension. The payables are short-term in nature and relate to the statutorily required contributions for June 2018 employee payroll.

Note 10. Landfill Post Closure Monitoring Costs

The City is required by the State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality to monitor the Riverton landfill site for possible groundwater contamination and methane gas. The landfill site stopped accepting waste in 1985; closure costs incurred through that date were recognized within the General Fund. The City estimates that landfill monitoring will continue until June 30, 2019.

The post closure costs of groundwater and methane gas monitoring for this period is estimated to be approximately \$50,000 per year for a total of \$300,000 over the 6-year monitoring period. This amount for additional landfill monitoring costs is accrued in the Sanitation fund as required by Government Accounting Standards No. 18. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City incurred landfill monitoring costs of \$16,455 which was charged against the accrual for landfill liability account.

Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or required cleanup costs if groundwater contamination is found.

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 the City changed their risk management and Local Government Liability ("WARM") pool. 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.

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, which participate in WARM, 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 Statue 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 split rate between hazardous and non-hazardous positions. Amounts paid by the City to the State for Workers' Compensation during fiscal year 2018 were approximately \$153,360.

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 2018 and 2017 were as follows for the City's participation in the Unemployment Compensation Act Program:

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-
Incurred claims		116,344		84,710
Claim payments		(116,344)		(84,710)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$		\$	

Note 12. Allocation of Expenses

The City allocates its General Fund overhead expenses to the Water, Sewer, Sanitation, and Airport Funds. The allocation percentages are reviewed quarterly, budgeted, and approved by the City Council. The percentages allocated from the General Fund each of the Water, Sewer, Sanitation, and Airport Funds are as follows:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Airport Fund	Total Allocated
General Fund departments					
Mayor/Council	20%	20%	20%	20%	80%
City Adminstrator	20%	20%	20%	20%	80%
Administrative Services	20%	20%	20%	20%	80%
Information Technology	13%	9%	5%	5%	32%
Community Development	3%	2%	0%	0%	5%
Streets & Alleys	20%	20%	20%	20%	80%
Fleet Maintenance	9%	8%	14%	11%	42%
Law Enforcement	3%	3%	3%	0%	9%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City allocated \$1,167,645 in overhead expenses to the above listed funds.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingences

Contingencies

As of June 30, 2018, there are no contingent claims that are pending or threatened against the City.

Commitments

The City is required by the Department of Environmental Quality to monitor a landfill site for possible contamination (Note 10). Should contamination be detected in the future, the City may be responsible for some or all the cleanup costs.

The City has multiple commitments in progress at year end, which result from contractual obligations related to capital projects. Capital commitments as of June 30, 2018 are presented below:

		Capital
	Co	mmitments
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund		
Streets	\$	4,334,882
Total Governmental Fund Commitments		4,334,882
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund		4,251,059
Sewer Fund		803,694
Total Proprietary Fund Commitments		5,054,753
Total Commitments	\$	9,389,635

Note 14. Net Position Restatement

Beginning Governmental Activities, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Airport Fund net positions were restated for the year ending June 30, 2018 in the aggregate amount of \$165,666 due to the City's reevaluation of previously reported construction in progress and reclassification of fixed assets. The effect of the restatement is shown below:

	G	overnmental						
		Activities		Water	 Sewer	Airport		 Total
Construction in progress	\$	(1,436,806)	\$	(446,280)	\$ (161,433)	\$	(2,977,058)	\$ (5,021,577)
Buildings and improvements		-		-	157,472		2,534,447	2,691,919
Improvements other than buildings		2,138,866		-	-		-	2,138,866
Collection, transmission and dstrib.		-		-	346,310		-	346,310
Computer equipment		10,148			 _			 10,148
Beginning Net Position Restatement	\$	712,208	\$	(446,280)	\$ 342,349	\$	(442,611)	\$ 165,666



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Dudaatad	۸ .			Actual Amounts Budgetary		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	_	Budgeted	Al		(
		Original	_	Final	_	Basis)		(Negative)
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	394,917	\$	14,917
Motor vehicle taxes		170,000		170,000		146,953		(23,047)
Sales taxes		3,718,000		3,718,000		3,642,450		(75,550)
Franchise taxes		905,000		905,000		879,968		(25,032)
Licenses and permits		211,250		211,250		120,348		(90,902)
Intergovernmental		2,784,253		2,784,253		2,789,691		5,438
Grants, contributions and donations		3,184,760		3,184,760		522,438		(2,662,322)
Fines and forfeitures		125,000		125,000		124,604		(396)
Investment income		2,000		2,000		3,867		1,867
Charges for services		233,282	_	233,282		255,725		22,443
Total revenues		11,713,545	_	11,713,545		8,880,961	_	(2,832,584)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		1,868,601		1,910,601		1,877,044		33,557
Public safety		3,795,977		3,795,977		3,564,573		231,404
Streets and alleys		1,062,470		1,062,470		977,913		84,557
Parks and recreation		765,340		765,340		459,972		305,368
Health and welfare		115,595		115,595		93,261		22,334
Community development		401,970		417,970		412,114		5,856
Capital outlay		6,766,594		6,708,594		1,367,026		5,341,568
Total expenditures		14,776,547		14,776,547		8,751,903		6,024,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(3,063,002)		(3,063,002)		129,058		3,192,060
Fund balance - beginning		7,112,544	_	7,112,544	_	7,112,544		
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,049,542	\$	4,049,542	\$	7,241,602	\$	3,192,060
								(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Explanation of differences between budgetary revenue and expenditures and GAAP revenue and expenditures. Revenue:

\$ 8,880,961
 1,496,530
\$ 10,377,491
\$ 8,751,903
 136,394
\$ 8,888,297
<u>\$</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Public Employee Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.204%	20.800%	0.209%	0.212%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,652	\$ 5,020	\$ 4,875	\$ 3,734
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,714	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,652	\$ 3,748
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	125.239%	137.466%	133.482%	99.626%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.350%	73.422%	73.401%	79.084%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year correspond with the Wyoming Retirement System measurement period, not the City's fiscal year. Only four years of information is currently available.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Law Enforcement Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

	2	018	 2017	 2016	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		1.292%	1.239%	1.266%	1.246%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,113	\$ 936	\$ 952	\$ 368
City's covered payroll	\$	1,938	\$ 1,990	\$ 1,990	\$ 2,016
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	5	57.397%	47.025%	47.830%	18.254%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	8	37.987%	88.107%	87.487%	94.762%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year correspond with the Wyoming Retirement System measurement period, not the City's fiscal year. Only four years of information is currently available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Public Employee Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	390	\$	389	\$	456	\$	489	\$	509	\$	536	\$	595	\$	607	\$	617	\$	596
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(390)	_	(389)		(456)	_	(489)	_	(509)	_	(536)		(595)	_	(607)		(617)	_	(596)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
City's covered payroll	\$	3,390	\$	3,456	\$	3,335	\$	3,461	\$	3,604	\$	3,689	\$	3,748	\$	3,652	\$	3,714	\$	3,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.51%		11.25%		13.66%		14.12%		14.12%		14.54%		15.87%		16.62%		16.62%		16.62%

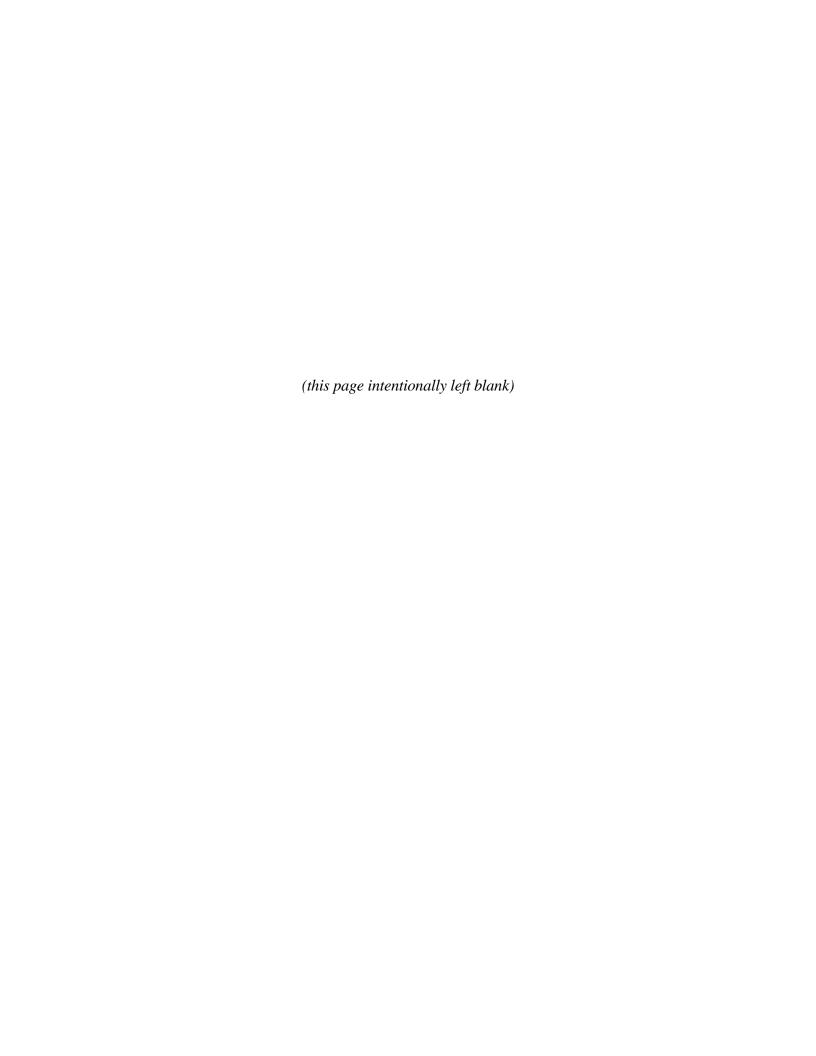
^{*}The amounts presented are for the City of Riverton, Wyoming's fiscal year, not the Wyoming Retirement System measurement period, and include both the employee and employer contributions.

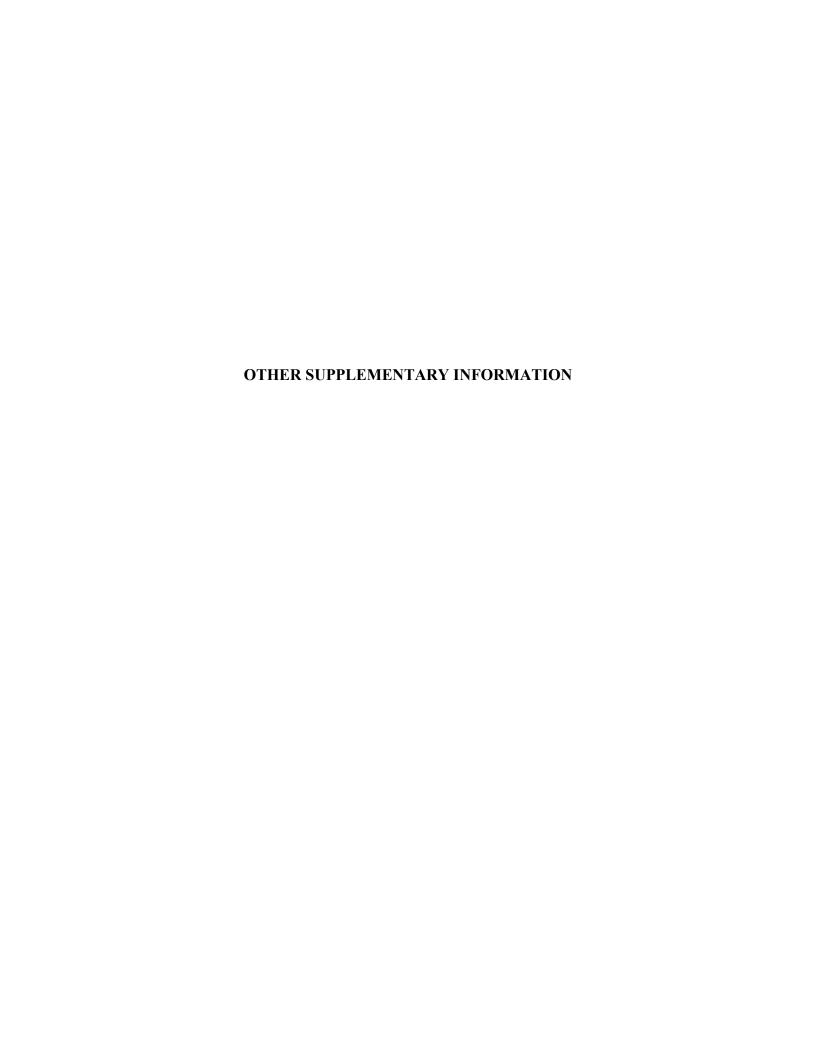
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Law Enforcement Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

		2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	300	\$	294	\$	311	\$	323	\$	339	\$	332	\$	347	\$	342	\$	333	\$	344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(300)	_	(294)		(311)	_	(323)	_	(339)		(332)		(347)	_	(342)	_	(333)	_	(344)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,695	\$	1,705	\$	1,809	\$	1,875	\$	1,969	\$	1,933	\$	2,016	\$	1,990	\$	1,938	\$	1,999
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.68%		17.23%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%		17.20%

^{*}The amounts presented are for the City of Riverton, Wyoming's fiscal year, not the Wyoming Retirement System measurement period, and include both the employee and employer contributions.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources, which are required to be accounted for separately and used for specific purposes.

911 Fund – accounts for restricted revenue an expenses associated with an enhanced 911 emergency response system for the benefit of citizens of the City.

Senior Citizen's Endowment Fund – accounts for revenues generated from an optional 1% tax endowment and expenses for the maintenance and capital improvement of the Senior Citizen's Center.

Economic Development Fund - The economic development fund accounts for economic development activities from grant funds.

Rendezvous Fund - Accounts for revenues generated in order to assist in community development and construction projects.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

			S	pecial Reve	nue	Funds						
	Seni	or Citizen's										Total
		Center								Debt		Nonmajor
	En	dowment		911		Economic	Re	ndezvous		Service	(Governmental
		Fund		Fund	D	evelopment		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS									-			
Cash	\$	7,945	\$	1,023	\$	11,481	\$	50,871	\$	_	\$	71,320
Investments	,	936,565	•	-	·	-	•	-	·	-	•	936,565
Operating receivable		-		5,451		-		-		-		5,451
Interfund receivables		-		-		34,847		-		50,380		85,227
Total Assets	\$	944,510	\$	6,474	\$	46,328	\$	50,871	\$	50,380	\$	1,098,563
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,940	\$	2,000	\$	9,499	\$	-	\$	13,439
Interfund payables		7,414		3,500		152,322		-		43,571		206,807
Total Liabilities		7,414	_	5,440		154,322		9,499		43,571		220,246
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted by voter resolution		881,000		-		-		-		-		881,000
Restricted for 911 emergency response		-		1,034		-		-		-		1,034
Restricted for debt service		-		-		-		-		6,809		6,809
Assigned		-		-		-		41,372		-		41,372
Unassigned		56,096	_			(107,994)						(51,898)
Total Fund Balances		937,096	_	1,034	_	(107,994)	_	41,372	_	6,809	_	878,317
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	944,510	\$	6,474	\$	46,328	\$	50,871	\$	50,380	\$	1,098,563

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			S	pecial Rever	nue F	unds						
	Sen	ior Citizen's										Total
		Center								Debt	N	Vonmajor
	E	ndowment		911	Е	conomic	Rei	ndezvous	S	Service	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	De	velopment		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	25,146	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	30,146
Grants, contributions, and donations		3,084		-		-		25,401		-		28,485
Investment income		11,181						2				11,183
Total revenues		14,265		25,146				30,403				69,814
EXPENDITURES												
Current operating:												
Public safety		-		23,284		-		-		-		23,284
Health and welfare		5,286		-		-		-		-		5,286
Community development		-		-		-		32,661		-		32,661
Capital outlay						24,000						24,000
Total expenditures		5,286		23,284		24,000		32,661				85,231
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		8,979		1,862		(24,000)		(2,258)		-		(15,417)
Fund balances - beginning		928,117		(828)		(83,994)		43,630		6,809		893,734
Fund balance - ending	\$	937,096	\$	1,034	\$	(107,994)	\$	41,372	\$	6,809	\$	878,317

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED EACH QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
	FY 2017	July 2017 -	October 2017 -	January 2018 -	April 2018 -	FY 2018
	Total	September 2017	December 2017	March 2018	June 2018	Total
Revenue						
Collections		\$ 7,860	\$ 5,202	\$ 9,320	\$ 7,279	\$ 29,661
Interest		16	17	17	17	67
Total Revenue		7,876	5,219	9,337	7,296	29,728
Disbursements						
Application 15-03-C-00-RIW						
002 - Reconstruction Runway 28		-	-	-	-	-
008 - Reconstruction Runway 10		-	-	-	-	-
Application 98-02-U-00-RIW		-	-	-	-	-
Application 98-02-U-01-RIW		-	-	-	-	-
Application 95-01-I-00-RIW		-	-	-	-	-
Application 95-01-I-01-RIW		-	-	-	-	-
Application 95-01-I-02-RIW			<u>=</u> _			
Total Disbursements						
Excess of PFC Revenue						
over Expenditures		7,876	5,219	9,337	7,296	29,728
PFC Account Balance	\$ 207,256	\$ 215,132	\$ 220,351	\$ 229,688	\$ 236,984	\$ 236,984

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES (PFC) COLLECTED AND EXPENDED EACH QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Passenger Facility Charges

The City of Riverton, Wyoming (Riverton Regional Airport) is allowed to impose a passenger facility charge (PFC) of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger with collection authority.

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended, Each Quarter and Year Ended June 30, 2018

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended each quarter and year ended June 30, 2018 presents the revenues received from PFCs and expenditures incurred on approved projects.

PFCs collected represent the cash collected through June 30, 2018 as reported to the FAA in accordance with 14 CFR Part 158.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Numbers	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through the Wyoming Office of the Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance ARRA - Violence Against Women Formula Grants Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.575 16.588 16.738	2016-VA-GX-0051 * *	39,226 18,532 46,575
Passed through the U.S Department of Transportation and the Wyoming Department of Transportation Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	*	4,125 108,458
U.S. Department of Transportation Small Community Air Service Development	20.930	*	66,981
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation - Wyoming Aeronautics Division Airport Improvement Program	20.106	*	444,910
Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs			
and Chiefs of Police State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	*	4,760
Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transporation Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	*	117,891 122,651
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Highway Safety Cluster Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation National Priority Safety Programs Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	*	22,320 22,320
U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Transportation Security Administration	27.222		656,862
Law Enforcement Reimbursement Program Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.090	*	<u>37,500</u> <u>37,500</u>
Total Federal Awards			\$ 802,820

^{*} Pass-through number not available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Riverton, Wyoming under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Riverton, Wyoming, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Riverton, Wyoming.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

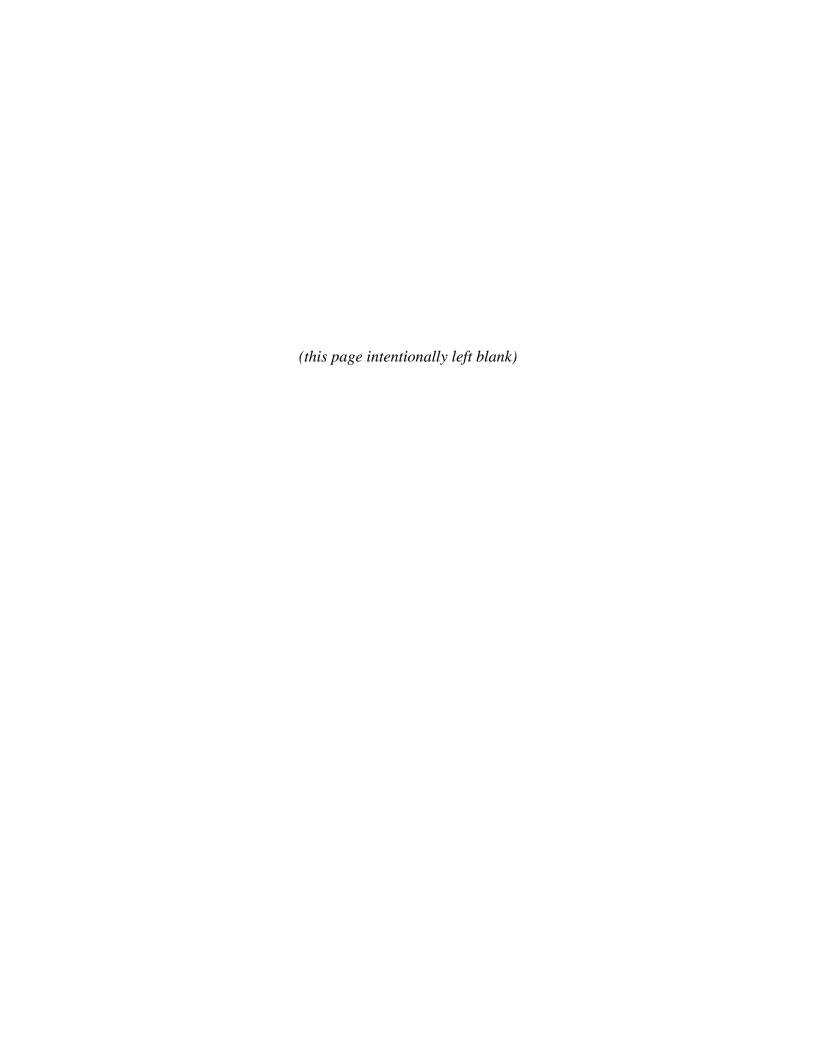
Note 3. Indirect Cost Recovery

The City did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Airport Improvement Projects

The following is a schedule of the activity in the Airport Improvement Projects for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Airport	Improvement Project Description	n	Award Amount	FY2017 and Prior		or the Year Ended 30-Jun-18 Federal Portion		ard Balance as of ne 30, 2018	Fo	or the Year Ended 30-Jun-18 Local Match
AIP-39	Rehabilitate Runway 10/28									
	(Phase II - Construction)									
	DOT-FA15NM-1015									
	3-56-0024-039-2015		\$ 12,147,555	\$ 11,330,098	\$	31,722	\$	785,735	\$	2,115
AIP-41	Acquire Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting Vehicle (Index B)									
	DOT-FA16NM-1014									
	3-56-0024-041-2016		660,000	592,080		66,466		1,454		4,431
AIP-42	Modify Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Building									
	DOT-FA16NM-1065									
	3-56-0024-042-2016		356,049	310,775		45,274		-		3,018
AIP-43	Rehabilitate Apron									
	(Phase I - Design)									
	DOT-FA17NM-1030									
	3-56-024-043-2017		159,903	-		152,252		7,651		10,150
AIP-44	Install Guidance Signs									
	(Runway 1/19 and Taxiway 'D')									
	DOT-FA17NM-1058									
	3-56-0024-044-2017		155,000	-		146,383		8,617		9,759
AIP-45	Rehabilitate General Aviation Ap	oron								
	DO-FA18NM-1010									
	3-56-0024-045-2018		1,600,000	_	_	2,813		1,597,187	_	188
		Totals	\$ 15,078,507	\$ 12,232,953	\$	444,910	\$	2,400,644	\$	29,661
					-		_		_	





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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and City Administrator City of Riverton, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Riverton, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Riverton, Wyoming's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of this Report

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

anton Collins Mitchell LLP

Laramie, Wyoming December 27, 2018



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and City Administrator City of Riverton, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Riverton, Wyoming's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Riverton, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Riverton, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Riverton, Wyoming complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

anton Collins Mitchell up

Laramie, Wyoming December 27, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Riverton Regional Airport City of Riverton, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility Charges

We have audited the City of Riverton, Wyoming (Riverton Regional Airport)'s ("Airport") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the "Guide") that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Airport's passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Airport's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the Airport's passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport's compliance.

Opinion on Passenger Facility Charges

In our opinion, the Airport complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Riverton, Wyoming (Riverton Regional Airport) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended for each quarter and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Guide and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the



financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

anton Collins Mitchell Lep

Laramie, Wyoming December 27, 2018

PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AUDIT SUMMARY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. Type of Report issued on PFC Financial Statements	X Unmodified Modified
2. Type of Report on PFC Compliance.	X Unmodified Modified
3. Quarterly Revenue and Expenditures reconcile with submitted quarterly reports and reported un-liquidated revenue matches actual amounts.	_X_YesNoN/A
4. PFC Revenue and Interest is accurately reported on FAA Form 5100-127.	_X_YesNoN/A
5. The Public Agency maintains a separate financial accounting record for each application.	X_YesNoN/A
6. Funds disbursed were for PFC-eligible items as identified in the FAA decision to pay only for the allowable costs of the projects.	YesNo _X_N/A
7. Monthly carrier receipts were reconciled with quarterly carrier reports.	_X_YesNoN/A
8. PFC revenues were maintained in a separate interest-bearing capital account or commingled only with other interest-bearing airport capital funds.	X Yes No N/A
9. Serving carriers were notified of PFC program actions/changes approved by the FAA.	YesNo _X_N/A
10. Quarterly Reports were transmitted (or available via website) to remitting carriers.	X Yes No N/A
11. The Public Agency is in compliance with Assurances 5, 6, 7 and 8.	YesNo _X_N/A
12. Project design and implementation is carried out in accordance with Assurance 9.	YesNo _X_N/A
13. Program administration is carried out in accordance with Assurance 10.	
14. For those public Agencies with excess revenue, a plan for the use of this revenue has been submitted to the FAA for review and concurrence.	Yes No X N/A

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTSFor the Year Ended June 30, 2018

PART I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued						
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified?	No					
Significant deficiencies identified that to be material weaknesses?	No					
Noncompliance material to financial s	No					
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs Material weaknesses identified?	No					
Significant deficiencies identified that to be material weaknesses?	No					
Type of auditor's report issued on com	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are raccordance with the Uniform Guidar						
Identification of Major Programs:						
CFDA Numbers	Expe	enditures				
20.106						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be and Type B programs:	etween Type A	\$ 750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	(C	Continued)		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

PART II – FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS*.

No such findings.

PART III – FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

No such findings.

PART IV – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

No such findings.