



Carbon County, Wyoming

Financial Statements
and Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners
Carbon County, Wyoming
Rawlins, Wyoming

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the County recorded prior period adjustments to record fixed assets on the County's financial statements and to record beginning balances for the Retirement Healthcare Plan on the fiduciary financial statements. The results of these restatements are described in Note 15.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 4 through 9 and 43 through 51 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carbon County, Wyoming's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the



auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 August 19, 2019, on our consideration of Carbon County, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Carbon County, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ACM LLP

Laramie, Wyoming
August 19, 2019

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

As management of Carbon County, we offer readers of the Carbon County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Carbon County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- \$ The assets of Carbon County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,437,708 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$8,113,362 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- \$ At the end of the current fiscal year, the Carbon County general fund reported \$10,028,551 *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- \$ The County's valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 decreased to \$564,336,907 from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 of \$591,549,575, a decrease of \$27,212,668. The decrease is mainly due to the decrease in oil and gas production.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Carbon County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Carbon County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and grants. The government activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets (county roads), health and welfare, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Government Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term *inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund. Data from other nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Carbon County’s own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 56 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 42 of this report.

Other information. Due to the County’s implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, comparative analysis of government-wide data for the preceding fiscal year and current fiscal year is included in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the County, net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Carbon County’s Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Current and Other assets	\$ 22,602,132	\$ 17,634,446
Capital assets	47,842,849	49,441,888
Deferred outflows	2,376,075	2,067,564
Total assets and deferred outflows	72,821,056	69,143,898
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,055,344	9,840,267
Other liabilities	1,505,503	1,862,792
Total liabilities	14,560,847	11,703,059
Deferred inflows	1,822,501	508,867
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,207,082	45,480,906
Restricted	4,117,264	3,963,939
Unrestricted	8,113,362	7,487,127
Total net position	\$ 56,437,708	\$ 56,931,972

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,437,708 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its net investment of \$44,207,082 in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets and that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position in all County funds of \$8,113,362 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Specific expenditure restrictions apply to specific revenue funds and to the capital project funds.

At June 30, 2018, the County is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position for the government as a whole and for fiduciary-type activities.

Carbon County Changes in Net Income

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,257,217	\$ 2,039,797
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,295,988	2,842,974
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	11,272,959	7,985,446
Sales Taxes	1,876,835	1,728,303
Other Taxes	3,122,557	2,206,676
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,435,790	1,411,472
Other Revenues	1,217,347	682,135
Total Revenues	\$ 24,478,693	\$ 18,896,803

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Expenses:		
General Government	\$ 9,938,495	\$ 8,986,928
Public Safety	4,525,410	4,610,965
Public Works	2,466,759	1,588,004
Health, Welfare and	407,001	428,498
Recreation	933,323	1,468,261
Non-departmental	2,509,628	2,395,085
Interest on Long Term Debt	104,158	72,730
Total Expenses	20,884,774	19,550,471
Total General Revenues:	24,478,693	18,896,803
Changes in Net Position	3,593,919	(653,668)
Net Position - beginning , as restated	52,843,789	57,585,640
Net Position - ending	\$ 56,437,708	\$ 56,931,972

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The County's net position increased by \$3,593,919 during the current fiscal year. The County also recorded an adjustment to beginning net position during the current fiscal year, as described in Note 15. The FY 2016-2017 amount was \$56,931,972 as compared to our current year-end amount of \$56,437,708.

Budgetary Highlights

The significant highlight of the fiscal year 2017-2018 was that the decrease in assessed valuation was \$27 million, which was significantly less than past decreases. The decrease created a cautiously optimistic view that the value will level out and may increase soon.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets and debt administration are discussed in Notes 4 and 5 to financial statements in detail. A summary follows:

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Land & construction in progress	\$ 2,250,898
Capital assets being depreciated	106,982,376
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,390,425)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 47,842,849</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 3,635,767</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The continuing lack of gas and oil production as well as numerous additional oil and gas company bankruptcies has greatly affected the County's budget and fiscal outlook. There are numerous wind projects and transmission lines slated for development in Carbon County which are expected to bring additional revenue to the County in future years. As infrastructure, equipment and vehicles continue to age and as conditions decline it remains increasingly difficult to prioritize needs of the county. There are plans for the county to ask its citizens to pass a specific purpose tax at an election in 2019 to fund major improvements to the Courthouse and Carbon Building.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) funding was once again approved and while we expected a 40% decrease, we received full funding. There is never a guarantee of payment in the future and with recent payments being approximately \$1.4 million this is significant revenue for the county. The law regarding reimbursement of a portion of county attorney salaries changed several years ago and the legislature could decide not to reimburse the county at any time. This remains something the county watches closely each year as this is also a significant revenue source.

The WY Department of Transportation's increased match requirements for grants has begun and we are having to budget approximately 3% more for grant matches, which is significant on larger projects.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Carbon County finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Carbon County, Office of the County Clerk, P.O. Box 6, Rawlins, WY 82301 or Carbon County, Office of the Treasurer, P.O. Box 7, Rawlins, WY 82301.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 15,140,691	\$ 1,721,494
Investments (Note 3)	5,648,497	429,225
Receivables:		
Taxes	1,289,797	223,968
Accounts	-	13,146
Other	17,932	-
Due from other governments	309,663	-
Prepaid expenses	195,552	-
Capital assets (Note 4)		
Land	2,099,347	-
Infrastructure	49,264,491	-
Buildings and improvements	42,580,418	1,651,262
Equipment	15,137,467	590,334
Construction in progress	151,551	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,390,425)</u>	<u>(1,256,491)</u>
Total Assets	<u>70,444,981</u>	<u>3,372,938</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 7)	<u>2,376,075</u>	<u>224,301</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 72,821,056</u>	<u>\$ 3,597,239</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 437,182	\$ 74,642
Claims payable	195,000	-
Accrued compensated absences (Note 5)	367,481	9,398
Accrued interest payable	8,576	-
Capital lease payable - current (Note 5)	497,264	-
Non-current liabilities		
Capital lease payable - long-term (Note 5)	3,138,503	-
Post-employment health plan liability (Note 8)	2,774,956	-
Aggregate net pension liability (Note 7)	5,777,314	506,013
Other liabilities (Note 14)	<u>1,364,571</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>14,560,847</u>	<u>590,053</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Note 7)	<u>1,822,501</u>	<u>234,063</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,207,082	985,105
Restricted	4,117,264	-
Unrestricted	<u>8,113,362</u>	<u>1,788,018</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 56,437,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,123</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 9,938,495	\$ 2,961,923	\$ 545,072	\$ (6,431,500)	\$ -
Public safety	4,525,410	180,936	498,787	(3,845,687)	-
Highways and streets	2,466,759	2,861	175,250	(2,288,648)	-
Health and welfare	407,001	27,846	503,451	124,296	-
Culture and recreation	933,323	83,651	573,428	(276,244)	-
Interest	104,158	-	-	(104,158)	-
Depreciation - unallocated	2,509,628	-	-	(2,509,628)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 20,884,774</u>	<u>\$ 3,257,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,988</u>	<u>\$(15,331,569)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component units	<u>\$ 1,965,678</u>	<u>\$ 645,035</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(1,320,643)</u>
General Revenues					
Property taxes				\$ 11,272,959	\$ 1,170,308
Sales taxes				1,876,835	-
Other taxes				3,122,557	-
Interest and investment revenue				912,704	8,592
Other				304,643	46,048
Payment in lieu of taxes				1,435,790	-
Total general revenues				<u>18,925,488</u>	<u>1,224,948</u>
Change in net position				3,593,919	(95,695)
Net position, beginning, as restated (Note 15)				<u>52,843,789</u>	<u>2,868,818</u>
Net position - end of year				<u>\$ 56,437,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,123</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2018

	General Fund	County Roads Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 12,156,195	\$ 2,984,496	\$ 15,140,691
Investments	5,648,497	-	5,648,497
Receivables:			
Taxes	125,482	-	125,482
Interest	17,932	-	17,932
Due from other governments	309,663	-	309,663
Prepaid expenses	195,552	-	195,552
Total Assets	\$ 18,453,321	\$ 2,984,496	\$ 21,437,817
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 414,317	\$ -	\$ 414,317
Claims payable	195,000	-	195,000
Other liabilities	286,534	1,364,571	1,651,105
Total Liabilities	895,851	1,364,571	2,260,422
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	648,629	-	648,629
Restricted	4,117,264	1,619,925	5,737,189
Committed	631,380	-	631,380
Assigned	2,131,646	-	2,131,646
Unassigned - undesignated	10,028,551	-	10,028,551
Total Fund Balances	17,557,470	1,619,925	19,177,395
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,453,321	\$ 2,984,496	\$ 21,437,817

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

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

June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 19,177,395

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 governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	109,233,274	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(61,390,425)</u>	47,842,849

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Aggregate deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions		553,574
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental leases payable	(3,635,767)	
Compensated absences	(367,481)	
Post-employment health plan liability	(2,774,956)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(8,576)	
Other liabilities	263,669	
Aggregate net pension liability	<u>(5,777,314)</u>	(12,300,425)

Long-term receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and collectible in the current period and therefore are not reported in fund balance in the governmental funds.

Taxes and other receivables		<u>1,164,315</u>
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Total net position - statement of net position (governmental activities) \$ 56,437,708

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Roads Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 13,883,555	\$ 536,549	\$ 14,420,104
Licenses and permits	668,851	-	668,851
Intergovernmental	3,467,079	-	3,467,079
Charges for services	2,519,264	-	2,519,264
Program revenue	976,914	-	976,914
Interest	879,108	33,596	912,704
Miscellaneous	242,618	-	242,618
Total revenues	<u>22,637,389</u>	<u>570,145</u>	<u>23,207,534</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	11,554,213	-	11,554,213
Public safety	4,791,116	-	4,791,116
Highways and streets	1,082,949	1,373,946	2,456,895
Health and welfare	521,183	-	521,183
Culture and recreation	59,928	-	59,928
Total expenditures	<u>18,009,389</u>	<u>1,373,946</u>	<u>19,383,335</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,628,000	(803,801)	3,824,199
Fund balance, beginning	<u>12,929,470</u>	<u>2,423,726</u>	<u>15,353,196</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 17,557,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,925</u>	<u>\$ 19,177,395</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,824,199
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets	2,247,486	
Current year depreciation	<u>(2,531,875)</u>	(284,389)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Capital lease principal payments		(324,715)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	3,483	
Change in accrued interest payable	2,666	
Change in post-employment health benefit plan liability	(106,703)	
Change in pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows	<u>140,864</u>	40,310
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in receivables		<u>338,514</u>
Change in net position on statement of activities (governmental activities)		<u>\$ 3,593,919</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Description of Funds and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Carbon County provides a broad range of services to citizens, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, health, cultural, recreational, conservation, and social services.

The financial statements of Carbon County, Wyoming 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. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The general purpose financial statements of Carbon County include the accounts of all County operations and those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or are dependent on the County. Control or dependency is determined by financial interdependency, selection of the governing board, and the ability to significantly influence operations. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the County's reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The columns in the combining statements for component units include the financial data of the County's other component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The governing boards of these component units are appointed entirely by the Board of County Commissioners or jointly with other participating governmental entities.

The *Carbon County Weed and Pest Control District* (District) was established for the purpose of implementing and pursuing an effective program for the control of weeds and pests within the County. The District is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Commissioners approves the District's budget and levies taxes (if necessary) on behalf of the District. The District does issue separate external financial statements.

The *Carbon County Fair Board* (Fair Board) maintains and manages the operations of the County Fair and conducts agricultural, industrial and

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

other fairs and exhibitions within the County. The Fair Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Commissioners approves the Fair Board's budget, levies taxes (if necessary) and must approve any debt issuances. The Fair Board's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County and are included as part of the County's total tax levy. The Fair Board does not issue separate external financial statements.

The *Carbon County Library System* (Library System) maintains and manages the operations of the County Library and library system. The Library System is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Commissioners approves the Library System's budget, levies taxes (if necessary) and must approve any debt issuances. The Library System's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County and are included as part of the County's total tax levy. The Library System does not issue separate external financial statements.

The *Carbon County Museum Board* (Museum) maintains and manages the operations of the County Museum. The Museum is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Commissioners approves the Museum's budget, levies taxes (if necessary) and must approve any debt issuances. The Museum's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the County and are included as part of the County's total tax levy. The Museum does not issue separate external financial statements.

Description of Funds

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures. The various funds are as follows in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. Property taxes, sales tax, license and permit fees, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and reimbursements provide revenue to the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation.

County Road Fund – The County Road Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for special fuels taxes used for county road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major and nonmajor as follows:

Fund	Major or Nonmajor
General	Major
County Road Fund	Major

Significant Accounting Policies Followed By The County Are As Follows:

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or activity. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity. In addition, program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all of the governmental funds, special revenue funds, and fiduciary funds of the County. The County's major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized 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 position (total assets less total liabilities) is 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.

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. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific County expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as deferred revenues until earned. Expenditures generally are recognized 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 recognized only when payment is due.

Investments

The County uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. In accordance with the *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* topic of FASB ASC, the fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in many instances, there are no quoted market prices for the County's various financial instruments. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. These techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimate of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the instrument.

FASB ASC guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment, the characteristics specific to the investment, and the state of the marketplace (including the existence and transparency of transactions between market participants). Investments with readily-available actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively-quoted prices in an orderly market will generally have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories based on inputs:

- Level 1: Quoted prices available in active markets for indicated investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments which would generally be included in Level I include listed equity securities and listed derivatives.
- Level 2: Pricing inputs are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly, as of the reporting date, but are not the same as those used in Level I. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. The types of investments which would generally be included in this category include publicly-traded securities with restrictions on disposition.
- Level 3: Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant judgment or estimation.

The County has valued its investments utilizing the Level 1 approach.

Inventories

Inventories are accounted for at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories are equally offset by the fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute “available spendable resources” even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property Taxes and Interest Receivable, Deferred Tax Revenue, and Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes and Interest

Property taxes are levied in the first week of August each year and are collectible in two installments. Installments are due on September 1 and March 1 and are collectible on November 10 and May 10. If the first installment payment is made after November 10, the entire amount is due by December 31. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property if payment is not made by November 10 and May 10.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the County School District, City of Rawlins and other County districts. Collection of the City of Rawlins and District's taxes and remittance of these are accounted for in the Fiduciary Funds. Property tax revenue represents the 2017 tax levy, which was collectible during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Compensated Absences

All regular, full-time employees of the General Fund and Fair Board Fund are entitled to vacation leave. Employees accumulate vacation leave hours monthly based on number of years of service with the County. Employees paid by the General Fund and Fair Board Fund will be paid for the unused vacation leave at their salary rate in effect upon termination of employment at a maximum of 480 accumulated hours.

The entire vested compensated absences liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The liability on the governmental funds financial statements represents the amounts paid out to terminated employees within 60 days of the County's fiscal year end.

Regular employees of the General Fund accrue sick leave of one day per month. The Fair Board Fund accrues sick leave on the basis of the number of hours worked in a month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a total of sixty (60) working days. The Fair Board Fund employees will be paid for one-half (1/2) of their unused sick leave at their salary rate in effect upon termination of employment. General Fund employees will receive payment for one-half (1/2) the current balance of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 30 days, at the rate of \$50 per day. The liability for the vested sick leave has been included in the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	80
Buildings	60
Building improvements	10
Equipment	10-20

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometime report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of governmental fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for road projects, prepaid expenses, inventory, and cash reserve.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered *nonspendable*, such as a fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classifications as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

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

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority, i.e. State of Wyoming or Granting Federal Agency. The County does have fund balances that meet the criteria above.

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

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

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 19, 2019 the date the financial statements were available for use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Budgets, Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The County annually adopts a budget and approves the related appropriations for all governmental fund types. The budgets and related appropriations are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The adjustments necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis to the budgetary basis of accounting for the general fund and special revenue funds are presented in the following schedule:

General Fund	Actual	Adjustment to Budget Basis	Budget Basis
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 13,883,555	\$ 794,270	\$ 14,677,825
Licenses and permits	668,851	-	668,851
Intergovernmental	3,467,079	-	3,467,079
Charges for services	2,519,264	(52,416)	2,466,848
Program revenue	976,914	(45,899)	931,015
Interest	879,108	15,664	894,772
Miscellaneous	242,618	28,553	271,171
Total revenues	\$ 22,637,389	\$ 740,172	\$ 23,377,561
Expenditures:			
General government	\$ 11,554,213	\$ (36,809)	\$ 11,517,404
Public safety	4,791,116	(51,219)	4,739,897
Highways and streets	1,082,949	152,256	1,235,205
Health and welfare	521,183	(76,991)	444,192
Culture and recreation	59,928	106	60,034
Total expenditures	\$ 18,009,389	\$ (12,657)	\$ 17,996,732
Special Revenue Fund	Actual	Adjustment to Budget Basis	Budget Basis
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 536,549	\$ -	\$ 536,549
Interest	33,596	-	33,596
Total revenues	\$ 570,145	\$ -	\$ 570,145
Expenditures:			
Highways and streets	\$ 1,373,946	\$ -	\$ 1,373,946
Total expenditures	\$ 1,373,946	\$ -	\$ 1,373,946

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Legal spending control is at the fund level; however, management control is exercised at the department level. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent they are not expended. Budgets may be amended by the County Commissioners through a public hearing process as required by State statute. During the year ended June 30, 2018, there were no budgets of Carbon County that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Wyoming Statute 9-4-817 authorizes agencies of the State to deposit public funds in financial institutions authorized to do business in the State of Wyoming. These deposits must be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by a pledge of assets including bonds, debentures and other securities in which the State Treasurer may by law invest in. Alternatively, a depository may pledge to deposits with conventional real estate mortgages and loans connected with mortgages at a ratio of one and one half (1 ½:1) of the value of public funds secured by the securities.

The County investment policy specifies that internally invested funds may be invested in a combination of fixed-income, minimal risk instruments and money market funds. Investment goals for internally invested funds are designed to achieve a return to provide income, protect assets from risk and maintain liquidity to meet spending requirements. Investments are limited to collateralized bank certificates of deposits, money market funds or federally guaranteed or insured securities. Custodial services are utilized to safeguard the assets and provide monthly reports.

Deposits

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits in financial institutions was \$16,074,755. The deposits were fully insured with a combination of FDIC insurance and pledged collateral held in the name of the County. All deposits qualified were held by a qualified depository as outlined in the State statutes.

At June 30, 2018, the County had \$7,566,440 on deposit with the State Treasurer. Detailed information on the State Treasurer's pooled cash and investments is available from that office.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the County had investments with weighted average maturities as shown in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 846,541	\$ 846,541	6.45
Government National Mortgage Association	7,474	7,474	5.16
Federal Home Loan Bank	412,312	412,312	6.22
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	197,064	197,064	5.00
Federal Farm Credit Bank	934,565	934,565	5.88
Certificates of Deposit	1,500,178	1,500,178	0.34
US Treasury	325,809	325,809	0.07
State of Wyoming Investment Pool	<u>1,787,466</u>	<u>1,787,466</u>	
 Total	 <u>\$ 6,011,409</u>	 <u>\$ 6,011,409</u>	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk. However, the County does manage its exposure to fair value loss arising from interest rate changes on internally invested funds by reviewing the portfolio on an ongoing basis for changes in effective yields amounts.

Within the U.S. Government Agency Securities Discount Notes category are Federal Home Loan, Fannie Mae securities and GNMA securities that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The County does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk. However, the risk is mitigated by the review of the portfolio on an ongoing basis for changes in effective yields amounts.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The table below shows quality ratings and insured status of investments that are not rated:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>Insured</u>	<u>Unrated</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 846,541	\$ -	\$ 846,541	\$ -
Government National Mortgage Association	7,474	-	7,474	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	412,312	-	412,312	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	197,064	-	197,064	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	934,565	-	934,565	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,500,178	-	1,500,178	-
US Treasury	325,809	-	325,809	-
State of Wyoming Investment Pool	<u>1,787,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,787,466</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 6,011,409</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,223,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,787,466</u></u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Investments are held in safekeeping by external custodians in the County's name.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The County's policy is not to invest in foreign currency and have no such investments, which mitigates its exposure to foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. Concentration of risk is not addressed in the internal investment policy. At June 30, 2018, the County held securities from the following issuers in excess of 5% of the total portfolio:

Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 846,541
Federal Farm Credit Bank	934,565
Certificates of Deposit	1,500,178
State of Wyoming Investment Pool	<u>1,787,466</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,068,750</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Changes in Capital Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2018, changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2018
Land	\$ 2,099,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,099,347
Infrastructure	49,264,491	-	-	49,264,491
Buildings and improvements	45,518,187	1,250,711	4,188,480	42,580,418
Equipment	15,523,018	590,858	976,409	15,137,467
Construction in progress	42,507	405,917	296,873	151,551
Total	\$ 112,447,550	\$ 2,247,486	\$ 5,461,762	\$ 109,233,274

	Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Activities			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2018
Infrastructure	\$ 33,232,021	\$ 1,029,539	\$ -	\$ 34,261,560
Buildings and improvements	20,320,102	872,937	3,556,657	17,636,382
Equipment	9,734,171	629,399	871,087	9,492,483
Total	\$ 63,286,294	\$ 2,531,875	\$ 4,427,744	\$ 61,390,425

	Discretely Presented Component Units			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2018
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,651,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,651,262
Equipment	577,804	12,530	-	590,334
Total	\$ 2,229,066	\$ 12,530	\$ -	\$ 2,241,596

	Accumulated Depreciation Discretely Presented Component Units			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2018
Buildings and improvements	\$ 730,388	\$ 40,842	\$ -	\$ 771,230
Equipment	452,277	32,984	-	485,261
Total	\$ 1,182,665	\$ 73,826	\$ -	\$ 1,256,491

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 363,988	\$ 12,891	\$ -	\$ 376,879
Capital lease obligations	3,960,482	-	324,715	3,635,767
Total	\$ 4,324,470	\$ 12,891	\$ 324,715	\$ 4,012,646

As of June 30, 2018, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Capital lease payable to Kinetic Leasing, Inc. due in semi-annual installments of \$52,594, including interest at 4.60% through December 2019, secured by equipment.	\$ 151,873
Capital lease payable to the U.S Bank National Association, due in annual principal installments of \$60,426, including interest at 2.19% through December 2024, secured by real estate and the hospital building.	330,012
Capital lease payable to Kinetic Leasing, Inc. due in semi-annual installments of \$8,822, including interest at 4.98% through December 2019, secured by equipment.	24,923
Capital lease payable to Kinetic Leasing, Inc. due in semi-annual installments of \$25,038, including interest at 3.32% through January 2020, secured by equipment.	72,431
Capital lease payable to Pinnacle Bank Public Finance, Inc. due in annual installments of \$32,156, including interest at 2.66% through March 2022, secured by equipment.	120,506
Capital lease payable to Pinnacle Bank Public Finance, Inc. due in semi-annual installments of \$158,741, including interest at 2.35% through June 2028, secured by equipment.	2,814,719
Capital lease payable to Kinetic Leasing, Inc. due in annual installments of \$34,432, including interest at 2.15% through June 2020, secured by equipment.	66,685
Capital lease payable to Kinetic Leasing, Inc. due in annual installments of \$19,117, including interest at 2.47% through December 2020, secured by equipment.	54,618
	\$ 3,635,767

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 497,264	\$ 79,551	\$ 576,815
2020	471,245	78,645	549,890
2021	368,271	60,893	429,164
2022	357,892	51,339	409,231
2023	334,192	43,716	377,908
Thereafter	1,606,903	101,358	1,708,261
	\$ 3,635,767	\$ 415,502	\$ 4,051,269

The June 30, 2018 debt issued by the County did not exceed its legal debt margin which is computed as follows:

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 564,336,907</u>
Debt limit - 2% of total assessed valuation	\$ 11,286,738
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 11,286,738</u>

Compensated Absences

The County accrues a liability for future vacation benefits. This liability is attributable to employees' services already rendered. The liability for compensated absences is determined at the end of each fiscal year and the portion paid within 60 days of year-end is adjusted to current salary costs. The liability for the total remaining portion is recorded in the statement of net position (entity-wide reporting) for the vested amount owed as of June 30, 2018.

Note 6. Pension Plan

Description

All County full-time or regular part-time employees participate in the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits

All County full-time or regular part-time employees are eligible to participate in WRS. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with four years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit according to predetermined formulas and allowed to select one of five optional methods for receiving benefits. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50, but will result in a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to normal retirement age. WRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes.

Contribution Rates

WRS statutorily requires 16.62% of the covered employee's salary to be contributed to the plan. The County has elected to fund both the employer's and employees' share of the required contribution into the plan for its employees. The contribution requirement for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$1,042,632 and \$1,050,099, respectively.

Note 7. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liabilities

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

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017
Public Employee Pension	\$ 4,501,141	\$ 5,182,968
Law Enforcement Pension	1,276,173	1,047,167
Total County	\$ 5,777,314	\$ 6,230,135
Component Units:		
County Library System	\$ 329,994	\$ 424,883
Weed and Pest Control District	176,019	252,259
	\$ 506,013	\$ 677,142

The measurement date of the Wyoming Retirement System pension plan fiduciary net position was December 31, 2017 and the actuarial determination of the total pension liability was January 1, 2018. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was determined per plan by calculating the percentage of the County's total contributions (employer and employee) to the total contributions received by Wyoming Retirement System during the plan measurement period (January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017). The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Proportionate Share as of December 31, 2017	Proportionate Share as of December 31, 2016
Public Employee Pension	0.197476%	0.214394%
Law Enforcement Pension	1.483156%	1.387124%
Component Units:		
County Library System	0.014478%	0.017575%
Weed and Pest Control District	0.007722%	0.010435%

Pension Expense

The measurement of pension expense fundamentally changed with the implementation of GASB Statement 68. Pension expense is calculated for the pension plan measurement period and includes changes in the net pension liability and the amortization of specific deferred inflows and outflows of resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized a total pension expense of \$301,473.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	County General	County Library System	Weed and Pest Control District
<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>			
Proportionate share of differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 890,364	\$ 65,276	\$ 22,275
Amounts related to the change in County's proportionate share of assumptions or other inputs	998,133	73,176	17,103
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,359	686	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	478,219	35,060	10,725
Total Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 2,376,075	\$ 174,198	\$ 50,103
<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>			
Proportionate share of differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 258,903	\$ 85,489	\$ 28,722
Amounts related to the change in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	397,525	29,144	6,157
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,166,073	18,981	65,570
Total Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 1,822,501	\$ 133,614	\$ 100,449

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The \$524,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ended June 30:

<u>Amortization Schedule</u>	<u>County General</u>	<u>County Library System</u>	<u>Weed and Pest Control District</u>
2019	\$ 18,838	\$ 1,381	\$ (15,267)
2020	18,839	1,381	(15,268)
2021	18,839	1,381	(15,268)
2022	18,839	1,381	(15,268)
	<u>\$ 75,355</u>	<u>\$ 5,524</u>	<u>\$ (61,071)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed every two years with the most recent valuation date of January 1, 2017. Actuarial methods and assumptions are disclosed below for the Wyoming Retirement System pension plans in which the County participates. Significant assumptions are based on an experience study that covered a five-year period ending December 31, 2016. More detail about the actuarial methods and assumptions or the experience study can be found on the Wyoming Retirement System website.

	<u>Public Employee Pension</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Pension</u>
Valuation Date	01/01/2017	01/01/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percent open	Level percent open
Remaining Amortization Period	30	30
Asset Valuation Method	5-year	5-year
Actual Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases Includes Inflation	4.25% to 6.00%	4.25% to 8.00%
Assumed Inflation Rate	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	*	*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

***Mortality Assumptions: Pre-Retirement Mortality**

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

Males: Set back 5 years with multiplier of 104%

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

Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality

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

Males: Set back 1 year with multiplier of 104%

Females: Set back 0 years with a multiplier of 90%

Disabled Mortality

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

Males: Set back 5 years with multiplier of 120%

Females: Set back 5 years with a multiplier of 120%

Wyoming Retirement System assumes a 7.00% long term investment rate of return for its pension plans. The long term rate of return is determined through a 4.75% net real rate of return and an inflation rate of 2.25%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, WRS pension plans saw an annual money-weighted real rate of return, net of expenses, of 14.30% compared to the 4.75% expected rate of return.

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

	Target	Arithmetic		Geometric	
	Allocation	Arithmetic	Nominal	Geometric	Nominal
		Real Return	Return	Real Return	Return
Tactical Cash	0.00%	0.40%	2.90%	0.40%	2.90%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.80%	4.30%	1.20%	3.70%
Core Plus	7.50%	1.20%	3.70%	1.10%	3.60%
US Government	10.00%	1.80%	4.30%	1.00%	3.50%
Opportunistic Credit	2.50%	3.40%	5.90%	2.70%	5.20%
Equity	45.00%	6.90%	9.40%	5.00%	7.50%
US Equity	22.50%	6.40%	8.90%	4.80%	7.30%
Developed International	17.50%	6.60%	9.10%	4.60%	7.10%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	10.00%	12.50%	6.90%	9.40%
Marketable Alternatives	17.50%	3.30%	5.80%	2.80%	5.30%
Opportunistic/Directional	0.0-10.0%	3.80%	6.30%	3.40%	5.90%
Absolute Return	5.0-15.0%	3.00%	5.50%	2.70%	5.20%
Enhanced Fixed Income	0.0-10.0%	2.20%	4.70%	1.70%	4.20%
Global Asset Allocation	2.5-12.0%	2.90%	5.40%	2.10%	4.60%
Private Markets	17.50%	7.10%	9.60%	5.10%	7.60%
Private Real Assets	0.0-7.5%	7.20%	9.70%	5.30%	7.80%
Real Estate	2.5-7.5%	3.70%	6.20%	3.00%	5.50%
Private Debt	2.5-7.5%	6.00%	8.50%	4.10%	6.60%
Private Equity	2.5-12.5%	9.30%	11.80%	6.40%	8.90%
Total	100.00%	5.27%	7.77%	3.85%	6.35%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected arithmetic returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Pension Plan	1.0% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1.0% Increase 8.00%
Public Employee Pension	\$ 6,802,978	\$ 4,501,141	\$ 2,581,443
Law Enforcement Pension	2,739,053	1,276,173	85,269
Library Board Pension	498,749	329,994	189,254
Weed & Pest Control Pension	266,033	176,019	100,948

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Description

The County has a single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that was effective October 1, 2015. The plan has a fiscal year beginning July 1st and ending June 30th. The plan is administered by BlueCross BlueShield of Wyoming and is not administered through a trust.

Benefits

All former employees, who have met certain requirements, are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement onward, provided the participant was covered by the County's health insurance plan prior to retiring. This plan is secondary to Medicare for all eligible retirees and/or dependents who are age sixty-five (65) or older.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPEB Liability

The other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability represents the County's total liability for its retirees' healthcare plan.

The County's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was calculated as follows:

OPEB liability balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,881,659
Service cost	113,978
Interest on the total OPEB liability	82,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	60,867
Changes of assumptions	(243,152)
Estimated benefit payments	(120,523)
OPEB liability balance, June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 2,774,956</u>

OPEB Expense/Income

The changes in the annual OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense or OPEB income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the OPEB income was \$106,703.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually with the most recent valuation date of October 1, 2017. Actuarial methods and assumptions are disclosed below for the County's retirement healthcare plan.

Measurement Date	10/1/2017
Census Data	October 1, 2017, rolled back to October 1, 2016 to determine October 1, 2016 liabilities
Discount Rate as of October 1, 2017	3.58%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	N/A, the plan is unfunded and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust
Salary Scale	3.0% per year
Employees Included in the Calculation	All current employees on 10/1/17
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA
Plan Participants	30% of retired employees are assumed to participate
Marital Assumptions	None
Market-related Value of Assets	20-year Municipal Bond AA rate
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based upon salary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Participants

The plan reported the following participant data at the measurement date, October 1, 2017:

Active Participants:	
Active Number	98
Average Age	48.7
Average Past Service	7.8
Average Future Service	11.3
Inactive Participants:	
Retirees Number	21
Average Age	67.4
Total Participant Number	119

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.58%. The following tables illustrate the impact of two different rate sensitivity on the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

Interest Rate Sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability			
1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
2.58%	3.58%	4.58%	
\$ 3,288,323	\$ 2,774,956	\$ 2,361,488	

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability			
1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
\$ 2,564,059	\$ 2,774,956	\$ 3,249,473	

Note 9. Self-Funded Health Insurance

The County's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual's claims in excess of \$5,000 for each insured during the policy year.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disaster for which the government carries commercial insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance of the County. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Liability Risk

Claims Liabilities

The County records an estimated liability for health care claims against the County. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which include estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018:

Liability balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 258,663
Claims and changes in estimates	2,286,861
Claims payments	<u>(2,255,524)</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2017	290,000
Claims and changes in estimates	1,567,042
Claims payments	<u>(1,662,042)</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 195,000</u>
Assets available to pay claims, June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 128,536</u>

The County has implemented voluntary dependent care assistance, flexible benefits, and medical reimbursement plans for their employees whereby an employee may contribute to any of these plans with tax savings. The County does not share in the costs of these plans. All contributions and expenses related to these plans are funded by the employee. A separate cash account has been established where these funds are deposited and the County then administers this account. Any funds contributed to these plans during the year and not used within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year forfeit to the County.

Note 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

unforeseeable emergency. The total assets under this plan were \$1,755,081 as of June 30, 2018. This amount is included in the fiduciary funds as investments held by the Wyoming Retirement System.

Note 12. Fund Balance Classification

Classification of fund balances and descriptions as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

General Fund

Nonspendable for receivables	
Taxes	\$ 125,482
Interest	17,932
Due from other governments	309,663
Nonspendable for prepaid expenses	<u>195,552</u>
Total general fund nonspendable fund balances	<u>\$ 648,629</u>
Restricted for road projects	\$ 3,170,849
Restricted for detention center operating	994,618
Restricted for unclaimed property	1,901
Restricted for self funded insurance	(66,464)
Restricted for abandoned vehicles	<u>16,360</u>
Total general fund restricted fund balances	<u>\$ 4,117,264</u>
Committed for E911 surcharge	\$ 189,488
Committed for hospital	309,372
Committed for Dixon airport	18,052
Committed for road projects	<u>114,468</u>
Total general fund committed fund balances	<u>\$ 631,380</u>
Assigned for breast pumps	\$ 2,989
Assigned for special projects	262,987
Assigned for cash reserve	1,424,554
Assigned for crisis center	78,054
Assigned for wind energy	91,580
Assigned for museum funding	131,840
Assigned for health	13,849
Assigned for fire strike	<u>125,793</u>
Total general fund assigned fund balances	<u>\$ 2,131,646</u>

Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for county roads	<u>\$ 1,619,925</u>
Total special revenue fund restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 1,619,925</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Related Party Transactions

The County purchased goods and services from four businesses during the fiscal year that are considered related parties. The total fees paid to these businesses for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$33,823.

Note 14. Contingencies and Commitments

Carbon County is involved in numerous mineral industry, ad valorem and severance tax issues, including threatened litigation and claims for refunds and rebates. The extent of the possible liability is not known at this time. The tax monies received in protest have been placed in agency funds until such time that the claims have been settled at which time they will be distributed to the applicable taxing entity. In addition, Carbon County has transferred general fund monies together with funds received from other taxing entities to an agency fund until such time as the claims have been settled.

At June 30, 2018, the County had committed to contribute matching funds to the Sage Creek Road Project managed by the Wyoming Department of Transportation. The County committed to match 9.51% of the total road project. The entire commitment was outstanding at June 30, 2018 and a liability was recorded on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds in the amount of \$1,364,571. This amount was paid-in-full subsequent to year end.

Note 15. Prior Period Adjustments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County evaluated their capital assets and determine that some assets were capitalized incorrectly or not included in the asset listing. The adjustment of these assets resulted in a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$261,901. This adjustment resulted in an increase in capital assets and net position on the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$261,901. Additionally, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75 “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*”, the County recorded a prior period adjustment was recorded in the Retirement Healthcare Plan to record beginning Net Position in the amount of \$2,774,956 (See Note 8).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,463,136	\$ 4,463,136	\$ 14,677,825	\$ 10,214,689
Licenses and permits	411,150	411,150	668,851	257,701
Intergovernmental	5,024,511	5,024,511	3,467,079	(1,557,432)
Charges for services	584,623	584,623	2,466,848	1,882,225
Program revenue	1,487,720	1,487,720	931,015	(556,705)
Interest	96,501	96,501	894,772	798,271
Miscellaneous	133,720	133,720	271,171	137,451
Total revenues	<u>12,201,361</u>	<u>12,201,361</u>	<u>23,377,561</u>	<u>11,176,200</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	11,438,663	11,550,541	11,517,404	33,137
Public safety	5,091,883	5,091,883	4,739,897	351,986
Highways and streets	4,414,224	4,414,224	1,235,205	3,179,019
Health and welfare	624,726	624,726	444,192	180,534
Culture and recreation	62,560	62,560	60,034	2,526
Total expenditures	<u>21,632,056</u>	<u>21,743,934</u>	<u>17,996,732</u>	<u>3,747,202</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,430,695)	(9,542,573)	5,380,829	14,923,402
Fund balance, beginning	<u>12,929,470</u>	<u>12,929,470</u>	<u>12,929,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 3,498,775</u>	<u>\$ 3,386,897</u>	<u>\$ 18,310,299</u>	<u>\$ 14,923,402</u>

(Continued)

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

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

Revenue:

Actual total revenue budgetary basis	\$ 23,377,561
Differences- budget to GAAP	
Property taxes accrual difference	60,180
Grants receivable difference	23,004
Interest receivable difference	(136,991)
Inter-fund eliminating entries	<u>(686,365)</u>

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance- governmental basis	<u>\$ 22,637,389</u>
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Expenditures:

Actual total expenditures budgetary basis	\$ 17,996,732
Differences- budget to GAAP	
Prepaid expense difference	184
Accounts payable and other accrual differences	3,148
Unpaid claims liabilities accrual difference	(95,000)
Inter-fund eliminating entries	<u>104,325</u>

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance- governmental basis	<u>\$ 18,009,389</u>
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CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. Budgetary Basis

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types on a basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with Wyoming Statutes. Since all accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of the resultant timing differences has been provided on page 44. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

B. Budgetary Information

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads, with the County Commissioners' approval, may make transfers of appropriations within a department or division. Transfers of appropriations between departments and/or divisions require approval of the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, there were no instances of excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

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

**Public Employee Pension Plan
Last 10 Years***

	County's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.23203%	\$ 4,094,640	\$ 3,785,290	108.17%	79.08%
2016	0.22747%	\$ 5,298,540	\$ 3,638,970	145.61%	76.40%
2017	0.21439%	\$ 5,182,968	\$ 3,607,953	143.65%	73.42%
2018	0.19748%	\$ 4,501,141	\$ 3,497,087	128.71%	76.35%

**Law Enforcement Pension Plan
Last 10 Years***

	County's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	1.35240%	\$ 398,481	\$ 2,386,939	16.69%	94.76%
2016	1.41212%	\$ 1,060,786	\$ 2,316,847	45.79%	87.49%
2017	1.38712%	\$ 1,047,167	\$ 2,361,149	44.35%	88.11%
2018	1.48316%	\$ 1,276,173	\$ 2,324,244	54.91%	87.99%

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

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

**Public Employee Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	Starutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2009	\$ 417,733	\$ 417,733	\$ -	\$ 3,713,175	11.25%
2010	\$ 436,225	\$ 436,225	\$ -	\$ 3,877,550	11.25%
2011	\$ 481,111	\$ 481,111	\$ -	\$ 3,527,207	13.64%
2012	\$ 505,667	\$ 505,667	\$ -	\$ 3,581,211	14.12%
2013	\$ 523,543	\$ 523,543	\$ -	\$ 3,707,812	14.12%
2014	\$ 551,639	\$ 551,639	\$ -	\$ 3,582,071	15.40%
2015	\$ 620,409	\$ 620,409	\$ -	\$ 3,785,290	16.39%
2016	\$ 600,794	\$ 600,794	\$ -	\$ 3,638,970	16.51%
2017	\$ 595,673	\$ 595,673	\$ -	\$ 3,607,953	16.51%
2018	\$ 578,793	\$ 578,793	\$ -	\$ 3,497,239	16.55%

**Law Enforcement Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	Starutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required Contributions in	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2009	\$ 388,924	\$ 388,924	\$ -	\$ 2,261,187	17.20%
2010	\$ 395,533	\$ 395,533	\$ -	\$ 2,299,604	17.20%
2011	\$ 402,568	\$ 402,568	\$ -	\$ 2,340,507	17.20%
2012	\$ 373,341	\$ 373,341	\$ -	\$ 2,169,812	17.21%
2013	\$ 387,575	\$ 387,575	\$ -	\$ 2,253,326	17.20%
2014	\$ 413,144	\$ 413,144	\$ -	\$ 2,403,332	17.19%
2015	\$ 410,554	\$ 635,043	\$ -	\$ 2,386,939	17.20%
2016	\$ 377,322	\$ 377,322	\$ -	\$ 2,316,847	16.29%
2017	\$ 388,163	\$ 388,163	\$ -	\$ 2,361,149	16.44%
2018	\$ 402,196	\$ 402,196	\$ -	\$ 2,324,244	17.30%

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**SCHEDULES OF THE COUNTY'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
WEED AND PEST CONTROL DISTRICT**

**Share of Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Years***

	County's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.01072%	\$ 189,237	\$ 4,169,438	112.42%	79.08%
2016	0.00996%	\$ 231,903	\$ 4,039,699	149.69%	76.40%
2017	0.01043%	\$ 252,259	\$ 3,846,945	145.70%	73.42%
2018	0.00772%	\$ 176,019	\$ 3,741,716	129.12%	76.35%

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

**Pension Contributions
Last 10 Years***

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required Contributions in	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2017	\$ 26,894	\$ 26,894	\$ -	\$ 161,808	16.62%
2018	\$ 20,986	\$ 20,986	\$ -	\$ 126,269	16.62%

*The amounts presented for each year correspond to the County's fiscal year. Only two years of information is currently available.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LIBRARY BOARD**

**Public Employee Pension Plan
Last 10 Years***

	County's Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.02285%	\$ 403,312	\$ 4,169,438	112.42%	79.08%
2016	0.02218%	\$ 513,574	\$ 4,039,699	149.69%	76.40%
2017	0.01758%	\$ 424,883	\$ 3,846,945	145.70%	73.42%
2018	0.01448%	\$ 329,994	\$ 3,741,716	129.12%	76.35%

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

**Pension Contributions
Last 10 Years***

	Starutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required Contributions in	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2011	\$ 56,165	\$ 56,165	\$ -	\$ 411,465	13.65%
2012	\$ 66,213	\$ 66,213	\$ -	\$ 468,931	14.12%
2013	\$ 54,675	\$ 54,675	\$ -	\$ 387,217	14.12%
2014	\$ 56,878	\$ 56,878	\$ -	\$ 390,914	14.55%
2015	\$ 63,115	\$ 63,115	\$ -	\$ 397,700	15.87%
2016	\$ 66,236	\$ 66,236	\$ -	\$ 398,532	16.62%
2017	\$ 39,369	\$ 39,369	\$ -	\$ 236,877	16.62%
2018	\$ 40,657	\$ 40,657	\$ -	\$ 235,012	17.30%

*The amounts presented for each year correspond to the County's fiscal year. Only eight years of information is currently available.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S OPEB LIABILITY
AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,774,956
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,506,883
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	61.6%

* Only one year of information is currently available.

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>
OPEB liability balance, beginning	\$ 2,881,659
Service cost	113,978
Interest on the total OPEB liability	82,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	60,867
Changes of assumptions	(243,152)
Estimated benefit payments	<u>(120,523)</u>
OPEB liability balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,774,956</u>

* Only one year of information is currently available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP
BUDGETARY BASIS)**

COUNTY ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Budget Original</u>	<u>Budget Final</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,207,085	\$ 3,207,085	\$ 536,549	\$ (2,670,536)
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,596</u>	<u>33,596</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>570,145</u>	<u>(2,636,940)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>1,373,946</u>	<u>1,833,139</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>3,207,085</u>	<u>1,373,946</u>	<u>1,833,139</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(803,801)	(803,801)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>2,423,726</u>	<u>2,423,726</u>	<u>2,423,726</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,423,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,925</u>	<u>\$ (803,801)</u>

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

June 30, 2018

	County Fair Board	County Library System	County Museum	Weed and Pest Control District	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 445,529	\$ 215,039	\$ 138,876	\$ 922,050	\$ 1,721,494
Investments	-	103,124	-	326,101	429,225
Receivables					
Accounts	630	-	-	12,516	13,146
Taxes	5,239	71,409	29,204	118,116	223,968
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>208,353</u>	<u>462,186</u>	<u>182,752</u>	<u>131,814</u>	<u>985,105</u>
Total Assets	<u>659,751</u>	<u>851,758</u>	<u>350,832</u>	<u>1,510,597</u>	<u>3,372,938</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension related outflows	<u>-</u>	<u>174,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,103</u>	<u>224,301</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 659,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,956</u>	<u>\$ 350,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,597,239</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,858	\$ 7,030	\$ 4,255	\$ 35,499	\$ 74,642
Aggregate pension liability	-	329,994	-	176,019	506,013
Accrued compensated absences	<u>-</u>	<u>9,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,398</u>
Total liabilities	<u>27,858</u>	<u>346,422</u>	<u>4,255</u>	<u>211,518</u>	<u>590,053</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension related inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>133,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,449</u>	<u>234,063</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,858</u>	<u>480,036</u>	<u>4,255</u>	<u>311,967</u>	<u>824,116</u>
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets	208,353	462,186	182,752	131,814	985,105
Unrestricted	<u>423,540</u>	<u>83,734</u>	<u>163,825</u>	<u>1,116,919</u>	<u>1,788,018</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 631,893</u>	<u>\$ 545,920</u>	<u>\$ 346,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,123</u>

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES –
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
Functions/Programs			
Governmental activities			
County Fair Board	\$ 145,020	\$ 58,604	\$ -
County Museum	245,313	66,726	-
County Library	397,120	123,450	-
Weed and Pest Control District	<u>1,178,225</u>	<u>396,255</u>	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,965,678</u>	<u>\$ 645,035</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component units			
General Revenues			
Property taxes			
Interest and investment revenue			
Other			
Total general revenues			
Change in net position			
Net position, beginning			
Net position - ending			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Chsanges in Net Position

County Fair Board	County Library System	County Museum	Weed and Pest Control District	Total
\$ (86,416)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (86,416)
-	-	(178,587)	-	(178,587)
-	(273,670)	-	-	(273,670)
-	-	-	(781,970)	(781,970)
<u>\$ (86,416)</u>	<u>\$ (273,670)</u>	<u>\$ (178,587)</u>	<u>\$ (781,970)</u>	<u>\$ (1,320,643)</u>
\$ 3,778	\$ 306,498	\$ 133,383	\$ 726,649	\$ 1,170,308
1,640	5,158	192	1,602	8,592
<u>37,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,762</u>	<u>46,048</u>
<u>42,704</u>	<u>311,656</u>	<u>133,575</u>	<u>737,013</u>	<u>1,224,948</u>
(43,712)	37,986	(45,012)	(44,957)	(95,695)
<u>675,605</u>	<u>507,934</u>	<u>391,589</u>	<u>1,293,690</u>	<u>2,868,818</u>
<u>\$ 631,893</u>	<u>\$ 545,920</u>	<u>\$ 346,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,123</u>

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES –
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE AGENCY FUNDS**

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Units	Special Districts	Other	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,341,303	\$ (18,272)	\$ 3,097,059	\$ 5,420,090
Investments	-	-	259,788	259,788
Taxes receivable	<u>6,038,792</u>	<u>543,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,582,276</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,380,095</u>	<u>\$ 525,212</u>	<u>\$ 3,356,847</u>	<u>\$ 12,262,154</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing units	<u>\$ 8,380,095</u>	<u>\$ 525,212</u>	<u>\$ 3,356,847</u>	<u>\$ 12,262,154</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 8,380,095</u>	<u>\$ 525,212</u>	<u>\$ 3,356,847</u>	<u>\$ 12,262,154</u>

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

**FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED
TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS**

Material Weakness in Internal Control

2018-001: Bank account reconciliation and recording all required entries

Criteria

The Carbon County Treasurer is responsible for the collection and disbursement of the amounts remitted to the County. Part of this process includes reconciling all bank accounts on a monthly basis to assure that the balances agree to the general ledger.

Condition

The Carbon County Treasurer did not properly reconcile all of the cash accounts and agree them to the general ledger. As a result, there were several errors that were not detected by the Treasurer. The County hired an external accounting firm to assist with the year-end closing and reconciliations. Material errors were detected and corrected by the external accountant. Additionally, there was a significant delay in completing the audit due to the process and timing of hiring the outside assistance.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Carbon County Treasurer hire an individual or firm with the necessary education, experience and training to assist the Treasurer in carrying out the duties required of the position.

Response

The County has hired an external Certified Public Accounting that is assisting with closing the books and implementation of accounting systems to assure that the reconciliations and related entries are prepared in a timely matter.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2018-002: Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria

The Auditing Standards Board (ASB) issued guidance to auditors related to an entity's internal control over external financial reporting (i.e. financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and issued to outside third parties). Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate these annual financial statements, including the related footnotes. AU 265 emphasizes that the auditor cannot be a part of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Consequently, the entity must have personnel who are capable of preparing external financial statements in conformity with GAAP even though the auditor may draft the statements on behalf of the entity.

(Continued)

CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

Condition

The County has controls in place over the preparation of budget-basis financial reports, including in depth review by management and the Council and a high level of awareness of all transactions being reported. However, budgetary basis financial reporting (non-GAAP) differs significantly from GAAP financial reporting. In our judgement, the County's accounting personnel and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the skills to prepare the external financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation

In our judgement, management and those charged with governance need to understand the importance of this communication as it relates to external GAAP basis financial statements. The County should evaluate the cost/benefit of having an employee with the expertise to prepare financial statements.

Response

Management will continue to actively participate in the preparation of materials for the financial statements and will review the financial statements in order to verify that they are free from material misstatement. In addition, management will continue to provide the Council with any additional financial information requested for support of the financial statements and assist with any additional inquiries made throughout the fiscal year and during review of the statements.

Significant Deficiency in Compliance

2018-003: Treasurer Payments to other governments

Criteria

As part of the fiduciary duty of the office, the Carbon County Treasurer is responsible for the collection and disbursement of the amounts remitted to the County. Additionally, the Wyoming Statutes require that the County Treasurer remit payments due to the other government entities for the portion of the collections owed to the respective governmental entity

Condition

During the year, the Carbon County Treasurer was not timely in the distribution of taxes to some of the other governmental entities. Additionally, the entities were not provided a detail listing of the amounts remitted by source.

Recommendation

In order to comply with the fiduciary duty of the position, we recommend that the Carbon County Treasurer take due care to make the payments and provide a detail listing of the source/purpose of the funds to all of the other governmental entities.

Response

The Carbon County Treasurer has implemented a system to track collection and remit the payments along with detail of the source of funds. The process will continue to be evaluated and refined as necessary to fulfill the fiduciary duties of the Treasurer position.



**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 County Commissioners
Carbon County, Wyoming
Rawlins, 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, each major fund, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, Wyoming as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carbon County, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. During our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, reference 2018-01. We did identify



an additional deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency, reference 2018-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carbon County, Wyoming's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, reference 2018-03.

Carbon County, Wyoming's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

ACM LLP

Laramie, Wyoming
August 19, 2019