FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Park County School District Number 6 Cody, Wyoming

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Park County School District Number 6 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about of Park County School District Number 6's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Park County School District Number 6's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Park County School District Number 6's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required Governmental Accounting Standards Board pension schedules on pages 4-15, and 45-48 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Park County School District Number 6's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2022, on our consideration of Park County School District Number 6'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 Park County School District Number 6's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2022



Park County School District Number 6 Management Discussion and Analysis

This section of Park County School District Number 6's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is also presented. Please read this in conjunction with the audited financial statements contained in this bound report.

Financial Highlights

The General Fund ending fund balance (reported on the Non-GAAP Basis) increased from \$4,325,072 in fiscal year 2021 to \$6,004,222 in 2022.

The District saw its assessed valuation decrease from \$378,712,337 in 2021 to \$358,113,284 in 2022. The countywide assessed valuation decreased by 11.32% from the prior year. Per the county assessor, all of Park County was down due to oil and gas production decline.

The administration and board will continue to monitor student membership and legislative changes to the funding model in order to be prepared for funding and staffing changes based on enrollment.

The financial statements included in this audit report include the previous adoption of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement significantly changed the way state and local government pensions are reported in the Government-wide Financials. The State of Wyoming prepared a report using GASB 68 guidelines that determined the unfunded pension liability for the Wyoming Retirement System. They then prepared a report allocating a portion of this amount to every public entity in the state. The net pension liability that is recorded on our June 30, 2022 governmental activities is \$16,044,215 which is down from the previous amount at June 30, 2021 of \$22,977,006. The net effect of this change is that the June 30, 2022 financial statements now have a (\$19,604,238) deficit in our unrestricted fund balance. Although the accounting rules require that this liability be included in our financial statements, it is not something that we would ever have to pay. The District anticipates pension contribution rates in 2023 will have zero increase based on the current contribution schedule. In the future this may change depending on the overall pension plan's underlying investment performance and participant base within the plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term, as well as what finances remain for future spending.

The *proprietary funds* statements offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operated *like businesses*, such as food service.

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

Figure A-1
Park County School District Number 6 Annual Financial Report

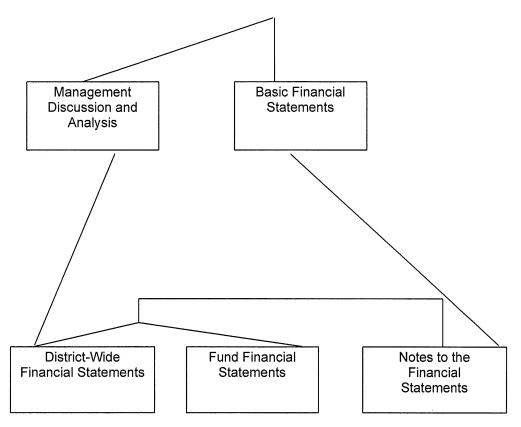


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that are covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements				
	District-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary	
	Statements	Funds	Funds	
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food service	
Required Financial Statements	Statements of Net Positions Statements of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
			Statement of Cash Flows	
		1		
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of Asset Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid out	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and changes. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the financial health or *position*.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

However, to assess the District's overall financial health, one needs to consider other factors such as changes in the District's property tax basis, condition of school buildings, pending litigation, legislative issues related to concerns about state revenues and the Wyoming School Funding Model, and student average daily membership numbers.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- A. Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included in this category, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- B. Business-type activities: The District charges to help cover the cost of certain services. The District's food service program is an example.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law while other funds have been established to control and manage money for particular reasons or to show that we are properly using certain revenues.

The District has two categories of funds:

- A. Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on, (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and, (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- B. *Proprietary funds:* Services for which the District charges a price or fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported the same way as the District-wide statements. The District's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flow.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As shown in Figure A-3, the District's total assets were \$79,354,469 at June 30, 2022.

Figure A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total School District 2022
Current Assets	\$ 22,279,597	\$ 524,622	\$ 22,804,219
Non-Current Assets	56,441,645	108,605	56,550,250
Total Assets	78,721,242	633,227	79,354,469
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Pension	4,577,993	191,169	4,769,162
Current Liabilities	4,847,742	17,743	4,865,485
Non-Current Liabilities	16,472,978	54,680	16,527,658
Total Liabilities	21,320,720	72,423	21,393,143
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Property Taxes	9,989,175	. 0	9,989,175
Pension	12,152,574	507,471	12,660,045
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	22,141,749	507,471	22,649,220
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,738,284	108,605	55,846,889
Nonspendable	577,902	52,916	630,818
Restricted	3,124,818	0	3,124,818
Unrestricted	(19,604,238)	82,981	(19,521,257)
Total Net Position	\$ 39,836,766	\$ 244,502	\$ 40,081,268

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As shown in Figure A-4, the District's Change in Net Position at June 30, 2022, increased by \$1,782,975 due to decreases in the District's proportion of the net pension liability.

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2022	Business Type Activities 2021	Business Type Activities 2022	Total School District 2021	Total School District 2022
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Service	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,148	\$ 7,434	\$ 3,148	\$ 7,434
Operating Grants	4,783,378	6,423,327	998,081	942,212	5,781,459	7,365,539
Capital Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Revenue						
Property Tax	13,909,591	12,998,149	0	Q	13,909,591	12,998,149
Intergovernmental	18,556,681	17,950,806	0	0	18,556,681	17,950,806
Other	731,637	(14,276)	9,122	3,933	740,759	(10,343)
Investment earnings	6,160	4,325	93	118	6,253	4,443
Transfers	0	(100,000)	0	100,000	0	0
Total Revenue	37,987,447	37,262,331	1,010,444	1,053,697	38,997,891	38,316,028
EXPENSES						
Instruction	20,931,842	19,846,970	0	0	20,931,842	19,846,970
Instructional Support	3,952,099	2,893,138	Q	Q	3,952,099	2,893,138
Administration/General						
Support	5,398,203	5,391,119	0	0	5,398,203	5,391,119
Operations and						
Maintenance	4,132,001	4,320,028	0	0	4,132,001	4,320,028
Transportation	1,612,579	1,648,717	0	0	1,612,579	1,648,717
Other	1,529,224	1,602,580	810,869	830,501	2,340,093	2,433,081
Total Expenses	37,555,948	35,702,552	810,869	830,501	38,366,817	36,533,053
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 431,499	\$ 1,559,779	\$ 199,575	\$ 223,196	\$ 631,074	\$ 1,782,975

Figure A-5 Sources of Revenues for Fiscal year 2022 Governmental Activities

Intergovernmental (State and Federal)	48%
Property Taxes	35%
Grants	17%
Other	0%

Revenues Fiscal Year 2022

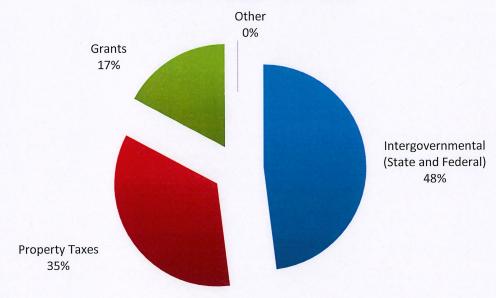
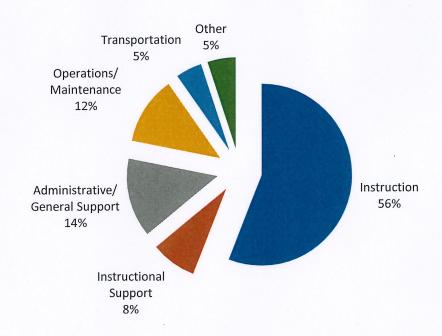


Figure A-6
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022
Governmental Activities

Instruction	56%
Instructional Support	8%
Administrative/General Supp	14%
Operations/Maintenance	12%
Transportation	5%
Other	5%

Expenditures Fiscal Year 2022



Governmental Activities

The board and administration will continue to monitor our student attendance as our funding is tied directly to average daily membership. The final numbers for fiscal year 2022 were up from the previous year by approximately 40 students. Early indications for fiscal year 2023 indicate we will experience increased enrollment, primarily due to a larger senior class and the increase of families moving into the Cody region.

Figure A-7 presents the cost of the District's major activities. The table shows the total cost and the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs, such as consolidated grant funds and major maintenance) of each activity.

Figure A-7
Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2022
Instruction	20,931,842	19,846,970	19,138,571	15,582,801
Instructional Support	3,952,099	2,893,138	4,290,243	2,893,138
Administrative Support	5,398,203	5,391,119	5,401,975	5,391,119
Operational and Maintenance	4,132,001	4,320,028	1,745,322	2,727,224
Transportation	1,612,579	1,648,717	1,650,036	1,648,717
Other Support Services	1,529,224	1,602,580	842,334	1,036,226
Total	37,555,948	35,702,552	33,068,481	29,279,225

Business-Type Activities

The District's Food Service program is operated as business-type programs.

 Sales, State and Federal reimbursements reflected a surplus for the food service program with net income of \$223,196 at year end. A transfer from the general fund was deemed necessary to support the food service program moving forward into next fiscal year, due to anticipated rising costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• The District follows the mandated budget timeline established by the State. The budget approved by the Board in July is an estimate and is based on the information available at that time. During the course of any year the District may need to make adjustments at the program level or have a public hearing to increase the budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the District had \$93,750,646 invested in land, buildings and contents, equipment and vehicles. The District maintains a depreciation reserve and no contribution was made in 2022. These funds are available to be used for projects that cannot be funded through Major Maintenance programs. Figure A-8 shows 2021 balances compared with 2022.

Figure A-8
Governmental Capital Assets

	 2021	 2022
Land	\$ 1,521,311	\$ 1,521,311
Construction in Progress	490,846	1,260,578
Buildings and Improvements	79,706,579	80,273,595
Equipment and Contents	5,032,280	5,778,342
Vehicles	4,975,399	4,916,820
Total	\$ 91,726,415	\$ 93,750,646

Business-Type Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) as of June 30, 2022.

	2021	2022
Equipment and Contents	\$ 114,121	\$ 108,605
Total	\$ 114,121	\$ 108,605

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$828,743 in long-term debt.

Figure A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (Net of Short-Term Maturities)

	2021	 2022
Financed purchases	\$ 765,591	\$ 703,361
Compensated Absences	 146,165	 125,382
	\$ 911,756	\$ 828,743

Does not include Net Pension Liability amounts.

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure A-10 Budget vs Actual Non-GAAP Basis General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Local Revenues	\$10,722,707	\$10,722,707	\$ 11,712,526	\$ 989,819
County Sources	2,621,729	2,621,729	2,734,520	112,791
State Sources	18,763,217	18,763,217	19,375,622	612,405
Other Sources	1,500	1,500	21,814	20,314
Total Revenue	32,109,153	32,109,153	33,844,482	1,735,329
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	19,482,917	19,482,917	18,956,323	526,594
Instructional Support	3,799,013	3,715,094	3,184,913	530,181
General Support	8,543,763	8,627,682	8,573,422	54,260
Transfers	283,460	283,460	128,012	155,448
Total Expenditures	32,109,153	32,109,153	30,842,670	1,266,483
Excess of Revenue over (under)				
Expenditures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,001,812	\$ 3,001,812
Fund Balance July 1	4,325,072	4,325,072	4,325,072	
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 4,325,072	\$ 4,325,072	\$ 7,326,884	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current Issues

The District is continuing to monitor average daily membership (ADM) data. ADM is a key element in the Wyoming Department of Education school funding model. The anticipated increase in ADM will have a positive impact on the District's funding moving forward. The external cost adjustments in the funding model are granted for FY22/23 and there is a proposed ECA for the FY23/24 school year as well. Currently the special education funding is reimbursable based on prior year expenditures. The health insurance funding estimate has no change due to zero premium increase in the state health insurance plan. Additionally, the pension contribution schedule has no change to the employer and employee retirement contribution rates to Wyoming Retirement System it will remain the same. Lastly, the potential economic downturn creates an uncertain outlook for school finance in future years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Dawn Solberg, Business Manager, Park County School District Number 6, 919 Cody Avenue, Cody, WY 82414 or call 307-587-4283.



PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Recreation
	Activities	Activities	Total	District
ASSETS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,991,308	\$ 442,558	\$ 13,433,866	\$ 467,341
Cash with fiscal agent	33,947	0	33,947	0
Property taxes receivable	7,564,212	0	7,564,212	243,989
Due from other governments	1,111,958	0	1,111,958	0
Other receivables	270	29,148	29,418	0
Internal balances receivable (payable), net	0	0	0	0
Prepaid and other	577,902	0	577,902	0
Inventories	0	52,916	52,916	0
Total Current Assets	22,279,597	524,622	22,804,219	711,330
Noncurrent Assets				
Nondepreciated capital assets	2,781,889	0	2,781,889	0
Depreciated capital assets, net	53,659,756	108,605	53,768,361	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	56,441,645	108,605	56,550,250	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,721,242	\$ 633,227	\$ 79,354,469	\$ 711,330
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
	4 577 000	101 100	4 700 400	0
Pension	4,577,993	191,169	4,769,162	0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	4,577,993	191,169	4,769,162	0
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,506,796	\$ 13,389	\$ 4,520,185	\$ 367
Current portion of long-term liabilities	340,946	4,354	345,300	0
Total Current Liabilities	4,847,742	17,743	4,865,485	367
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	15,989,535	E4 600	16 044 315	0
Financed purchases	483,443	54,680 0	16,044,215	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,472,978	54,680	483,443 16,527,658	0
Total Noticultent Elabinites	10,472,970	34,000	10,527,056	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,320,720	72,423	21,393,143	367
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension	12,152,574	507,471	12,660,045	0
Property taxes	9,989,175	0	9,989,175	242,843
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	22,141,749	507,471	22,649,220	242,843
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	55,738,284	108,605	55,846,889	0
Nonspendable	, ,	,	,,	
Prepaids	577,902	0	577,902	0
Inventory	0	52,916	52,916	0
Restricted for		•	,	•
Special revenue	5,978	0	5,978	0
Capital projects	1,795,027	0	1,795,027	0
Major maintenance	1,323,813	0	1,323,813	0
Recreation district	0	0	0	468,120
Unrestricted	(19,604,238)	82,981	(19,521,257)	0
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 39,836,766	\$ 244,502	\$ 40,081,268	\$ 468,120

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues			Change in Net Position						
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	-	Recreation			
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	District			
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
Instruction					. ((0.100.500)		. (40.400.500)	• 0			
Regular	\$ 13,138,503	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (13,138,503)	\$ 0	\$ (13,138,503)	\$ 0			
Special	6,194,496	0	4,264,169	0	(1,930,327)	0	(1,930,327)	0			
Vocational	513,971	0	0	0	(513,971)	0	(513,971)	0			
Instructional support							(000.454)	•			
Instructional staff	883,451	0	0	0	(883,451)	0	(883,451)	0			
Pupil	2,009,687	0	0	0	(2,009,687)	0	(2,009,687)	0			
General support						_	(•			
Administration	2,585,605	0	0	0	(2,585,605)	0	(2,585,605)	0			
Business	2,615,220	0	0	0	(2,615,220)	0	(2,615,220)	0			
Board	190,294	0	0	0	(190,294)	0	(190,294)	0			
Operations and maintenance	4,320,028	0	1,592,804	0	(2,727,224)	0	(2,727,224)	0			
Transportation	1,648,717	0	0	0	(1,648,717)	0	(1,648,717)	0			
Technology	926,013	0	0	0	(926,013)	0	(926,013)	0			
Other	676,567	0	566,354	0	(110,213)	<u></u>	(110,213)	0			
Total Governmental Activities	35,702,552	0	6,423,327	0	(29,279,225)	0	(29,279,225)	0			
Business-Type Activities											
Food service	830,501	7,434	942,212	0	0	119,145	119,145	0			
Total Government	\$ 36,533,053	\$ 7,434	\$ 7,365,539	\$ 0	\$ (29,279,225)	\$ 119,145	\$ (29,160,080)	\$ 0			
Component Unit											
Recreation District	\$ 522,816	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (522,816)			
		General Revenues	5								
		Property taxes			12,998,149	0	12,998,149	453,175			
		Intergovernment	tal		17,950,806	0	17,950,806	0			
		Investment earn	ings		4,325	118	4,443	3,312			
		Loss on Disposit	tion of Assets		(56,377)	0	(56,377)	0			
		Miscellaneous in	come		42,101	3,933	46,034	0			
		Transfers			(100,000)	100,000	0	0			
		Total general reve	nues and transfers		30,839,004	104,051	30,943,055	456,487			
		Change in net pos	ition		1,559,779	223,196	1,782,975	(66,329)			
		Net position - July	1		38,276,987	21,306	38,298,293	534,449			
		Net position - June	e 30		\$ 39,836,766	\$ 244,502	\$ 40,081,268	\$ 468,120			

Fund Financial Statements

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Major Maintenance Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,305,903	\$	2,339,512	\$	2,345,893	\$	12,991,308
Cash with fiscal agent	*	33,947	•	0	•	0	·	33,947
Receivables								,
Taxes		7,564,212		0		0		7,564,212
Other governments		385,796		0		726,162		1,111,958
Due from other funds		825,711		0		0		825,711
Prepaid and other		484,866		0		93,306		578,172
Total Assets	\$	17,600,435	\$	2,339,512	\$	3,165,361	\$	23,105,308
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,952,452	\$	1,015,699	\$	538,645	\$	4,506,796
Due to other funds		0		0		825,711		825,711
Total Liabilities		2,952,452		1,015,699	-	1,364,356	**********	5,332,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes		8,643,761		0		0		8,643,761
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids		484,866		0		0		484,866
Restricted for								
Special revenue		0		0		5,978		5,978
Capital projects		0		0		1,795,027		1,795,027
Major maintenance		Q		1,323,813		0		1,323,813
Unassigned		5,519,356		0		0		5,519,356
Total Fund Balance	haranta de la Constantina del Constantina de la	6,004,222		1,323,813		1,801,005		9,129,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCE		17,600,435	\$	2,339,512	\$	3,165,361		23,105,308

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,129,040
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$93,750,646, and the accumulated depreciation is \$37,309,001.		56,441,645
Receivables will be collected after this year and are not considered available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		97,079
Payments collected in this year are not considered earned as they reduce future Foundation guaranteed revenues in a futrue period.		(1,442,493)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore not reported in the governmental fund statements.		4,577,993
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits are applicable to future periods and therefore not reported in the governmental fund statements.		(12,152,574)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Net pension liability Compensated absences payable	(15,989,535) (121,028)	
Financed purchases	(703,361)	 (16,813,924)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 39,836,766

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ma	Major aintenance Fund	N	lonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Other revenue	\$	12,966,978 19,393,299 4,029 99,056	\$	0 1,592,804 0 0	\$	0 4,264,169 296 566,444	\$	12,966,978 25,250,272 4,325 665,500
Total Revenues		32,463,362		1,592,804		4,830,909		38,887,075
EXPENDITURES Instruction Regular Special Vocational		13,703,952 4,633,747 529,346		0 0 0		420,301 2,013,014 0		14,124,253 6,646,761 529,346
Instructional support Instructional staff Pupil General support		1,033,558 2,148,410		0		0 0 909,922		1,033,558 2,148,410
Administration Business Board Operations and maintenance Transportation Technology		1,865,877 498,339 204,141 3,108,384 2,012,658 1,075,348		0 0 0 0 0		0 0 1,108,343 0 0		2,775,799 498,339 204,141 4,216,727 2,012,658 1,075,348
Major maintenance Other Capital outlay Facilities acquisition, construction, and improvement services		0		1,858,369 0 0		0 674,795 329,331		1,858,369 674,795 329,331
Total Expenditures		30,813,760	,	1,858,369		5,455,706		38,127,835
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,649,602	·	(265,565)		(624,797)		759,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from financed purchases Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		157,560 0 (128,012)		0 0 0		0 28,012 0		157,560 28,012 (128,012)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		29,548		0		28,012		57,560
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		1,679,150		(265,565)		(596,785)		816,800
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		4,325,072		1,589,378		2,397,790		8,312,240
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	6,004,222	\$	1,323,813	\$	1,801,005	\$	9,129,040

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	816,800
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated			
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.			
Depreciation expense	(2,855,901)		
Capital outlays	2,598,471		(257,430)
Loss on disposal of assets is reported in the statement of net position. However, they			
are not reported in governmental funds.			(56,377)
Governmental funds recognize proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However,			
they are not reported in the statement of activities.			(57,045)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after			
the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues			
in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, property taxes are recognized			
as revenue when levied.			31,171
Because current year Foundation payments received will reduce future Foundation guaranteed			
payments, they are considered revenue in governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities,			
the future reductions are recognized in the year in which the payments are reduced.			(1,442,493)
Governmental funds recognize proceeds from financed purchases and expenditures for			
purchases of equipment obtained by financed purchases. However, no proceeds and only non			(455 500)
capitalized expenses are included in the statement of net position.			(157,560)
Repayment of principal on financed purchases is an expenditure in the governmental			040 700
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			219,790
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However			
in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee			
contributions is reported as pension expense.	4 402 550		
District pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,423,559		
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense from	1 010 527		2,442,096
pension schedule)	1,018,537		2,442,090
Governmental funds do not reflect expenses which will be paid by future			
financial resources. However, accrued obligations at year-end are reflected in			
the statement of activities and expenses.			
Accrued compensated absences	20,827		20,827
		_	1
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	5	<u>\$</u>	1,559,779

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets	<u> </u>	Food Service
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	442,558
Due from other governments	•	29,148
Inventory		52,916
Total Current Assets		524,622
Noncurrent Assets		
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		108,605
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	633,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	\$	191,169
Current Liablities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt	\$	13,389 4,354
Total Current Liabilities		17,743
Noncurrent Liabilities		54.000
Net pension liability		54,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	72,423
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	\$	507,471
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		108,605
Unrestricted		135,897
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	244,502

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food
	<u>Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 7,434
Miscellaneous revenue	3,933
Total Operating Revenues	11,367
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	289,540
Employee benefits	79,347
Purchased services	89
Supplies and materials	382,946
Commodities	62,618
Depreciation	15,961_
Total Operating Expenses	830,501
Operating income (loss)	(819,134)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Federal reimbursements and support	942,212
Investment income	118_
Total Nonoperating Revenues	942,330
Income (loss) before operating transfers	123,196
OPERATING TRANSFER IN	100,000
Net income (loss)	223,196
NET POSITION - JULY 1	21,306
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 244,502

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	Foo	d Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash paid to employees Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	11,367 (401,216) (405,641) (795,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from federal sources Operating transfer from other fund Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		898,586 100,000 998,586
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acqusition of equipment Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(10,445) (10,445) 118
NET CHANGE IN CASH		192,769
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		249,789
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	442,558
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$	(819,134)
cash used for operating activities Federal commodities support Depreciation (Increase) decrease in internal balances receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		62,618 15,961 17,983 (27,570) 42,944 (8,594) 23,094 (102,792)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(795,490)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

Park County School District Number 6 (District) serves constituents of the City of Cody, as well as the surrounding rural areas. The District provides public education for students from kindergarten through grade twelve in one high school, one middle school, three elementary schools and two rural schools, (both of which include elementary grades).

The District's Board of Trustees has responsibility over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Park County School District Number 6. The District receives funding from federal, state and local government sources and must comply with requirements from these funding sources. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the District.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Park County School District Number 6, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities of the School District. The following activities may also be included within the reporting entity if the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

The District has participated in the creation of the Shoshone Recreation District (Recreation District) as authorized by Wyoming Statutes. The District's Board of Trustees appoints one board member to the Recreation District. The District must approve the annual budget of the Recreation District. The Recreation District provides support for various entities within the community related to recreational activities and the purchase and contribution of recreational equipment for organizations within the community. The Recreation District is a separate legal entity and is accountable for its own activities. The District can impose a tax, not to exceed one mill, of the District's assessed valuation for the purpose of operating the Recreation District.

The financial statements of Park County School District Number 6 have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements consisting of a statement of net position, and a statement of activities; and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. 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 net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major governmental fund and proprietary fund is presented in separate columns. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Fund Accounting (cont.)

Major Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Wyoming.

Major Maintenance Fund

The major maintenance fund is used to account for financial resources to be used specifically for major maintenance of District facilities.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, and construction activities.

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for financial resources of specific federal, state, and local grant sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for construction of District facilities.

2. <u>Proprietary Fund</u>

The proprietary fund is used to account separately for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services are financed or recovered in part through user charges. The School District's only proprietary fund is the Food Service Enterprise fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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. Net positions are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The 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 tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont.)

Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific School District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts after approved budget amendments during fiscal year 2022.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected for the General Fund in the financial statements. The other governmental funds are also required to adopt budgets although that data is not presented in the financial statements.

- Prior to May 15, the Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing that July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. In addition, more detailed line budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head/function level.
- Public hearings are conducted within the District to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a motion.
- The District can, after public notice, transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any funds.
- Budgets for the General, Major Maintenance, and other governmental funds are adopted on a
 basis and perspective which can differ significantly from generally accepted accounting principles
 (GAAP). The primary difference is in the recognition of capital leases which the budgetary basis
 recognizes when payment is made, while GAAP basis recognizes when the lease is signed.
- All appropriations, except capital projects funds, lapse each fiscal year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to consist of all cash, either on hand or in banks, including time deposits and money market accounts held in the Wyoming Government Investment Fund, and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Inventory

Proprietary fund inventories are accounted for using the consumption method by which inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts when purchased or received by other means and are charged to expense when consumed or sold. Inventory in the Cafeteria Fund consists of food product including USDA food commodities held for consumption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories and prepaid items in the governmental funds are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds and include property, plant, and equipment. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization policy whereby all assets with an initial, individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years are deemed to be capital assets and included in the government-wide financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not considered capital assets.

All reported capital assets except for land and land improvements are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15-20 years
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	5-8 years
Software	3 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and compensatory time. Employees that do not use their accumulated vacation benefits forfeit benefits over 15 day equivalent at the end of the following fiscal year. Employees receive compensation upon termination of employment for accumulated vacation benefits. Sick leave and personal days do not vest to the employee.

The estimated liabilities for vested benefits also include salary-related payments such as employment taxes. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only the matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. The capital leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until the maturity date of each installment.

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself enacted by resolution of the District's Board of Directors. Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purpose unless the commitment expires as set forth in the resolution, or a new resolution is enacted by the District's Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District's Board of Directors delegates authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Fund Balance (cont.)

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The School District applies nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned resources when an expense is incurred for purposes that satisfy the related definition and criteria for the related net asset classification shown above.

It is the District's policy that the general fund is responsible for any deficit fund balances that are created through the normal course of business or satisfying various regulatory requirements that the District is required to comply with.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position or fund balance sheet, but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues, expenses, and reduction of liabilities or increase in assets until period(s) to which they are related. The District reports the following deferred inflows and outflows of resources:

Unavailable revenues – unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and unavailable intergovernmental revenue from other governmental entities. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide statement of net position, the property tax revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the year they are assessed.

Pension plan items – in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported for the unrecognized items related to the District's share of the difference between projected and actual earnings, for the District's share of the difference between contributions to the individual plans and the proportionate share of the contributions, and for the changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Net Position

Net position is a function of assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources equals net position. The caption "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The District applies restricted and then unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes that satisfy the related definition and criteria for the related net position classification shown above for fund financial statements.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Interfund Activity (cont.)

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the governmental fund financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, except those with business-type and fiduciary funds, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The following are Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are or will be applicable to the District. At June 30, 2022, the District was aware of the following new standards issued by GASB:

Implemented in the Current Year

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2023

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (cont.)

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

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

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

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

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

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (cont.)

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

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (cont.)

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

	Ge	nerai Fund
GAAP basis	\$	1,663,187
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		1,223,560
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals		115,065
Budget Basis	\$	3,001,812

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$13,901,207 and the bank balance was \$14,664,892. Of the bank balance, \$11,567,590 was covered by federal depository insurance for the District's cash balances and individual certificate holdings with other financial institutions totaling \$700,997. The remaining \$2,172,153 was covered by collateral held in the pledging banks' trust departments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District minimizes the concentration of the credit risk by diversification so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of deposit and/or security or issuer will be minimized.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had deposits in three financial institutions; one which held approximately 95% of the District's total deposits.

NOTE 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. Taxes receivable represent uncollected taxes and interest thereon, net of an allowance for uncollectable which amounts to approximately \$107,000.

Other receivables are considered collectible in full. Other receivables at June 30, 2022 were \$29,148 which consisted of various federal grant reimbursements in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets

Capital Assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 1,521,311	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,521,311 1,200,570
Construction in process Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,012,157	2,107,929	30,873	(1,307,324)	2,781,889
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Software Buildings and improvements Equipment and contents Vehicles	180,242 79,706,579 4,852,038 4,975,399	0 0 194,028 327,387	0 515,661 0 58,579	0 888,649 418,675 0	180,242 80,079,567 5,464,741 5,244,207
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	89,714,258	521,415	574,240	1,307,324	90,968,757
Less Accumulated Depreciation Software Buildings and improvements Equipment and contents Vehicles	180,242 28,531,785 2,873,407 3,328,484	0 2,101,643 394,484 359,774	0 402,239 0 58,579	0 0 0	180,242 30,231,189 3,267,891 3,629,679
Total Accumulated Depreciation	34,913,918	2,855,901	460,818	0	37,309,001
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	54,800,340	(2,334,486)	113,422	1,307,324	53,659,756
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,812,497	\$ (226,557)	\$ 144,295	\$ 0	\$ 56,441,645
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Equipment and contents Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 172,265 58,144	\$ 10,445 15,961	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 182,710 74,105
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 114,121	\$ (5,516)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 108,605

The deduction column contains \$30,873 of costs for construction in process related to a project the District elected not to complete and was expensed in the current year. The District received \$57,045 in proceeds from the sale of assets for a total loss on disposal of \$56,377.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 24,814
Special	813
Vocational	20,530
Support services	
Pupil services	14,801
Instructional staff services	1,600
General administration services	7,673
School administration services	125
Business services	2,105,585
Operation and maintenance of plant services	126,396
Pupil transportation services	326,827
Central services	37,425
Major maintenance	141,770
Other support services	 47,542
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 2,855,901
Business-Type Activities	
Food service	\$ 15,961

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

Employees terminating prior to normal retirement can elect to withdraw all employee contributions plus accumulated interest through the date of termination or, if they are vested, they may elect to remain in the Plan and be eligible for retirement benefits at age 50 (Tier 1 employees) and 60 (Tier 2 employees).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont.)

Benefits are determined based on two tiers:

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

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

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

Contributions - The Plan statutorily requires 18.62% of the participant's salary to be contributed to the Plan. Contributions consist of 9.25% of the participant's salary as employee contributions and 9.37% as employer contributions. The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represents the portion of total contributions that a participant retains ownership of and can elect to receive as a refund upon termination of employment. Employers can elect to cover all or a portion of the employee's contribution at their discretion. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions from the District that are recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$1,783,237
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	\$1,060,046

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$16,044,215 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of December 31, 2021 was 1.05227 percent, which was a decrease of 0.467 percent from its 1.05721 percent proportionate share at December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$-682,863. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,423,559	\$ 0
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		143,082	292,220
Net differences between expected and actual experience on net (inflows)/outflows of resources		1,601,976	12,342,746
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		302,241	25,079
Changes in Assumptions	PL.	1,298,304	0
Total	\$	4,769,162	\$ 12,660,045

The \$1,423,559 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, 2023.

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

Year end June 30	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	(1,592,463)	1,560,828	534,526	1,311,001	1,813,892
2024	0	1,685,592	538,510	1,311,001	3,535,103
2025	0	0	572,908	1,579,330	2,152,238

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
	Closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.80%
Inflation	2.25%
Projected Salary Increase	2.5%-6.5% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality	RPS-2014 Employee
	Mortality Table

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% for the Plan. 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 WRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Wyoming State Statutes. Based on those assumptions, the WRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

DISCOUNT RATE								
Single Discount Rate	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate*	Last year ending December 31 in the 2021 to 2120 projection period for which projected benefit payments are fully funded					
6.80%	6.80%	1.84%	2120					

^{*}Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, the Plan assumes a long-term investment rate of return of 6.80%. The long-term rate of return is determined through a 4.55% net real rate of return and an inflation rate of 2.25%. The following table represents a comparison of an annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses compared to the expected real rate of return.

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020	Expected rate of return net investment expenses
17.19%	11.03%	6.80%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

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

Major Portfolio Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Return	Arithmetic Nominal Return	Geometric Return	Geometric Nominal Return	
Tactical Cash	2.00%	-0.50%	1.70%	-0.50%	1.71%	
Fixed Income	21.00%	1.63%	3.83%	1.32%	3.52%	
Core Plus	5.00%	0.27%	2.47%	0.20%	2.40%	
US Government	9.00%	0.25%	2.45%	0.00%	2.50%	
Opportunistic	4.00%	2.60%	4.80%	2.05%	4.25%	
Private Debt	3.00%	6.73%	8.93%	5.25%	7.45%	
Equity	48.50%	7.54%	9.74%	5.63%	7.83%	
US Equity	19.00%	5.99%	8.19%	4.60%	6.80%	
Developed International	12.70%	6.84%	9.04%	5.30%	7.50%	
Emerging Markets	7.80%	8.59%	10.79%	6.20%	8.40%	
Private Equity	9.00%	10.91%	13.11%	7.76%	9.96%	
Marketable Alternative	19.00%	4.63%	6.83%	3.74%	5.94%	
Private Real Assets	9.50%	5.99%	8.19%	4.84%	7.04%	
Private Natural Resources	2.5-7.5%	8.71%	10.91%	6.32%	8.52%	
Private Infrastructure	2.5-7.5%	5.95%	8.15%	5.10%	7.30%	
Real Estate	2.5-7.5%	4.54%	6.74%	3.90%	6.10%	
Total	100.00%	5.44%	7.64%	4.17%	6.37%	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	WRS
1% Decrease	5.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$29,601,381
Current Discount Rate	6.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$16,044,216
1% Increase	7.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$4,806,096

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

The District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the District for the year. The payments of the long-term debt are to be funded by the General Fund.

Balance							(Current
Beginning						Balance	P	ortion of
 of Year		Additions		Deletions		End of Year		Debt
\$ 141,855	\$	156,881	\$	177,708	\$	121,028	\$	121,028
22,819,534		0		6,829,999		15,989,535		0
 765,591		157,560		219,790	_	703,361		219,918
\$ 23,726,980	\$	314,441	\$	7,227,497	\$	16,813,924	\$	340,946
\$ 4,310	\$	5,559	\$	5,515	\$	4,354	\$	4,354
 157,472	Market Company	0	_	102,792		54,680		0
\$ 161,782	\$	5,559	\$	108,307	\$_	59,034	\$	4,354
\$	\$ 141,855 22,819,534 765,591 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 4,310 157,472	\$ 141,855 \$ 22,819,534 765,591 \$ 23,726,980 \$ \$ 4,310 \$ 157,472	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 141,855 \$ 156,881 22,819,534 0 765,591 157,560 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 314,441 \$ 4,310 \$ 5,559 157,472 0	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 141,855 \$ 156,881 \$ 22,819,534 0 765,591 157,560 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 314,441 \$ \$ 157,472 \$ 314,441 \$ 157,472	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions \$ 141,855 \$ 156,881 \$ 177,708 22,819,534 0 6,829,999 765,591 157,560 219,790 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 314,441 \$ 7,227,497 \$ 4,310 \$ 5,559 \$ 5,515 157,472 0 102,792	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions I \$ 141,855 \$ 156,881 \$ 177,708 \$ 22,819,534 0 6,829,999 219,790 219,790 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 314,441 \$ 7,227,497 \$ \$ 314,441 \$ 7,227,497 \$ \$ 314,441 \$ 102,792 \$ 3157,472 \$ 3102,792	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions Balance End of Year \$ 141,855 \$ 156,881 \$ 177,708 \$ 121,028 22,819,534 0 6,829,999 15,989,535 765,591 157,560 219,790 703,361 \$ 23,726,980 \$ 314,441 \$ 7,227,497 \$ 16,813,924 \$ 4,310 \$ 5,559 \$ 5,515 \$ 4,354 157,472 0 102,792 54,680	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions Balance End of Year Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part

The District has entered into various finance purchase agreements for transportation vehicles which provide for specified payments. Financed purchase agreements are contracts that transfer ownership of the assets at the end of the term and do not have an option to terminate the agreement other than a non-appropriation clause. To comply with state statutes, all financed purchase agreements contain a non-appropriations clause which allows the purchaser to cancel the financed purchase agreement in the event that resources are not available for future appropriation. Financed purchase agreements, which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of the property, have been capitalized. Management has determined that these agreements are financed purchase agreements and are not leases subject to GASB No. 87.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of two buses. The agreement, in the amount of \$337,792, requires annual payments of \$67,558, which includes interest at 2.04%, and matures on August 30, 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of four buses. The agreement, in the amount of \$660,401, requires annual payments of \$132,080, which includes interest at 1.56%, and matures on April 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - Long-term Debt (cont.)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of one bus. The agreement, in the amount of \$163,525, requires annual payments of \$32,705, which includes interest at 1.78%, and matures on November 30, 2025.

Maturities on the financed purchases for the years ending June 30, are as follows:

	F	Principal		lı	nterest
2023	\$	219,918		\$	12,426
2024		223,720			8,624
2025		227,589			4,725
2026		32,134			570
	\$	703,361		\$	26,345

NOTE 8 - Due To/From Other Funds and Transfers

At June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Due From Other Funds				Due To ner Funds
General Fund Nonmajor Funds	·		\$	0 825,711		
	\$	825,711	\$	825,711		

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

		Transfers To Other Funds				sfers From ner Funds
General Fund	\$	128,012	\$	0		
Nonmajor Funds		0		28,012		
Enterprise Fund		0		100,000		
	\$	128,012	\$	128,012		

Due to/from balances represent non-interest-bearing amounts owed to or from programs for administrative services rendered and for payments made on behalf of the related funds. Amounts are generally due on demand.

NOTE 9 - Contingencies

1. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - Contingencies (cont.)

2. <u>Litigation</u>

The District is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of District personnel, the settlement of such contingencies would not affect the financial position of the District at June 30, 2022. Should any claims prove to be a detriment to the District, they will be recorded as expenditure in the period in which a liability is realized.

3. Property and Liability Risk Management

Real and personal property owned by the District is subject to loss from natural disasters and actions of others. In addition, the District has the potential to be named as a responsible party in liability claims. The District purchases commercial insurance packages to offset such losses, should they occur.

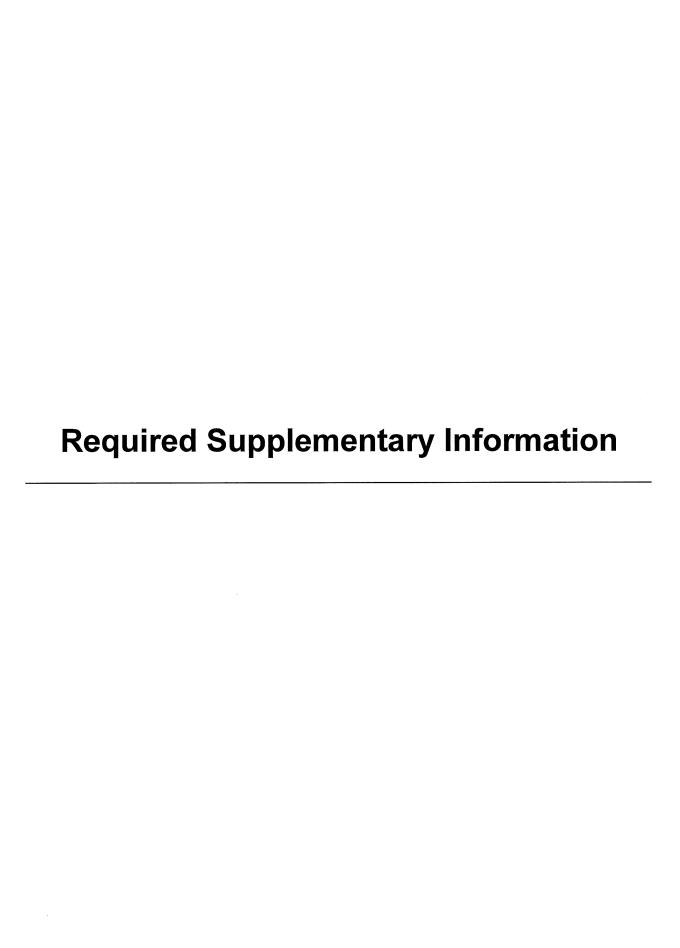
NOTE 10 - Construction Commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year end, the District's commitments with contractors/consultants are as follows:

Project	Co	ntract Total	Sp	ent to Date	Remaining ommitment
HVAC Upgrade Design	\$	90,000	\$	86,850	\$ 3,150
HVAC Pneumatic Upgrade Project		1,428,317		399,474	1,028,843
Painting Project		88,380		29,460	58,920
Refurbish Tile Grout		53,179		32,803	20,376
Eastside Carpet Replacement		169,101		164,028	5,073
CHS LED Lighting Upgrade		463,185		153,540	309,645
CHS LED Lighting Upgrade		44,950		42,927	2,023
Field Turf & Tennis Courts Project		612,608		259,914	352,694
CHS Roof Design		23,000		14,000	9,000
CHS Roof Project		907,025		62,585	844,440
Grounds Maintenance Contract		60,000		20,000	40,000
District Concrete Project		41,928		0	41,928
Gym Floor Maintenance		16,950		3,175	13,775
Football Stadium Scoreboard		146,016		80,000	 66,016
	\$	4,144,639	\$	1,348,756	\$ 2,795,883

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were considered for disclosure through November 10, 2022, the date of this report.



PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Actual		riance With nal Budget
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Budgetary		Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis	(I	Negative)
REVENUES							
Local revenues	\$ 10,722,707	\$	10,722,707	\$	11,712,526	\$	989,819
County sources	2,621,729		2,621,729		2,734,520		112,791
State sources	18,763,217		18,763,217		19,375,622		612,405
Other sources	 1,500		1,500		21,814		20,314
Total Revenues	 32,109,153		32,109,153		33,844,482		1,735,329
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	19,482,917		19,482,917		18,956,323		526,594
Instructional support	3,799,013		3,715,094		3,184,913		530,181
General support	 8,543,763		8,627,682		8,573,422		54,260
Total Expenditures	 31,825,693		31,825,693		30,714,658	-	1,111,035
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 283,460		283,460		3,129,824		2,846,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers (out)	(283,460)		(283,460)		(128,012)		155,448
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (283,460)		(283,460)		(128,012)		155,448
Excess of revenues and other sources							
over (under) expenditures and other uses	0		0		3,001,812		3,001,812
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 4,325,072		4,325,072		4,325,072		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 4,325,072	\$	4,325,072	\$	7,326,884		

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN

Calendar Year*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.11791%	1.11485%	1.09043%	1.06569%	1.05641%	1.07584%	1.05721%	1.05227%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,727,668	\$25,968,768	\$26,361,089	\$24,290,742	\$32,170,629	\$25,281,536	\$22,977,006	\$16,044,215
District's covered-employee payroll	\$19,109,690	\$19,443,811	\$19,441,291	\$18,930,708	\$18,357,444	\$18,878,101	\$19,102,258	\$19,179,008
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.23%	133.56%	135.59%	128.31%	175.25%	133.92%	120.28%	83.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.08%	73.40%	73.42%	76.35%	69.17%	76.83%	79.24%	76.35%

Note: Information is not available before 2015

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

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,155,499	\$ 3,293,733	\$ 3,198,183	\$ 3,068,687	\$ 3,216,498	\$ 3,407,701	\$ 3,573,173	\$ 3,543,636
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,155,499	3,293,733	3,198,183	3,068,687	3,216,498	3,407,701	3,573,173	3,543,636
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$19,883,422	\$19,817,888	\$19,242,978	\$18,463,821	\$18,746,168	\$19,146,982	\$19,444,529	\$19,032,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.87%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	17.16%	17.80%	18.38%	18.62%

Note: Information is not available before 2015

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms -

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

Changes in assumptions -

The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were adopted at the November 17, 2021 and the February 17, 2022 meetings and were first utilized with the actuarial valuation report for the year beginning January 1, 2021. The new assumptions are reflected in these valuation results. In general, the new assumptions reflect an update to the mortality tables, adjustments to the demographic and salary scale, as well as a lower long-term investment return. The expected rate of return on assets for the plan was decreased from 7.00% to 6.80%. Other than the changes mentioned above, there have been no actuarial assumption changes or methods since the prior valuation for all plans.

Changes in the composition of the population -

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

Supplementary Information

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	combined cial Revenue Funds	Cap	oital Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments in treasury	\$	550,866	\$	1,795,027	\$	2,345,893
Due from other governments		726,162		0		726,162
Prepaid and other		93,306		0_		93,306
Total Assets	\$	1,370,334		1,795,027	\$	3,165,361
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	538,645	\$	0	\$	538,645
Due to other funds	1	825,711	1	0		825,711
Total Liabilities		1,364,356		0		1,364,356
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for:		F 070		0		E 079
Special revenue		5,978		4 705 007		5,978
Capital projects		0	-	1,795,027		1,795,027
Total Fund Balance		5,978		1,795,027	h	1,801,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,370,334	\$	1,795,027	\$	3,165,361

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Combined Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Intergovernmental	\$	4,264,169	\$	0	\$	4,264,169	
Investment income		80		216		296	
Other revenue		566,354		90		566,444	
Total Revenues	,	4,830,603		306_		4,830,909	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction							
Regular		420,301		0		420,301	
Special		2,013,014		0		2,013,014	
General support							
Administration		909,922		0		909,922	
Operations and maintenance		1,108,343		0		1,108,343	
Other		674,795		0		674,795	
Capital outlay							
Facilities acquisition, construction,		*					
and improvement services		0		329,331		329,331	
Total Expenditures		5,126,375		329,331		5,455,706	
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(295,772)		(329,025)		(624,797)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		28,012		0		28,012	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		28,012		0		28,012	
Excess of revenues and other sources (Uses)		(267,760)		(329,025)		(596,785)	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		273,738		2,124,052		2,397,790	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	5,978	\$	1,795,027	\$	1,801,005	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	211506T1SUBR2000	\$ 227,240
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84,010A	221506T1SUBR2100	757,654
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			984,894
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	* 201506PSCHSUBR1900	112,955
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	* 211506SPEDSUBR2000	582,693
·			695,648
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 191506PRES6191800	633
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 201506PSCHSUBR1900	4,966
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 211506PSCHSUBR2000	6,359 11,958
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			707,606
Strengthening Institutions Program	84.031A	201506T3LEA1900	23
Total Strengthening Institutions Program			23
Career and Technical Education			
Basic Grants to States	84.048A	211506PERKSUBS2000	23,150
Basic Grants to States	84.048A	221506PERKSUBS2100	60,938
Innovation and Modernization Grant Program	84.051F	221506PERKSUBS2100	36,232
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to Sta	ates		120,320
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	201506T2SUBR1900	105,946
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	211506T2SUBR2000	264,988
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	221506T2SUBR2100	30,624
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			401,558
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84.371C	221506CLSDSUBR2100	268,605
Total Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security			268,605
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	201506ESSERSUB2000	96,565
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSUB2100	1,461,424
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	201506GEERSUBR2000	16,440
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSLA21A0	12,751
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSUB2100	15,132
Total Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security			1,602,312
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,085,318
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	*	118,607
National School Lunch Program	10.555	*	469,680
National School Lunch Program - USDA Commodities	10.555	•	55,370
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			643,657
SFSP Administrative Reimbursement	10.559		10,836
SFSP Meal Reimbursement	10.559		105,641
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		69,024
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			829,158
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education			
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	OTHER-FED	20,460
Total Health and Human Services Grants			20,460
Total Department of Health and Human Services			20,460
·			
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,934,936

^{*} Indicates cluster program

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Park County School District Number 6 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for amounts presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

The District is eligible to apply a 10%-14% de minimis indirect cost rate on certain grants that have been awarded. The District has evaluated the application of indirect costs on a grant-by-grant basis.

NOTE B - COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the United States Department of Agriculture, is reported as revenue at fair market value.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

Park County School District Number 6 has no subrecipients that receive federal funds that are passed through the District.

Compliance Section

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RICHARD F. FAGNANT, CPA OF COUNSEL

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

To the Board of Trustees
Park County School District Number 6
Cody, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Park County School District Number 6's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Park County School District Number 6's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Park County School District Number 6's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Park County School District Number 6's internal control.

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

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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Park County School District Number 6'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 or 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.

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2022 MICHAEL B. LEWIS, CPA SARAH L. SWEENEY, CPA LORIELLE MORTON, CPA TIMOTHY R. FIXTER, CPA, CFE



ERIC ANDREWS, CPA BRYAN BROWN, CPA

RICHARD F. FAGNANT, CPA OF COUNSEL

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

To the Board of Trustees
Park County School District Number 6
Cody, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Park County School District Number 6's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Park County School District Number 6's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Park County School District Number 6's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Park County School District Number 6 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Park County School District Number 6 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Park County School District Number 6's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Park County School District Number 6's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Park County School District Number 6's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally

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accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Park County School District Number 6's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Park County School District Number 6's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Park County School District Number 6's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Park County School District Number 6's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2022

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	_X_No _X_None Reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X_ No					
<u>Federal Awards</u>							
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?	Yes Yes	_X_No _X_None Reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.	Yes	XNo					
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Progra	m or Cluster					
84.010 84.425	Title I Grants to Local Education Stabilization F						
Cluster programs are noted with the * above							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?							
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS							

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

None

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

None