

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

**Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009
(With Accountants' Report Therein)**

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Table of Contents Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Financial Section:

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets.....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	18
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund.....	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund.....	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund.....	21
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	24
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison - General Fund	38
Compliance and Internal Control:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	40
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	42
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	44
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	45
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	46



KARREN | HENDRIX | STAGG | ALLEN
COMPANY

A Professional Corporation

Ray H. Allen, CPA
Rebecca M. Allred
Robert L. Archuleta, CPA
Stephen R. Capson, CPA
Scott J. Hanni, CPA
Danny L. Hendrix, CPA
B. Joe Merkley, CPA
Tim C. Rees, CPA
Jeffrey N. Ririe, CPA
G. John Runia, CPA
R. Ted Stagg, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Green River
Green River, Wyoming

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green River, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Green River, Wyoming's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, such basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Green River, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Audit Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 38, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Green River, Wyoming's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company
October 28, 2009

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

As management of the City of Green River, Wyoming, we offer the readers of the City of Green River, Wyoming's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the City of Green River, Wyoming for the year ended June 30, 2009. When read in conjunction with the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview, and analysis should assist the reader in gaining a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's combined net assets decreased slightly to \$82 million during fiscal year 2009. Overall, only decreasing the City's fund balance by a little over one million is a good fiscal accomplishment due sales tax proceeds leveling off and a very capital intensive budget. Given the national economy and other external factors the next two years will have several financial hurdles.
- The business type activities decreased net assets with an ending balance to just over \$16 million. The business type activities had a cumulative loss of \$881,000 from operations, which lowered the cumulative unrestricted fund balance to approximately \$7.5 million. Given the current state of the national and local economy the City may want to start looking at small periodic rate changes to help minimize the financial effects on the citizens of Green River.
- The solid waste fund posted an \$857,000 loss for fiscal year 2009, decreasing the fund balance to just over \$700,000. Most of the loss is due a change in the estimation it will take to fund the closure and post-closure activities at the landfill. Looking to the future the fund is looking at several financial hurdles mainly due to changes in operations from environmental factors. In the last year the City completed a study to determine several of these factors and their financial effects. Overall, the next several years are very critical for the fund
- The wastewater fund also recorded a \$121,000 loss for fiscal year 2009. The fund is financially strong with approximately \$2.8 million in unrestricted net assets. In the past the current rate schedule has positioned the fund in good position to maintain its infrastructure but looking toward future the fund may want to start looking at some small annual rate increases.
- The water fund recorded a \$375,000 profit in for fiscal year 2009, increasing the unrestricted fund balance to \$3.9 million. The fund has maintained solvency very well over the last few years with small annual rate increases. This increase will help fund a major repair for one of the Cities two main transmission lines across the Green River.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

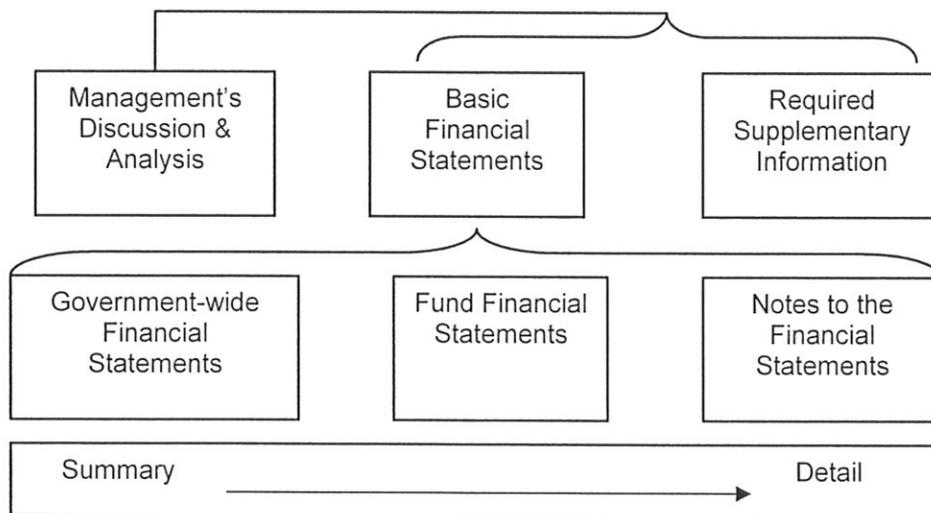
This annual report consists of three parts: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) 2) The basic financial statements and 3) Required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status similar to a private-sector company.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements do.

- **Governmental fund** statements tell how general governmental services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- **Proprietary fund** statements offer short and long term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer systems.
- **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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Green River's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows graphically how the required parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

**Figure A-1
Required Components of the City of
Green River Annual Financial Report**



[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

Below, figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

**Figure A-2
Major Features of the City of Green River's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City Government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary such as police, fire, and parks & recreation.	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses such as the water, sewer and solid waste program.
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.	Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Statement of Cash Flows.
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position.

- Over time increases or decreases in the City's net assets are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the City the reader of the financial statements needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the conditions of the economic base for sales taxes. The sales and property taxes account for more than 80% of the City's total general fund revenue.

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

- Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here. Services such as police, public works, parks and recreation and general administration of the City. Property and sales taxes, charges for services, mineral royalties, severance taxes, and state and federal grants fund these activities. The one cent sales tax funds capital projects.
- Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater and solid waste services are under this umbrella.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds as opposed to the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has four kinds of funds:

- Governmental fund – Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on: 1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in the next year. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether or not there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provided additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary fund – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements provide both long and short term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information such as a statement of cash flows.
- Internal service fund – The risk management fund accounts for the expenditures associated with the cost of providing property and liability insurance to the City. This account is designed to be self-sustaining. The interest earned on investments are expected to be enough to cover the expenses during the year.
- Fiduciary fund – The fiduciary fund accounts for receipts and expenditures for the City's partially funded self-insurance program and the GREEN program. The GREEN program provides city residents assistance in paying their utility bills. The Food Bank screens applicants and notifies the City of those who qualify. Private donations are collected and held specifically for this purpose.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

Over time net assets serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. On the next page, table A-3 summarizes the City of Green River's net assets. The City's assets exceed liabilities by \$82.6 million at the end of the fiscal year 2008.

Net assets can be separated further into current assets which equal \$34.6 million; decreasing by \$.4 million from the prior fiscal year. Investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) totaled \$54 million; increasing by \$1 million from the prior fiscal year. Total liabilities increased from last fiscal year up to \$6 million from \$5.3 million.

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, street maintenance, and parks and recreation. Additionally, the capital projects fund includes streets, recreation and miscellaneous projects. The business type activities include wastewater, solid waste, water, and risk management.

**Table A-3
City of Green River's Net Assets
(In thousands of dollars)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current assets	\$ 20,398	\$ 24,276	\$ 11,357	\$ 11,021	\$ 31,755	\$ 35,297
Capital assets	48,341	45,125	8,798	8,939	57,139	54,064
Total assets	\$ 68,739	\$ 69,401	\$ 20,155	\$ 19,960	88,894	89,361
Current liabilities	\$ 3,281	\$ 3,274	\$ 813	\$ 621	\$ 4,094	\$ 3,895
Non-current liabilities	1,324	1,638	1,418	617	2,742	2,255
Total liabilities	4,605	4,912	2,231	1,238	6,836	6,150
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets	48,341	45,126	8,798	8,939	57,139	54,065
Restricted	64	63	-	-	64	62
Unrestricted	15,729	19,301	9,126	9,783	24,855	29,084
Total net assets	64,134	64,490	17,924	18,722	82,058	83,211
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 68,739	\$ 69,402	\$ 20,155	\$ 19,960	\$ 88,894	\$ 89,361

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

Changes in Net Assets

On the following page, table A-4 depicts the change in nets assets for the City of Green River; fiscal year ending 2008. City-wide, net assets decreased almost \$93,000 to an ending balance of \$ 82.7 million.

Table A-4
Changes in the City of Green River's Net Assets
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 729	\$ 780	\$ 4,866	\$ 4,831	\$ 5,595	\$ 5,611
Operating grants and contributions	993	121	-	-	993	121
Capital grants and contributions	922	855	-	-	922	855
General revenues:						
Taxes	18,774	21,172	-	-	18,774	21,172
Intergovernmental	1,394	1,573	-	-	1,394	1,573
Interest and investment income	316	776	178	432	494	1,208
Miscellaneous income	173	338	(165)	58	8	396
Total revenues	<u>23,301</u>	<u>25,615</u>	<u>4,879</u>	<u>5,321</u>	<u>28,180</u>	<u>30,936</u>
EXPENSES						
General government	2,949	4,973	-	-	2,949	4,973
Public safety	6,467	4,427	-	-	6,467	4,427
Streets maintenance	7,435	2,059	-	-	7,435	2,059
Parks and recreation	7,314	5,130	-	-	7,314	5,130
Capital outlay	-	9,655	-	-	-	9,655
Solid waste	-	-	2,445	1,416	2,445	1,416
Sewer	-	-	1,467	597	1,467	597
Water	-	-	1,841	2,130	1,841	2,130
Risk management	-	-	244	221	244	221
Total expenses	<u>24,165</u>	<u>26,244</u>	<u>5,997</u>	<u>4,364</u>	<u>30,162</u>	<u>30,608</u>
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	<u>508</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>(264)</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>(331)</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(356)	(696)	(797)	693	(1,153)	(3)
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	<u>64,490</u>	<u>65,186</u>	<u>18,722</u>	<u>18,029</u>	<u>83,212</u>	<u>83,215</u>
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 64,134</u>	<u>\$ 64,490</u>	<u>\$ 17,925</u>	<u>\$ 18,722</u>	<u>\$ 82,059</u>	<u>\$ 83,212</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased by \$356,000 during fiscal year 2009. This is a little better from last year's \$785,000 net asset loss. Only having a \$356,000 loss is a good accomplishment given the City's 2009 budget was very capital intensive and the state of the national economy.

Sales and use taxes are the largest revenue source of the City's governmental funds. They make up approximately 75% of the total revenue during the fiscal year. The sales and use tax has three key components. The first component is the 4% general sales and use tax. Most of this tax is distributed to the State of Wyoming. The City received approximately \$8.6 million of 4% sales and use tax, which represents 37% of the City's total governmental activities revenue. The second component is the 1% sales and use tax (capital facilities and use tax). This tax is assessed by each county and all of it is distributed back to Sweetwater County. The City receives approximately 31 cents out of every dollar collected in Sweetwater County. The City received approximately \$6.8 million of 1% capital facilities sales and use tax, which represents 29% of the City's total governmental activities revenue. The third component of is a 1% optional capital construction tax. This is a local tax the voters of Sweetwater County voted into effect in the 2006 election. This tax is earmarked for a specific series of capital construction projects. The City received

approximately \$430,000 of 1% capital construction sales and use tax, which represents 2% of the City's total governmental activities revenue.

The second largest contributor to the City's coffers is the intergovernmental revenues. This account is made up of state and federal grants, mineral royalties, severance taxes and one-time funding from the State. During the last few years the State has had a large surplus from the current oil and gas economy. To help distribute the excess funds to the local governments the State has setup two programs, the Business Ready Community Grant (BRC) program and the Impact Assistance Program (IAP) through the State Land and Investment Board. In 2009 the City received 43.6 million intergovernmental funds, which represents 15% of the City's total governmental activities revenue.

The City's 2009 expenditures by functional categories are typical as they relate to governmental activities. The General Government category is composed of: governing body, municipal court, city administrator, human resources, finance, legal services, and community revitalization. Public safety is comprised of police protection and fire protection. Streets maintenance is comprised of community development, public works and streets maintenance. Parks and recreation includes park maintenance, leisure programs, cemetery, and buildings maintenance and recreation center accounts.

The City's Streets program is the largest expenditure category in the City at 31% of the governmental activities expenditures. Parks and Recreation is the second largest expenditure program at 26% and Public Safety is third at 23%.

Governmental Activities expenditures exceeded its programmed revenues by more than \$24.4 million. The excess expenditures over the governmental activities programmed revenue is made up mostly from tax revenue and unrestricted fund balance.

Business-Type Activities

The solid waste fund posted an \$857,000 loss for fiscal year 2009, decreasing the fund balance to just over \$700,000. Most of the loss is due a change in the estimation it will take to fund the closure and post-closure activities at the landfill. Looking to the future the fund is looking at several financial hurdles mainly due to changes in operations from environmental factors. In the last year the City completed a study to determine several of these factors and their financial effects. One of the major decisions the City will have to make in the next year or two is whether or not to close the existing landfill or to expand into a new permit area. Currently the City is has taken the direction to evaluate closing the landfill and build a transfer station for the disposal of municipal waste. Overall, the next several years are very critical for the fund both financially and operational.

The water fund remained steady this year with a \$375,000 gain in net assets. The fund's increase this year was attributed mainly to the fact it did not finance an infrastructure project this year. Within the next year the fund utilize some of the unrestricted fund balance by replacing a major transmission line and starting to fund infrastructure projects again. In the long-term the City's future growth is going to be largest foreseeable hurdle for the water fund but given the current economy the expansion is going to turn more into a long term planning program for the fund.

The wastewater fund also recorded a \$121,000 loss for fiscal year 2009. The fund is financially strong with approximately \$2.8 million in unrestricted net assets. In the past the current rate schedule has positioned the fund in good position to maintain its infrastructure but looking toward future the fund may want to start looking at some small annual rate increases. These increases will also play a vital role in funding infrastructure projects in the future since an additional one cent capital facilities sales tax will lapse in January, 2010.

In the internal service fund, risk management fund received approximately \$29,000 from other funds and investment interest to finance the self-insurance pool. The remaining \$243,000 in expenditures were funded by a quasi endowment that was setup in fiscal year 2007.

Fiduciary Activities

The City has the fiduciary oversight for the GREEN assistance program. This program enables individuals to donate money for others to help pay their City utility costs. During the fiscal year, the City received \$500 in

donations and paid out \$523 to needy residents. The GREEN assistance program has a total of \$4,809 in cash at the end of the fiscal year.

At the start of fiscal year 2009 the city decided it no longer wanted to maintain its partially self-funded insurance plan but instead moved to utilize a fully funded plan through the Wyoming Educators Benefit Trust. The fund will be eliminated in fiscal year 2009 and any assets transferred to the City's general fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Green River revised its original budget during the fiscal year. The budget is modified because the budgeting process started in January, 2008. Several factors lead to these modifications. They include: economic factors, change in governing officials, emergency purchases, and other factors.

The Governing Body approved a total of \$5.98 million in additional budget appropriations during the fiscal year. Approximately \$5.7 million of the budget modifications attributed to street and utility projects to expand and rebuild infrastructure in the community. The remainder of the budget modifications are attributable to small miscellaneous capital assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year, for governmental activities, the City had invested \$77.6 million in a wide range of capital assets including land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. Capital assets increased by \$2.3 million (net of construction in progress) or 2.9% over last year. See Table A-5. Over all the City has utilizes approximately \$45.1 million (net of depreciation) of assets to provide general services to the citizens of Green River.

**Table A-5
City of Green River's Capital Assets
(In thousands of dollars)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 6,269	\$ 6,269	\$ 297	\$ 297	\$ 6,566	\$ 6,566
Depreciable capital assets	75,788	71,377	26,400	26,098	102,188	97,475
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,716)	(32,521)	(17,899)	(17,456)	(51,615)	(49,977)
Net depreciable capital assets	42,072	38,856	8,501	8,642	50,573	47,498
Total capital assets	\$ 48,341	\$ 45,125	\$ 8,798	\$ 8,939	\$ 57,139	\$ 54,064

For fiscal year 2008, for business type activities, had invested \$26.4 million in a wide range of capital assets including land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. Capital assets increased by \$302,000 (net of construction in progress) or 1.2 % from last year. See Table A-5. For proprietary activities, the City has invested \$8.8 million (net of depreciation) in providing city services to the citizens of Green River.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The City has a small amount of long-term debt. This includes employee compensated absences and post closure liability of the City's landfill. This amounts to \$2.7 million or 3.3% of the City's net assets.

The City has no outstanding bonds issued. The City does however have conduit debt. These are industrial revenue bonds issued by private-sector entities. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide to citizens, customers, investors, creditors, and others with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Green River, c/o Jeff Nieters, City of Green River, 50 E 2nd North Green River, WY 82935, telephone number (307) 872-6122.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 679,030	\$ 665,737	\$ 1,344,767	\$ 155,541
Restricted cash held in joint custody	160,612	134,120	294,732	-
Investments	15,669,335	9,498,838	25,168,173	-
Accounts receivable, net	3,563,496	481,115	4,044,611	56,250
Unbilled receivables	-	134,562	134,562	-
Prepaid expenses	3,584	-	3,584	-
Inventories	321,280	442,845	764,125	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	6,269,318	296,507	6,565,825	-
Buildings	14,365,777	5,074,896	19,440,673	180,000
Equipment	2,356,370	566,112	2,922,482	19,281
Vehicles	5,979,499	2,658,970	8,638,469	-
Infrastructure	45,236,795	18,099,325	63,336,120	-
Construction in progress	7,849,178	-	7,849,178	-
Accumulated depreciation	(33,715,705)	(17,897,594)	(51,613,299)	(12,711)
Total assets	68,738,569	20,155,433	88,894,002	398,361
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,700,855	408,804	3,109,659	-
Compensated absences - current	13,057	274,490	287,547	-
Bonds and deposits held	18,870	62,535	81,405	-
Accrued payroll and benefits	547,697	67,387	615,084	-
Compensated absences - noncurrent	1,324,218	-	1,324,218	-
Post closure liability - noncurrent	-	1,417,701	1,417,701	-
Total liabilities	4,604,697	2,230,917	6,835,614	-
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	48,341,232	8,798,216	57,139,448	186,570
Restricted for:				
Federal programs	25,749	-	25,749	53,927
Other	26,405	-	26,405	-
Unrestricted	15,740,486	9,126,300	24,866,786	123,587
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 64,133,872	\$ 17,924,516	\$ 82,058,388	\$ 398,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Function/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Rev & Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating		Governmental Activities	Primary Government		
			Grant and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 2,949,242	\$ 257,931	\$ 776,240	\$ 249,094	\$ (1,665,977)		\$ (1,665,977)	
Public safety	6,467,268	14,797	216,689	2,055	(6,233,727)		(6,233,727)	
Streets maintenance	7,435,926	-	-	579,917	(6,856,009)		(6,856,009)	
Parks and recreation	7,313,989	456,145	-	91,268	(6,766,576)		(6,766,576)	
Total governmental activities	24,166,425	728,873	992,929	922,334	(21,522,289)		(21,522,289)	
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	2,445,023	1,563,073	-	-		(881,950)	(881,950)	
Sewer	1,466,706	909,772	-	-		(556,934)	(556,934)	
Water	1,841,469	2,392,105	-	-		550,636	550,636	
Risk management	243,509	1,523	-	-		(241,986)	(241,986)	
Total business-type activities	5,996,707	4,866,473	-	-		(1,130,234)	(1,130,234)	
Total primary government	\$ 30,163,132	\$ 5,595,346	\$ 992,929	\$ 922,334	(21,522,289)	(1,130,234)	(22,652,523)	
Component Unit:								
Green River Futures	\$ 153,198	\$ -	\$ 367,475	\$ -				\$ 214,277
Total component unit	\$ 153,198	\$ -	\$ 367,475	\$ -				\$ 214,277
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales and use					15,941,310		15,941,310	
Impact assistance					1,254,928		1,254,928	
Property					942,285		942,285	
Miscellaneous					635,967		635,967	
Intergovernmental					1,393,692		1,393,692	
Unrestricted investment earnings					315,816	177,563	493,379	1,010
Miscellaneous					167,790	7,278	175,068	
Gain on sale of capital assets					5,799	(173,088)	(167,289)	
Transfers					508,453	321,349	829,802	
Total general revenues and transfers					21,166,040	333,102	21,499,142	1,010
Change in net assets					(356,249)	(797,132)	(1,153,381)	215,287
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR					64,490,121	18,721,648	83,211,769	183,074
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR					\$ 64,133,872	\$ 17,924,516	\$ 82,058,388	\$ 398,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 586,260	\$ 92,770	\$ 679,030
Restricted cash held in joint custody	-	160,612	160,612
Investments	14,232,649	1,436,686	15,669,335
Accounts receivable, net	2,883,239	680,257	3,563,496
Prepaid expenses	3,584	-	3,584
Inventories	321,280	-	321,280
Total assets	18,027,012	2,370,325	20,397,337
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	491,142	2,209,713	2,700,855
Compensated absences	13,057	-	13,057
Bonds and deposits held	18,870	-	18,870
Accrued payroll and benefits	547,697	-	547,697
Deferred revenue	615,697	-	615,697
Total liabilities	1,686,463	2,209,713	3,896,176
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Federal programs	25,749	-	25,749
Other	26,405	160,612	187,017
Unreserved	16,288,395	-	16,288,395
Total fund balances	16,340,549	160,612	16,501,161
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,027,012	\$ 2,370,325	\$ 20,397,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental fund types	\$ 16,501,161
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,341,232
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in funds.	615,697
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	<u>(1,324,218)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 64,133,872</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ 15,510,473	\$ 430,837	\$ 15,941,310
Impact assistance	1,254,928	-	1,254,928
Property	918,721	-	918,721
Miscellaneous	635,967	-	635,967
Charges for services	474,092	-	474,092
Fines and forfeitures	124,284	-	124,284
Intergovernmental	2,071,713	1,588,348	3,660,061
Licenses and permits	122,077	-	122,077
Unrestricted investment earnings	297,994	17,822	315,816
Miscellaneous	167,790	-	167,790
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,216	-	14,216
Total revenues	<u>21,592,255</u>	<u>2,037,007</u>	<u>23,629,262</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	3,017,646	376,254	3,393,900
Public safety	5,218,602	1,368,417	6,587,019
Streets maintenance	3,250,919	7,484,668	10,735,587
Parks and recreation	4,584,212	2,734,521	7,318,733
Total expenditures	<u>16,071,379</u>	<u>11,963,860</u>	<u>28,035,239</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>5,520,876</u>	<u>(9,926,853)</u>	<u>(4,405,977)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to other funds	(8,835,569)	(768,402)	(9,603,971)
Transfers from other funds	829,802	9,282,622	10,112,424
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(8,005,767)</u>	<u>8,514,220</u>	<u>508,453</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(2,484,891)</u>	<u>(1,412,633)</u>	<u>(3,897,524)</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>18,825,440</u>	<u>1,573,245</u>	<u>20,398,685</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 16,340,549</u>	<u>\$ 160,612</u>	<u>\$ 16,501,161</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,897,524)
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital purchases exceeded depreciation expense during the current period.	3,215,814
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	23,564
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>301,897</u>
Change of net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (356,249)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Solid Waste	Water	Wastewater	Total	Activites -
					Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,437	\$ 282,019	\$ 196,436	\$ 633,892	\$ 31,845
Restricted cash held in joint custody	-	134,120	-	134,120	-
Investments	2,130,483	3,085,534	2,738,898	7,954,915	1,543,923
Accounts receivable, net	154,241	242,850	84,024	481,115	-
Unbilled receivables	30,093	104,469	-	134,562	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	27,210	381,719	33,916	442,845	-
Total current assets	2,497,464	4,230,711	3,053,274	9,781,449	1,575,768
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Land and land improvements	220,637	75,870	-	296,507	-
Buildings	162,162	197,900	4,714,834	5,074,896	-
Equipment	94,251	219,562	252,299	566,112	-
Vehicles	1,660,317	176,262	822,391	2,658,970	-
Infrastructure	-	3,973,775	14,125,550	18,099,325	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,552,542)	(2,600,115)	(13,744,937)	(17,897,594)	-
Total noncurrent assets	584,825	2,043,254	6,170,137	8,798,216	-
Total assets	3,082,289	6,273,965	9,223,411	18,579,665	1,575,768
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	209,886	171,136	24,371	405,393	3,411
Compensated absences - current	109,039	26,058	139,393	274,490	-
Bonds and deposits held	-	62,535	-	62,535	-
Accrued payroll and benefits	32,210	10,370	24,807	67,387	-
Total current liabilities	351,135	270,099	188,571	809,805	3,411
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Post closure liability	1,417,701	-	-	1,417,701	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,417,701	-	-	1,417,701	-
Total liabilities	1,768,836	270,099	188,571	2,227,506	3,411
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	584,825	2,043,254	6,170,137	8,798,216	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	728,628	3,960,612	2,864,703	7,553,943	1,572,357
Total net assets	\$ 1,313,453	\$ 6,003,866	\$ 9,034,840	\$ 16,352,159	\$ 1,572,357

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Solid Waste	Water	Wastewater	Total	Activites - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services:					
Refuse fees	\$ 1,563,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,563,073	\$ -
Water fees	-	2,392,105	-	2,392,105	-
Sewer fees	-	-	909,772	909,772	-
Other	2,337	121	4,820	7,278	1,523
Total operating revenues	1,565,410	2,392,226	914,592	4,872,228	1,523
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of sales and services	2,329,849	1,718,216	948,216	4,996,281	243,509
Depreciation	115,174	123,253	518,490	756,917	-
Total operating expenses	2,445,023	1,841,469	1,466,706	5,753,198	243,509
Operating Income (Loss)	(879,613)	550,757	(552,114)	(880,970)	(241,986)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	36,514	58,847	54,637	149,998	27,565
Loss on sale of assets	-	-	(173,088)	(173,088)	-
Transfers from other funds	21,885	-	768,402	790,287	-
Transfers to other funds	(15,528)	(233,688)	(219,722)	(468,938)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (Expenses)	42,871	(174,841)	430,229	298,259	27,565
Change in Net Assets	(836,742)	375,916	(121,885)	(582,711)	(214,421)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,150,195	5,627,950	9,156,725	16,934,870	1,786,778
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,313,453	\$ 6,003,866	\$ 9,034,840	\$ 16,352,159	\$ 1,572,357

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Solid Waste	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,554,472	\$ 2,403,156	\$ 908,540	\$ 4,866,168	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(584,620)	(1,564,406)	(281,128)	(2,430,154)	(238,575)
Payments to employees	(775,950)	(267,948)	(639,749)	(1,683,647)	-
Total cash flows from operating activities	193,902	570,802	(12,337)	752,367	(238,575)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from (to) other funds	6,357	(233,688)	548,680	321,349	-
Total cash flows from noncapital financing activities	6,357	(233,688)	548,680	321,349	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets	(20,665)	-	-	(20,665)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	(768,403)	(768,403)	-
Total cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(20,665)	-	(768,403)	(789,068)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment earnings received	36,514	58,847	54,637	149,998	27,565
Purchase of investments	(64,254)	(590,292)	-	(654,546)	50,840
Sale of investments	-	-	205,483	205,483	-
Total cash flows from investing activities	(27,740)	(531,445)	260,120	(299,065)	78,405
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	151,854	(194,331)	28,060	(14,417)	(160,170)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	3,583	610,470	168,376	782,429	192,015
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 155,437	\$ 416,139	\$ 196,436	\$ 768,012	\$ 31,845
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,437	\$ 282,019	\$ 196,436	\$ 633,892	\$ 31,845
Restricted cash held in joint custody	-	134,120	-	134,120	-
	\$ 155,437	\$ 416,139	\$ 196,436	\$ 768,012	\$ 31,845

Continued on next page

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (879,613)	\$ 550,757	\$ (552,114)	\$ (880,970)	\$ (241,986)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	115,174	123,253	518,490	756,917	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,938)	10,930	(6,052)	(6,060)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(21,885)	(82,689)	(1,888)	(106,462)	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	991,164	(31,449)	29,227	988,942	3,411
Total adjustments	1,073,515	20,045	539,777	1,633,337	3,411
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 193,902	\$ 570,802	\$ (12,337)	\$ 752,367	\$ (238,575)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2009

	GREEN Assistance	Health Insurance	Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,160	\$ -	\$ 3,160
Investments	1,649	-	1,649
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>4,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,809</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS			
Restricted	4,809	-	4,809
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,809</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GREEN Assistance	Health Insurance	Total Fiduciary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Donations	\$ 501	\$ -	\$ 501
Insurance fees	-	140,964	140,964
Total assets	<u>501</u>	<u>140,964</u>	<u>141,465</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Administrative expenses	45	-	45
Insurance	-	-	-
Payment of utilities	479	-	479
Total operating expenses	<u>524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>524</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(23)</u>	<u>140,964</u>	<u>140,941</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment earnings	589	-	589
Transfers to other funds	-	(829,802)	(829,802)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>589</u>	<u>(829,802)</u>	<u>(829,213)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,243	(688,838)	(688,272)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,809</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,809</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Notes to the Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Green River, Wyoming (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principals.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1868 and operates under a Mayor - Council - City Manager form of government. The governing body consists of six elected council members and a mayor who are elected to serve four-year terms. The City Manager, who is appointed, administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

B. Component Units

Discretely presented component units – Green River Futures, Inc. (Futures) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the City. Futures acts primarily to facilitate and promote economic growth in and around the City of Green River. As a majority of Futures funding is provided by the City and the use of Futures economic resources primarily benefits the City, Futures is considered a component unit of the City and is discretely presented in the City's financial statements. Complete financial statements may be obtained by writing to PO Box 130, Green River, WY 82935.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. They contain information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units except for fiduciary activities. Most effects of inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements. The exceptions are (1) payments-in-lieu-of-taxes the General Fund charges enterprise funds; (2) charges for water, sewer, storm-water and refuse that all customers pay to these enterprise funds and (3) charges for centrally provided services of the General Fund that benefit the receiving fund. Examples are payroll, purchasing, human resources and legal services. The government-wide statements for the primary government are separated based on the predominance of the type of revenues that support them. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities receive a significant portion of revenues from fees and charges for services. Certain entities that are legally separate, but financially accountable to the primary government are reported separately on the government-wide statements. The City currently has one of these entities, its discretely presented component unit.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenses. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenues are: (1) charges to customers or others who purchase use or directly benefit from the services or goods provided by a given activity or segment or (2) grants or other contributions that are restricted to operating or capital needs of a specific activity or segment. General revenues are those revenues like taxes and other items that are not properly reported as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are included for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds, however, are not included in the totals for the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental funds statements, as are major individual proprietary funds in the proprietary funds statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to the types of assets that appear on the statement of net assets and changes to those same assets that appear on the statement of activities. The flow of financial resources measurement focus shows current assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net current assets in the statement of activities. The flow of economic resources measurement focus shows total assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets and changes to net assets on the statement of activities. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Unbilled fees for proprietary funds are recorded as receivables at year end. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar other contributions are recognized as revenue as soon as the eligibility requirements of the provider have been met.

The City's enterprise funds are: (1) Solid Waste Fund, (2) Water Fund, and (3) Wastewater Fund. The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste collections and landfill. The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution systems. The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater treatment plant and collection systems. The City currently has one internal service fund that provides property and liability insurance for the entire City.

The City's fiduciary funds are: (1) Green Assistance Fund, and (2) Health Insurance Fund. Green Assistance Fund is used to account for donations from individuals that are to be used for the financial assistance of low income residents to pay their utility bills. To qualify for financial assistance individuals must meet certain poverty guidelines as defined by the City's governing body. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the City's partially self-funded health care plan. Employees contribute 7.5% of a predetermined funding level through payroll deductions to pay for expenses of providing health care.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal source of operating revenues for the proprietary funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Consequently, the City does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Governmental fund statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. "Available" means that amounts are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. As a practical matter, the City uses two months as a cutoff for meeting the available criterion. Property taxes are considered "measurable" when levied and available when collected and held by Sweetwater County (the County). Any amounts not available are recorded as deferred revenue. Other revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include grants-in-aid earned and other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, interest, assessments, inter-fund service charges, permits, fines, forfeitures, parking ticket and meter fees, and sale of property. Property taxes and assessments are recorded as receivables when levied or assessed; however, they are reported as deferred revenue until the "available" criterion has been met. Sales and use taxes collected by the state and remitted to

the City within the "available" time period are recognized as revenue. Revenues collected in advance are deferred and recognized in the period to which they apply.

Revenues that are determined to not be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period (two months) or are not objectively measurable include licenses, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues. These revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for long-term obligations (debt service payments and long term compensated absences) and related interest which are recognized as expenditures when due. Inventories of supplies are expended when purchased.

The City has two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources dedicated to the construction or improvement of capital assets, which may take more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These constructed or improved capital assets are for the benefit of any or all governmental funds.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the asset, liabilities, revenues, and expense/expenditures reported on the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. For example, many long-term assets and liabilities are excluded from the fund balance sheet but are included in the entity-wide financial statements. As a result, there must be a reconciliation between the two statements to explain the differences. Reconciliations are included as part of the fund financial statements (see pages 16 and 18).

E. Budgets

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

- Each May, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council. The City is required to budget all funds. The City's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all fund types. Interfund transfers are budgeted as sources and uses. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund, program and object. Information on the past year's actual receipts and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.
- The City Council conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments and legally adopts the budget by resolution before the second Tuesday in June. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at the fund level. Appropriations lapse as of the year-end.
- The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Wyoming Statutes. Unexpected additional resources or uses of funds may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget amendment. A supplemental budget amendment requires an adoption of a supplementary budget resolution by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the object group, but cannot make changes to departmental budgets themselves.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For all Governmental and Proprietary Fund Types, cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, and cash in the city-wide pool.

The City participates in the Wyoming State Investment Pool and in the Wyoming Government Investment Fund. Funds residing in these pools may have a maturity of less than three months but are classified as investments for financial statement purposes. Annual reports may be obtained for each of these entities at: 200 West 24th Street, Cheyenne, WY 82002 and at 2323 Pioneer Ave, Cheyenne, WY 82001, respectively.

Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

G. Inventories

Inventories of supplies or the proprietary fund types are stated at the lower of cost (using the first-in-first-out method) or market. In the proprietary funds, inventory items are considered expensed when used (consumption method).

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$100,000 for infrastructure in the public right of way and \$5,000 for all other assets. The City follows GAAP by capitalizing a portion of its interest costs (net of any interest earned on related interest bearing investments acquired with proceeds of related tax-exempt borrowings) as a cost of constructed property and equipment in enterprise funds. No net interest capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2009. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

- Building and building improvements: 10 to 30 years
- Utility systems and other improvements: 20 to 40 years
- Machinery and equipment: 3 to 30 years

Normal maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of fixed assets are included in operations.

I. Bond Issuance Costs and Amortization

Amortization of bond issue costs and bond premiums or discounts are computed on the effective interest or straight-line method over the life of the related bonds. When the straight-line method is used, it approximates the effective interest method.

J. Property Taxes

Ad valorem (based on value) property taxes constitute a major source of General Fund revenue. Property taxes are collected by the county treasurer and remitted to the City. The lien date for property taxes is January 1. Using the tax rate (mil levy) supplied by the City, the county levies the taxes as of the first week of August. Tax notices are mailed by September 1. Tax payments are due in two installments; November 10, and then May 10 of the following year.

GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." Under GASB 33, because the lien date is January 1, the City records the estimated taxes receivable as of its June 30 year end. Because the taxes are not available to meet current expenditures, and because they will not be collected until the following November or May, they are also recorded as deferred revenue.

K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered and for short-term interfund loans or transfers. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When an internal service fund provides goods and services to another fund, redundancy is inherent because expenditures/expenses are reported in both the fund providing and the fund receiving the goods or services. Since internal service funds primarily benefit governmental funds, they are included in the governmental activities in the entity-wide statements. The basic assumption for internal service funds is that they operate on a breakeven basis. Accordingly, any net profit or loss has been allocated to the functions that benefited from the goods or services provided based on proportionate benefit. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide columnar presentation.

L. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the governmental activities portion of the government-wide statements, while those of proprietary funds are accounted for in their respective fund.

M. Net Assets

The City's net assets are classified as follows: (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, which consists of the total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding debt obligations related to those assets. To the extent debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) Restricted for federal programs are amounts that are restricted by the granting agency; (3) Restricted other consists of that portion of net assets that is restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose; (4) Unrestricted net assets consist of everything else that does not meet the criteria above.

N. Use of Fund Balance

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available to use for expenditure appropriation, the City's policy is that restricted funds are applied to expenditures solely at the discretion of the City Council.

O. Receivables

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue as earned, including services earned but not billed. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Water Fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

P. Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned by the employees with a maximum of forty hours above an individual employee's annual accrual. Sick pay is vested and accrued at the time that it is earned, up to maximum payout of 960 hours upon termination.

Q. New Accounting Standards

As of June 30, 2009 there are two accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that will affect the City in the coming years, they are as follows:

- Statement No. 49 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*
- Statement No. 40 – *Reporting for Intangible Assets*

Management does not anticipate that the adoption of these new statements will have a significant effect on the financial statements of the City.

R. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the management of the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimate use also requires the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

S. Total columns

The total columns shown on the accompanying fund financial statements are mathematical totals only and do not eliminate inter-fund transactions or include other entries required to present consolidated financial statements. The government-wide financial statements do, however, eliminate most inter-fund transactions and the double counting of revenues and expenses. They are therefore much closer to the consolidated financial statements presented in private sector accounting.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains a cash pool and an investment pool that are available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of these pools is included in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments". Also included are investments separately held by several of the City's funds.

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner which will provide for the safety of principal/capital, liquidity, and rate of return, and in accordance with State and local statutes

The City's deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, the City requires the depository institution to maintain on deposit collateralized securities that meet the collateralization requirements pursuant to Wyoming Statutes, having a value not less than 110 percent of the amount over FDIC insurance. All bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance are collateralized by securities held by an entity other than the financial institution. The bank balance of the Primary Government's deposits totaled \$1,680,766. Of this amount, \$397,431 was insured and the remaining \$1,283,335 was collateralized. The bank balance of the Green River Futures component unit totaled \$155,541, all of it fully insured by federal depository insurance. The City has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk.

The City maintains a joint account with the Joint Powers Water Board (JPWB) for the purpose of capital maintenance on the water plant and infrastructure. As of June 30, 2009 the City held jointly with the JPWB \$134,120 which was 100 percent collateralized by the JPWB.

The City maintains additional joint retainage accounts with one of the City's capital improvement contractors. State statute requires the City to deposit retainage amounts from a capital improvement project into a joint account, if requested by a contractor. Funds from these accounts can only be released to the contractor by a written acknowledgement from the City. As of June 30, 2009 the City held jointly with Reiman Corp \$160,612.

Investments

The City primarily invests its excess cash balances in the Wyoming State Investment Pool (WYO-STAR). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the pool and is responsible for all funds in the pool. The WYO-STAR Account is permitted to purchase asset-backed securities, repurchase agreements, government Securities, including obligations of the U.S. Treasury and Obligations of U.S. Government Agencies or Instruments, bearing floating or fixed interest rates.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires that all deposits (time or demand) that exceed the FDIC threshold be collateralized at 110% of the fair market value of the deposit.

Investment interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than five years and a weighted average maturity of three years. Because the Wyoming State Investment Pool and the Wyoming Government Investment Fund have an average maturity of less than one year they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year.

The table on the following page shows the maturities of the City's investments.

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
Primary government:					
Debt Securities					
US Agency Securities	\$ 1,920,300	\$ 1,920,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	2,728,514	2,728,514	-	-	-
	4,648,814	\$ 4,648,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other investments:					
Wyoming State Investment Pool	4,198,377				
Wyoming Government Invest. Fund	16,320,982				
Total investments, primary government	\$ 25,168,173				

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bank repurchase agreements, certain commercial paper, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. It is the City's policy to follow the state statute to reduce exposure to investment credit risk. The City's rated debt investments are shown in the table below using Standard and Poor's rating scale. The Green River Futures Component unit did not have any investments subject to investment credit risk.

	Fair Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAAm	Am	A1m	Unrated
Primary government:					
US Agency Securities	\$ 1,920,300	\$ 1,920,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	2,728,514	-	-	-	2,728,514
Wyoming Government Invest. Pool	4,198,377	-	-	-	4,198,377
Wyoming Government Invest. Fund	16,320,982	-	-	-	16,320,982

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City limits the amount of any one investment to no more than 50% of the portfolio can be invested in one single security type or institution, with an exception for U.S treasury securities and local government investment pools. The City also requires that all securities are to be held in the name of the City and all securities that are held as collateral are held by an independent third party.

The following table is a summary of restricted and unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments.

	Primary Government	Component Unit(s)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,344,767	\$ 155,541
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Unrestricted investments	25,168,173	-
Restricted investments	-	-
Total	\$ 26,512,940	\$ 155,541

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following tables summarize the changes in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,269,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,269,318
Construction-in-progress	8,697,072	7,561,575	(8,409,469)	7,849,178
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>14,966,390</u>	<u>7,561,575</u>	<u>(8,409,469)</u>	<u>14,118,496</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	14,365,777	-	-	14,365,777
Equipment	2,022,486	343,670	(9,786)	2,356,370
Infrastructure	40,435,068	6,774,708	(1,972,981)	45,236,795
Vehicles	5,856,569	333,936	(211,006)	5,979,499
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>62,679,900</u>	<u>7,452,314</u>	<u>(2,193,773)</u>	<u>67,938,441</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(32,520,872)</u>	<u>(2,566,254)</u>	<u>1,371,421</u>	<u>(33,715,705)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>30,159,028</u>	<u>4,886,060</u>	<u>(822,352)</u>	<u>34,222,736</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,125,418</u>	<u>\$ 12,447,635</u>	<u>\$ (9,231,821)</u>	<u>\$ 48,341,232</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land and land improvements	\$ 296,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,507
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>296,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,507</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	5,074,896	-	-	5,074,896
Equipment	545,447	20,665	-	566,112
Infrastructure	17,798,495	768,403	(467,573)	18,099,325
Vehicles	2,679,615	-	(20,645)	2,658,970
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>26,098,453</u>	<u>789,068</u>	<u>(488,218)</u>	<u>26,399,303</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,455,807)</u>	<u>(756,918)</u>	<u>315,131</u>	<u>(17,897,594)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>8,642,646</u>	<u>32,150</u>	<u>(173,087)</u>	<u>8,501,709</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,939,153</u>	<u>\$ 32,150</u>	<u>\$ (173,087)</u>	<u>\$ 8,798,216</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 for governmental and business-type activities is shown in the table below:

	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 47,712
Public safety	167,715
Streets maintenance	1,693,526
Parks and recreation	657,301
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,566,254</u>
Business-type activities:	
Solid waste	\$ 115,174
Water	123,253
Wastewater	518,490
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 756,917</u>

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009.

	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,626,115	\$ 900,000	\$ (914,350)	\$ 1,611,765	\$ 287,547
Total long-term debt, governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,626,115</u>	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	<u>\$ (914,350)</u>	<u>\$ 1,611,765</u>	<u>\$ 287,547</u>
Business-type activities					
Post closure liability	\$ 617,701	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,417,701	\$ -
Total long-term debt, governmental activities	<u>\$ 617,701</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,701</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

5. CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST FOR THE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,417,701 reported as closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2009, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 75% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. At the current rate, it is estimated that the landfill will be at capacity in approximately 6 years. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$231,721 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on estimated costs to perform all closure and post-closure costs in 2009. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

6. RESERVED FUND EQUITY

As of June 30, 2009 the City had the following amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose:

Restricted use:	
Donations restricted to recreation center expansion	\$ 6,750
Donations restricted by D.A.R.E. program	16,792
Drug seizure monies restricted by public safety grants	25,749
Donations restricted to main street asset acquisitions	2,863
	<u>\$ 52,154</u>

As of June 30, 2009 the Green Fund, had \$4,809 of restricted funds. These funds are restricted to help low income individuals pay their City utility bills.

As of June 30, 2009 Green River Futures, a component unit of the City, had \$52,917 of permanently restricted funds. These restricted funds are to be loaned to small businesses to create jobs in rural areas. Interest and principal from the repayment of these loans are to be used for the same activities in perpetuity.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2009. The principal reason for operating transfers is to provide the receiving fund resources to carry out the activities for which the receiving fund was created. The tables on the following page show the detail of transfers.

Transfers out from	Transfers in to:		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Wastewater
General fund	\$ -	\$ 8,835,569	\$ -
Capital projects	-	-	768,402
Solid waste	-	15,528	-
Water	-	211,803	-
Wastewater	-	219,722	-
Health insurance	829,802	-	-
	<u>\$ 829,802</u>	<u>\$ 9,282,622</u>	<u>\$ 768,402</u>

8. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

The City participates in the State of Wyoming Retirement System (System), a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Substantially all City full-time or regular part-time employees are eligible to participate in the System. Employees qualify for a retirement allowance if they are sixty years old and have at least four years of service, or they may retire at age fifty and have at least four years of service but be subject to a reduction in benefits of five percent for each year below age sixty, or they may retire at any age if they have twenty-five years of service or when a combination of age and years of service equal eighty-five.

Generally, for individuals with creditable service prior to July 1, 1981, the individuals receive benefits based on the larger of a money purchase benefit structure or a formula basis. The formula consists of multiplying the number of years of service by 2.125% for the member's first 15 years of service and 2.25% for all years after 15 by the final average salary. The final average salary consists of the three highest continuous years of service.

Benefits for individuals hired after July 1, 1981, are calculated only by the formula method. The System also provides disability retirement to any employee who becomes permanently incapacitated, mentally or

physically, and who cannot continue in the performance of his duties. Benefits are established by State statute. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$7,893,778; the City's total payroll was \$9,426,020.

Contributions to the System consist of an amount equal to 11.25% of the employee's salary. The City is required by State statute to contribute 5.68% of the amount and, as permitted by statute, the City also contributes the employee's 5.57% share. Law enforcement employees are allowed by Wyoming Statute to contribute an extra 2.92% of their annual wages in to the Wyoming Retirement System, of which the City also funds the extra contribution amount.

The City's contribution to the Wyoming Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$991,458, \$907,827 and \$798,670 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Wyoming Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This information is available from the Wyoming Retirement System; copies can be obtained at First Floor East – Herschler Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is subject to risk of loss from various events, including torts, theft, damage to assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, and job-related injuries to employees, as well as acts of God. The City has purchased insurance and workers compensation coverage to minimize their risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in coverage against these losses from year to year.

10. COMPONENT UNIT

Green River Future, Inc. (Futures) is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the City. During the year ended June 30, 2009, Futures expended \$153,198 in promoting economic growth within the City and received \$368,485 in grants, donations and miscellaneous revenue, of which the City contributed \$360,000.

Without the support of the City of Green River, Wyoming it would be difficult for Futures to continue as a going concern. Its activities would be limited to administering the small business loans, but the expected earnings would not be sufficient alone to cover the administrative costs.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City contributes funds to several boards and commissions in which the City either appoints the board members or City employees are elected members of the board members of the organization. During the year ending June 30, 2009 the City made payments the amount of \$4,388,100 or had invested \$17,004,373 in these various boards.

12. HEALTH INSURANCE

In 2005 The City created a partially self-funded insurance fund for the purpose of paying for administrative and claims expenses associated with providing medical insurance to its full-time employees. At the end of fiscal year 2007 the City decided to switch back to a fully funded insurance plan. The health insurance fund was dissolved into the general fund during fiscal year 2009.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Conduit Debt – From time to time the City issues industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of private, industrial, and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

As of June 30, 2009, there were four series of such bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$77,591,000.

Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability in the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contract Commitments – At June 30, 2009, the City had signed commitments for construction projects, equipment and service contracts for approximately \$4.2 million.

14. JOINT VENTURES

Joint Powers Water Board – Under certain provisions of Wyoming State statutes, the City has entered into an agreement with the City of Rock Springs and Sweetwater County to form a Joint Powers Board for the purchase, financing, rehabilitation, and operation of a water supply and distribution system for domestic and other uses serving Green River, Wyoming, Rock Springs, Wyoming, and other areas in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The Board consists of five members: two members from Green River, two members from Rock Springs, and one member from Sweetwater County. The participating cities are responsible for the maintenance, operation, staffing, rate setting, and billing for each distribution system as well as construction of storage facilities. The cities lease these facilities from the Board on a year-to-year basis subject to annual appropriations by the cities. During the year ending June 30, 2009, the City paid \$1,186,100 to purchase water from the Board. The financial transactions of the Board are not included in these financial statements. Additional financial information may be obtained by sending a request to JPWB at 2 Telephone Canyon Rd, Green River, WY 82935.

Joint Powers Telecom Board – Under certain provisions of Wyoming State statutes, the City has entered into an agreement with the City of Rock Springs to form a Joint Powers Board to fund, build, operate and maintain a system of interconnected fiber-optic networks to be deployed within the two communities. The Board consists of six members: three members from Green River and three members from Rock Springs. The Joint Powers Telecom Board provides an interconnected fiber-optic network for City of Green River, City of Rock Springs and the Sweetwater County offices. During the year ending June 30, 2009, the City paid \$16,000 to phone and data services from the Board. The financial transactions of the Board are not included in these financial statements. Additional financial information may be obtained by sending a request to their treasurer, Matt McBurnett at the City of Rock Springs, 212 D St., Rock Springs, WY 82901.

Joint Powers Capital Construction Board – Under certain provisions of Wyoming State statutes, the City has entered into an agreement with Sweetwater County, the City of Rock Springs, the City of Bairoil, the City of Granger, the City of Superior and the City of Superior to form a Joint Powers Board to provide an efficient, orderly and economical method of planning, financing and constructing infrastructure projects related to the one percent capital facilities tax. The Board consists of seven members; one from each of the governing bodies. During the period ending June 30, 2009 the joint powers board reimbursed the City for approximately \$3,042,000 in related projects. The financial transactions of the Board are not included in these financial statements. Additional financial information may be obtained by sending a request to their treasurer, Carl Demshar, at the City of Rock Springs, 212 D St., Rock Springs, WY 82901.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

9

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 16,505,766	\$ 16,505,766	\$ 15,510,473	\$ (995,293)
Impact assistance	1,254,920	1,254,920	1,254,928	8
Property	750,000	750,000	918,721	168,721
Miscellaneous	608,570	608,570	635,967	27,397
Charges for services	455,700	455,700	474,092	18,392
Fines and forfeitures	122,200	122,200	124,284	2,084
Intergovernmental	2,011,722	2,065,957	2,071,713	5,756
Licenses and permits	232,700	232,700	122,077	(110,623)
Unrestricted investment earnings	350,000	350,000	297,994	(52,006)
Miscellaneous	144,000	151,500	167,790	16,290
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	127,100	127,100	14,216	(112,884)
Total revenues	<u>22,562,678</u>	<u>22,624,413</u>	<u>21,592,255</u>	<u>(1,032,158)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,284,417	3,323,713	3,017,646	306,067
Public safety	5,526,225	5,660,081	5,218,602	441,479
Streets maintenance	3,804,830	3,851,099	3,250,919	600,180
Parks and recreation	4,918,063	4,945,891	4,584,212	361,679
Total expenditures	<u>17,533,535</u>	<u>17,780,784</u>	<u>16,071,379</u>	<u>1,709,405</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,029,143</u>	<u>4,843,629</u>	<u>5,520,876</u>	<u>677,247</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers to other funds	-	-	(8,835,569)	(8,835,569)
Operating transfers from other funds	(12,812,522)	(12,812,522)	829,802	13,642,324
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(12,812,522)</u>	<u>(12,812,522)</u>	<u>(8,005,767)</u>	<u>4,806,755</u>
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ (7,783,379)</u>	<u>\$ (7,968,893)</u>	<u>\$ (2,484,891)</u>	<u>\$ 5,484,002</u>

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



KARREN | HENDRIX | STAGG | ALLEN
COMPANY

A Professional Corporation

Ray H. Allen, CPA
Rebecca M. Allred
Robert L. Archuleta, CPA
Stephen R. Capson, CPA
Scott J. Hanni, CPA
Danny L. Hendrix, CPA
B. Joe Merkley, CPA
Tim C. Rees, CPA
Jeffrey N. Ririe, CPA
G. John Runia, CPA
R. Ted Stagg, CPA

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Green River
Green River, Wyoming

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate remaining discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Green River, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Green River, Wyoming's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Green River, Wyoming's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Green River, Wyoming's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, the State of Wyoming, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company

Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company
October 28, 2009



KARREN | HENDRIX | STAGG | ALLEN
COMPANY
A Professional Corporation

Ray H. Allen, CPA
Rebecca M. Allred
Robert L. Archuleta, CPA
Stephen R. Capson, CPA
Scott J. Hanni, CPA
Danny L. Hendrix, CPA
B. Joe Merkley, CPA
Tim C. Rees, CPA
Jeffrey N. Ririe, CPA
G. John Runia, CPA
R. Ted Stagg, CPA

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Green River
Green River, Wyoming

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Green River, Wyoming, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. City of Green River, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Green River, Wyoming's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Green River, Wyoming's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Green River, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Green River, Wyoming's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Green River, Wyoming, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Green River, Wyoming, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Green River, Wyoming's internal control over compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, the State of Wyoming, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Firm's signature



Karren, Hendrix, Stagg, Allen & Company
October 28, 2009

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
<u>Office of National Drug Control Policy</u>			
<u>Passed Through Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation</u>			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant (HIDTA) - 2009	07.999		\$ 46,777
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Grant (HIDTA) - 2008	07.999		37,690
DCI Task Force Officer - HIDTA Overtime	07.999		74,352
			158,819
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>			
<u>Passed Through Wyoming Business Council, Division of Investment Ready Communities:</u>			
Branding Study	14.228		18,023
Tomahawk Mall Project	14.228		180,000
			198,023
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
<u>Passed Through Wyoming Department of Transportation:</u>			
Highway Safety Grant OT - 2009			10,335
			10,335
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>			
<u>Direct Programs:</u>			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Grant	20.600		2,055
<u>Passed Through Wyoming Department of Transportation:</u>			
Pedestrian Viaduct/Bridge Sweetwater County	20.205	STP-E-GR-6598167	121,769
			123,824
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
<u>Passed Through Wyoming Office of Homeland Security:</u>			
Homeland Security	97.067		15,281
			15,281
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 506,282

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Green River, Wyoming. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed-through other government agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Green River, Wyoming and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary fund types. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GREEN RIVER, WYOMING

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion.
2. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements as reported in the 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*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Green River, Wyoming were disclosed as a result of the audit.
4. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified in the internal control over major programs of Federal Awards.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal awards programs for the City of Green River, Wyoming expresses an unqualified opinion.
6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the City of Green River, Wyoming.
7. The following programs tested as major programs:
 - a. Department of Housing and Urban Development Program CFDA No. 14.228
 - b. Department of Transportation CFDA No. 20.205
8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
9. The City of Green River, Wyoming was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL AUDIT CURRENT YEAR

There were no findings.

C. CURRENT YEAR STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no findings

