FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

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945 Lincoln Street Lander, Wyoming 82520



PHONE 307.332.4545 WWW.307CPAS.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required Governmental Accounting Standards Board pension schedules on pages 4-15, and 44-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2023, on our consideration of Park County School District Number 6's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Park County School District Number 6's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2023

Park County School District Number 6. Management Discussion and Analysis

This section of Park County School District Number 6's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is also presented. Please read this in conjunction with the audited financial statements contained in this bound report.

Financial Highlights

The General Fund ending fund balance (reported on the Fund financial statements) decreased from \$6,004,222 in fiscal year 2022 to \$2,117,032 in 2023.

The District saw its assessed valuation increase by 35.62% from \$358,113,284 in 2022 to \$485,685,971 in 2023. The countywide assessed valuation increased by 43.72% from the prior year. All of Park County is up due to oil and gas valuation and local property increases.

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

The financial statements included in this audit report include the previous adoption of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement significantly changed the way state and local government pensions are reported in the Government-wide Financials. The State of Wyoming prepared a report using GASB 68 guidelines that determined the unfunded pension liability for the Wyoming Retirement System. They then prepared a report allocating a portion of this amount to every public entity in the state. The net pension liability that is recorded on our June 30, 2023 governmental activities is \$29,203,188 which is up from the previous amount at June 30, 2022 of \$16,044,215. The net effect of this change is that the June 30, 2023 financial statements now have a (\$22,087,085) deficit in our unrestricted fund balance. Although the accounting rules require that this liability be included in our financial statements, it is not something that we would ever have to pay. The District anticipates pension contribution rates in 2023 will have zero increase based on the current contribution schedule. In the future this may change depending on the overall pension plan's underlying investment performance and participant base within the plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

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

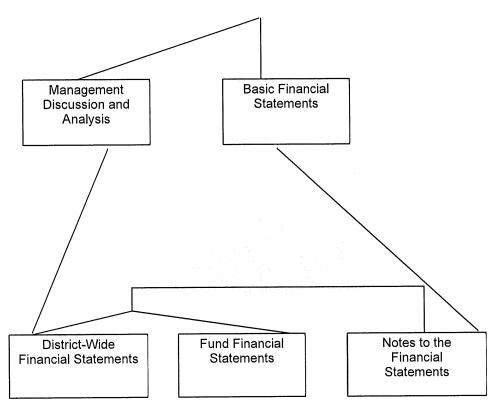


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that are covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

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

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

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District has two categories of funds:

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As shown in Figure A-3, the District's total assets were \$77,524,220 at June 30, 2023.

Figure A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-Type Activities 2023	Total School District 2023	
Current Assets	\$ 21,526,756	\$ 494,332	\$ 22,021,088	
Non-Current Assets	55,997,464	92,644	56,090,108	
Total Assets	77,524,220	586,976	78,111,196	
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Pension	13,943,141	265,704	14,208,845	
Current Liabilities	5,065,466	22,135	5,087,601	
Non-Current Liabilities	29,284,900	223,342	29,508,242	
Total Liabilities	34,350,366	245,477	34,595,843	
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Pension	8,867,979	417,767	9,285,746	
Property Taxes	11,635,498		11,635,498	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	20,503,477	417,767	20,921,244	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,692,410	92,644	55,785,054	
Nonspendable	566,959	36,123	603,082	
Restricted	2,501,903	0	2,501,903	
Unrestricted	(22,147,754)	60,669	(22,087,085)	
Total Net Position	\$ 36,613,518	\$ 189,436	\$ 36,802,954	

As shown in Figure A-4, the District's Change in Net Position at June 30, 2023, decreased by \$3,278,314 due to decreases in the District's proportion of the net pension liability.

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2023	Business Type Activities 2022	Business Type Activities 2023	Total School District 2022	Total School District 2023
REV ENUES						
Program Revenues			7 404	A 450.000	ф 7.40 <i>4</i>	f 452.602
Charges for Service	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,434	\$ 152,693	\$ 7,434	\$ 152,693
Operating Grants	6,423,327	8,845,252	942,212	506,476	7,365,539	9,351,728
Capital Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Revenue			<u>.</u>		10.000.110	04 700 744
Property Tax	12,998,149	21,729,744	0	0,	12,998,149	21,729,744
Intergovernmental	17,950,806	8,954,217	0	0	17,950,806	8,954,217
Other	(14,276)	539,733	3,933	5,975	(10,343)	545,708
Investment earnings	4,325	231,402	118	7,580	4,443	238,982
Transfers	(100,000)	0	100,000	0	0	0
Total Revenue	37,262,331	40,300,348	1,053,697	672,724	38,316,028	40,973,072
DVDD IOEO						
EXPENSES	19,846,970	23,976,979	0	0	19,846,970	23,976,979
Instruction	2,893,138	4,017,402	0	0	2,893,138	4,017,402
Instructional Support Administration/General	2,093,130	4,017,402	•	·	2,000,.00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Support	5,391,119	7,456,018	0	0	5,391,119	7,456,018
Operations and						
Maintenance	4,320,028	5,325,581	0	0	4,320,028	5,325,581
Transportation	1,648,717	2,359,002	0	0	1,648,717	2,359,002
Other	1,602,580	388,614	830,501	727,790	2,433,081	1,116,404
Total Expenses	35,702,552	43,523,596	830,501	727,790	36,533,053	44,251,386
Increase (Decrease)	\$ 1,559,779	\$(3,223,248)	\$ 223,196	\$ (55,066)	\$ 1,782,975	\$ (3,278,314)

Figure A-5 Sources of Revenues For Fiscal Year 2023 Governmental Activities

Intergovernmental (State and Federal)	23%
Property Taxes	55%
Grants	22%
Other	1%

Revenues Fiscal Year 2023

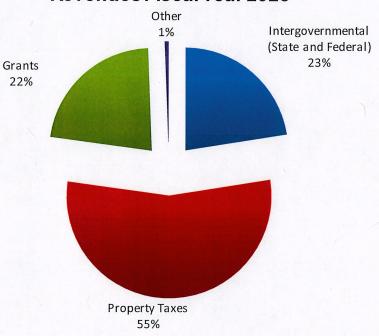
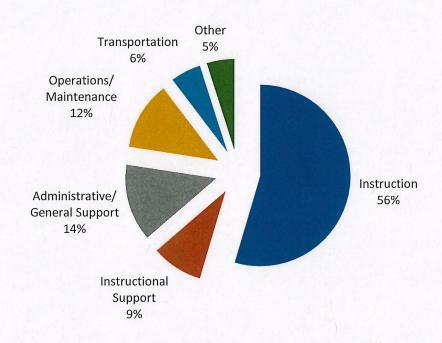


Figure A-6
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023
Governmental Activities

Instruction	56%
Instructional Support	9%
Administrative/General Support	14%
Operations/Maintenance	12%
Transportation	6%
Other	5%

Expenditures Fiscal Year 2023



Governmental Activities

The board and administration will continue to monitor our student attendance as our funding is tied directly to average daily membership. The final numbers for fiscal year 2023 were up from the previous year by approximately 3 students. Early indications for fiscal year 2024 indicate we will experience consistent enrollment based on fall enrollment numbers.

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

Figure A-7
Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2023
Instruction	19,846,970	23,976,979	19,138,571	17,270,684
Instructional Support	2,893,138	4,017,402	4,290,243	4,017,402
Administrative Support	5,391,119	7,456,018	5,401,975	7,456,018
Operational and Maintenance	4,320,028	5,325,581	1,745,322	3,618,832
Transportation	1,648,717	2,359,002	1,650,036	2,359,002
Other Support Services	1,602,580	388,614	842,334	43,594
Total	35,702,552	43,523,596	33,068,481	34,765,532

Business-Type Activities

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

Sales and Federal reimbursements did not cover the costs of operating the food service program
resulting in a deficit for the fiscal year with net loss of \$55,066 at year end. A subsidy transfer from
the general fund was deemed not necessary based on sufficient year end cash balance to support the
food service program moving forward into next fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the District had \$95,906,193 invested in land, buildings and contents, equipment and vehicles. The District maintains a depreciation reserve and no contribution was made in 2023. These funds are available to be used for projects that cannot be funded through Major Maintenance programs. Figure A-8 shows 2022 balances compared with 2023.

Figure A-8
Governmental Capital Assets

		2022		2023
	đ	1,521,311	\$	1,521,311
Land Construction in Progress	\$	1,321,311	ð	2,420,651
Buildings and Improvements		80,259,809		80,819,973
Equipment and Contents		5,464,741		5,880,308
Vehicles		5,244,207		5,263,950
Total	\$_	93,750,646	\$	95,906,193

Business-Type Capital Assets as of June 30, 2023.

	2022	2023
Equipment and Contents	\$ 182,710	\$ 182,710
Total	\$ 182,710	\$ 182,710

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$701,332 in long-term debt.

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

	2022	2023
Financed purchases	\$ 703,361	\$ 542,593
Compensated Absences	121,028	158,739
	\$ 824,389	\$ 701,332

Does not include Net Pension Liability amounts.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				
Local Revenues	\$14,342,710	\$14,342,710	\$ 17,564,914	\$ 3,222,204
County Sources	3,344,941	3,344,941	4,267,898	922,957
State Sources	13,064,018	13,064,018	7,478,138	(5,585,880)
Other Sources	1,500	1,500	15,144	13,644
Total Revenue	30,753,169	30,753,169	29,326,094	(1,427,075)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	20,451,642	19,926,580	19,718,816	207,764
Instructional Support	3,708,598	4,071,802	3,900,343	171,459
General Support	8,918,343	9,080,201	8,927,556	152,645
Transfers	155,500	155,500	25,301	130,199
Total Expenditures	33,234,083	33,234,083	32,572,016	662,067
Excess of Revenue over (under)				
Expenditures	\$ (2,480,914)	\$ (2,480,914)	\$ (3,245,922)	\$ (765,008)
Fund Balance July 1	6,004,222	6,004,222	6,004,222	
Fund Balance June 30	\$ 3,523,308	\$ 3,523,308	\$ 2,758,300	

Current Issues

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Government	1404-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Recreation District
ASSETS	Activities	Activities		District
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,719,853	\$ 428,024	\$ 9,147,877	\$ 499,124
Restricted cash	79,793	0	79,793	0
Cash with fiscal agent	25,002	0	25,002	0
Property taxes receivable	9,545,927	0	9,545,927	294,844
Due from other governments	2,589,222	0	2,589,222	0
Other receivables	0	23,820	23,820	, 0
Prepaid and other	566,959	6,365	573,324	, 0
Inventories	0	36,123	36,123	0
Total Current Assets	21,526,756	494,332	22,021,088	793,968
Noncurrent Assets				
Nondepreciated capital assets	3,941,962	0	3,941,962	0
Depreciated capital assets, net	52,055,502	92,644	52,148,146	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	55,997,464	92,644	56,090,108	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 77,524,220	\$ 586,976	\$ 78,111,196	\$ 793,968
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension	13,943,141	265,704	14,208,845	0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	13,943,141	265,704	14,208,845	0
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,669,188	\$ 20,756	\$ 4,689,944	\$ 30,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	396,278	1,379	397,657	0
Total Current Liabilities	5,065,466	22,135	5,087,601	30,000
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability	28,979,846	223,342	29,203,188	0
Financed purchases	305,054	0	305,054	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,284,900	223,342	29,508,242	0
Total Noncurrent Clabilities				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,350,366	245,477	34,595,843	30,000
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	0.007.070	447 707	0.295.746	4 Å
Pension	8,867,979 11,635,498	417,767 0	9,285,746 11,635,498	293,984
Property taxes	12.00	417,767	20,921,244	293,984
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	20,503,477	417,767	20,021,244	200,004
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	55,692,410	92,644	55,785,054	0
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	566,959	0	566,959	0
Inventory	0	36,123	36,123	0
Restricted for				
Special revenue	(153,538)	0	(153,538)	0
Capital projects	1,530,782	0	1,530,782	0
Major maintenance	1,124,659	0	1,124,659	0
Recreation district	0	0	0	469,984
Unrestricted	(22,147,754)	60,669	(22,087,085)	0
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 36,613,518	\$ 189,436	\$ 36,802,954	\$ 469,984

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

		Program Revenues			Change in Net Position										
		Cł	narges		Operating	Cap	ital								
			for	G	rants and	Grants	and	Governmental		Business-Type Activities				Re	creation
Function/Programs	Expenses	Se	rvices	Co	ntributions	Contrib	utions	Activities					Total	District	
Primary Government	 					. ———									
Governmental Activities															
Instruction															
Regular	\$ 14,395,139	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(14,395,139)	\$	0	\$	(14,395,139)	\$	0
Special	8,861,536		0		6,706,295		0		(2,155,241)		0		(2,155,241)		0
Vocational	720,304		0		0		0		(720,304)		0		(720,304)		0
Instructional support															
Instructional staff	1,427,818		0		0		0		(1,427,818)		0		(1,427,818)		0
Pupil	2,589,584		0		0		0		(2,589,584)		0		(2,589,584)		0
General support															
Administration	3,893,054		0		0		0		(3,893,054)		0		(3,893,054)		0
Business	2,644,944		0		0		0		(2,644,944)		0		(2,644,944)		0
Board	187,897		0		0		0		(187,897)		0			(187,897) 0	
Operations and maintenance	5,325,581		0		1,706,749		0		(3,618,832)		0		(3,618,832)		0
Transportation	2,359,002		0		0		0		(2,359,002)		0		(2,359,002)		0
Technology	730,123		0		0		0		(730,123)		0		(730,123)		0
Other	 388,614		0		432,208		0		43,594		0	-	43,594		0
Total Governmental Activities	43,523,596		0		8,845,252		0		(34,678,344)		0		(34,678,344)		0
Business-Type Activities															
Food service	 727,790		152,693		506,476		0		0		(68,621)		(68,621)		0
Total Government	\$ 44,251,386	\$	152,693	\$	9,351,728	\$	0	\$	(34,678,344)	\$	(68,621)	\$	(34,746,965)	\$	0
Component Unit															
Recreation District	\$ 721,135	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(721,135)
		-								-					
		Gene	ral Revenue	S											
		Pro	perty taxes						21,729,744		0		21,729,744		691,128
		Inte	rgovernmen	al					8,954,217		0		8,954,217		0
		Inve	estment earn	ings					231,402		7,580		238,982		5,823
		Gai	n on disposit	ion of	assets				11,500		0		11,500		0
		Mis	cellaneous ir	come	е				528,233		5,975		534,208		26,048
		Total	general reve	nues	and transfers				31,455,096		13,555		31,468,651		722,999
		Chan	ge in net pos	sition					(3,223,248)		(55,066)		(3,278,314)		1,864
		Net p	osition - July	1					39,836,766		244,502		40,081,268		468,120
		Net p	osition - Jun	e 30				\$	36,613,518	\$	189,436	\$	36,802,954	\$	469,984

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Major Maintenance General Fund Fund		Non	major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS AND									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,174,556	\$	1,572,700	\$	2,052,390	\$	8,799,646	
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables		25,002		0		0		25,002	
Taxes		9,545,927		0		0		9,545,927	
Other governments		1,701,004		0		888,218		2,589,222	
Due from other funds		992,466		0		0		992,466	
Prepaid and other		485,473		0		81,486		566,959	
Total Assets		17,924,428	\$	1,572,700	<u>\$</u>	3,022,094		22,519,222	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,606,474	\$	448,041	\$	652,384	\$	4,706,899	
Due to other funds		0		0		992,466		992,466	
Total Liabilities		3,606,474		448,041		1,644,850		5,699,365	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes		12,140,922		0		0		12,140,922	
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids		485,473		0		81,486		566,959	
Restricted for									
Special revenue		0		0		(235,024)		(235,024)	
Capital projects		0		0		1,530,782		1,530,782	
Major maintenance		0		1,124,659		0		1,124,659	
Unassigned		1,691,559	igheach B arraga	0		0		1,691,559	
Total Fund Balance		2,177,032		1,124,659		1,377,244		4,678,935	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	17,924,428		1,572,700	\$	3,022,094		22,519,222	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,678,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost	
of assets is \$95,906,193, and the accumulated depreciation is \$39,908,729.	55,997,464
Receivables will be collected after this year and are not considered available	
soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore	
are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property taxes	305,596
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future	
periods and therefore not reported in the governmental fund statements.	13,943,141
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits are applicable to future	
periods and therefore not reported in the governmental fund statements.	(8,867,979)
periods and therefore not reported in the governmental rank statements.	2014년
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	
the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
VO. 000 0	46)
tot periodic massing	•
Componential discourse pay sixty	
Financed purchases (305,0	54) (29,443,639)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 36,613,518

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Major Maintenance Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 21,321,399	\$ 0	\$ (0	\$ 21,321,399
Intergovernmental Investment income	7,511,724 181,714	1,706,749 21,225	6,706,295 28,463	15,924,768 231,402
Other revenue	102,073	426,160	432,208	960,441
Total Revenues	29,116,910	2,154,134	7,166,966	38,438,010
EXPENDITURES		4		
Instruction	44.044.044	0	368,044	14,412,688
Regular	14,044,644	0	3,595,804	8,826,715
Special	5,230,911 700,127	0	3,393,004	700,127
Vocational	700,127			700,127
Instructional support Instructional staff	1,410,912	0	0	1,410,912
Pupil	2,547,931	0	0	2,547,931
General support	2,017,001			
Administration	2,047,290	0	1,781,048	3,828,338
Business	571,623	0	0	571,623
Board	185,951	0	0	185,951
Operations and maintenance	3,436,701	0	1,054,469	4,491,170
Transportation	2,020,100	0	0	2,020,100
Technology	722,609	0	0	722,609
Major maintenance	0	2,353,288	0	2,353,288
Other	0	0	528,032	528,032
Capital outlay				
Facilities acquisition, construction,		in the second		000 004
and improvement services			288,631	288,631
Total Expenditures	32,918,799	2,353,288	7,616,028	42,888,115
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(3,801,889)	(199,154)	(449,062)	(4,450,105)
6.				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0	0	0
Proceeds from financed purchases	0		25,301	25,301
Operating transfers in	•	=	25,501	(25,301)
Operating transfers out	(25,301)	<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,301) 0	25,301	0
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,827,190) (199,154)	(423,761)	(4,450,105)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	6,004,222	1,323,813	1,801,005	9,129,040
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 2,177,032	\$ 1,124,659	\$ 1,377,244	\$ 4,678,935

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (4,450,105)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(2,856,917) 2,412,736	(444,181)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		408,345
Because current year Foundation payments received will reduce future Foundation guaranteed payments, they are considered revenue in governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, the future reductions are recognized in the current year as prior year payments were reduced.		(1,442,493)
Governmental funds recognize proceeds from financed purchases and expenditures for purchases of equipment obtained by financed purchases. However, no proceeds and only non capitalized expenses are included in the statement of net position.		(59,093)
Repayment of principal on financed purchases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		219,861
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	1,563,891	
District pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense from pension schedule)	1,018,238	2,582,129
Governmental funds do not reflect expenses which will be paid by future financial resources. However, accrued obligations at year-end are reflected in the statement of activities and expenses.	(37,711)	(37,711)
Accrued compensated absences	(01,111)	((07,711)
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV	/ITIES	\$ (3,223,248)

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Current Assets		Food ervice
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	428,024
Due from other governments	•	23,820
Prepaid expenses		6,365
Inventory		36,123
Total Current Assets		494,332
Noncurrent Assets		92,644
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	586,976
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	•	005 704
Pension	\$	265,704
LIABILITIES		
Current Liablities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	20,756
Current portion of long-term debt		1,379
Total Current Liabilities		22,135
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability		223,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	245,477
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	\$	417,767
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		92,644
Unrestricted		96,792
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	189,436

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services \$ Miscellaneous revenue	Food <u>Service</u> 152,693 5,975 158,668
Charges for services \$ Miscellaneous revenue	152,693 5,975
Charges for services \$ Miscellaneous revenue	5,975
Miscellaneous revenue	5,975
	158,668
Total Operating Revenues	
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	273,747
Employee benefits	146,653
Purchased services	444
Supplies and materials	290,485
Commodities	500
Depreciation	15,961
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Operating Expenses	727,790
Operating income (loss)	(569,122)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
	506,476
Federal reimbursements and support	7,580
Investment income	7,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues	514,056
Total Notioperating Nevertices	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(55,066)
OPERATING TRANSFER IN	0
Net income (loss)	(55,066)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	244,502
NET POSITION - JUNE 30 \$	189,436

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	Foo	d Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash paid to employees Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	158,668 (276,109) (415,977) (533,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from federal sources Operating transfer from other fund Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		511,304 0 511,304
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities NET CHANGE IN CASH		7,580 7,580 (14,534)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	442,558 428,024
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Federal commodities support Depreciation (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	\$ 10 miles 10 miles	500 15,961 (6,365) 16,793 (74,535) 4,392 (89,704) 168,662
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(533,418)

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

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

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Fund Accounting (cont.)

Major Funds

General Fund

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

Major Maintenance Fund

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

2. Proprietary Fund

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net positions are used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont.)

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

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts after approved budget amendments during fiscal year 2023.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory

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

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Prepaid Items

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Fund Balance (cont.)

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Interfund Activity (cont.)

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

Estimates

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

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The following are Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are or will be applicable to the District. At June 30, 2023, the District was aware of the following new standards issued by GASB:

The following are Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that the District is aware of and has implemented during the year.

Implemented in the Current Year

• GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription based information technology arrangements, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Not Yet Implemented

 GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

New and Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (cont.)

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (cont.)

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

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

	General Fund
GAAP basis	\$ (3,827,190)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	209,184
Net adjustments for expenditure accruals	372,084
Budget Basis	\$ (3,245,922)

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$9,726,794 and the bank balance was \$10,301,448. Of the bank balance, \$500,510 was covered by federal depository insurance for the District's cash balances and \$603,000 was covered by federal depository insurance on individual certificate holdings with other financial institutions. The remaining \$9,197,938 was covered by collateral held in the pledging banks' trust departments.

Certificates of deposits are unrated and are held through WGIF with remaining maturities of 30-45 days. Interest rates on these securities range from 5.25% to 5.46%. The District holds approximately \$603,000 in Certificates of Deposit included in the cash number above.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District had deposits in three financial institutions; one which held approximately 93% of the District's total deposits.

NOTE 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. Taxes receivable represent uncollected taxes and interest thereon, net of an allowance for uncollectable which amounts to approximately \$38,700.

Other receivables are considered collectible in full. Other receivables at June 30, 2023 were \$23,820 which consisted of various federal grant reimbursements in the business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets

Capital Assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 202	2	Additions	Dedu	ctions	Tı	ransfers		Balance ne 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,521,3	11 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,521,311
Land Construction in process	\$ 1,521,3 1,260,5		1,900,479	Ψ	0	Ψ ——	(740,406)	Ψ	2,420,651
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,781,8	89	1,900,479		0		(740,406)	·	3,941,962
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Software	180,2	42	0	18	30,242		0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Buildings and improvements	80,079,5	67	0		0		740,406		30,819,973
Equipment and contents	5,464,7	41	415,567		0		0		5,880,308
Vehicles	5,244,2	07	96,690	7	76,947		, 0		5,263,950
T. (10 a Waldana da Dalina								:	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	90,968,7	57	512,257	25	57,189		740,406		91,964,231
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Software	180,2	42	0	18	30,242		0		0
Buildings and improvements	30,231,1	89	2,063,459		0.		0	;	32,294,648
Equipment and contents	3,267,8	91	419,084		0		0		3,686,975
Vehicles	3,629,6		374,374		76,947		0		3,927,106
Total Accumulated								-	
Depreciation	37,309,0	01	2,856,917	2	57,189	. ——	0		39,908,729
Capital Assets, Being			(0.044.000)		0		740.406		E2 0EE E02
Depreciated, Net	53,659,7	56	(2,344,660)		0		740,406	100	52,055,502
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,441,6	<u>\$45</u>	(444,181)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	55,997,464
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
Equipment and contents	\$ 182,	'10 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	182,710
Less Accumulated Depreciation	74,	105	15,961		0		0		90,066
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 108,6	305 <u>\$</u>	(15,961)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	92,644

The District received proceeds for trading in two fixed assets for a total gain on disposal of \$11,500.

Inaturation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction		
Regular	\$	19,736
Special		3,768
Vocational		26,896
Support services		
Pupil services		15,431
Instructional staff services		2,315
General administration services		5,798
Business services		2,067,402
Operation and maintenance of plant services		144,304
Pupil transportation services		325,170
Central services		37,731
Major maintenance		156,995
Other support services		51,371
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$	2,856,917
	-	
Business-Type Activities		1-004
Food service		15,961

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont.)

Benefits are determined based on two tiers:

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions from the District that are recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Contributions - employer	\$2,004,261
I	Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	\$1,185,657

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$29,203,188 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of December 31, 2022 was 1.06861 percent, which was a decrease of 1.078 percent from its 1.05227 percent proportionate share at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,250,089. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at the government wide level.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,563,891	\$ 0
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		174,529	146,115
Net differences between expected and actual experience on net (inflows)/outflows of resources		11,553,825	8,954,508
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		144,842	185,123
Changes in Assumptions		771,758	0_
Total	\$	14,208,845	\$ 9,285,746

The \$1,563,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year end June 30	ne 30 2020 <u>2021</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2022</u>	2023	<u>Total</u>	
2024	1,685,592	538,510	1,311,001	(2,713,059)	822,044	
2025	0	572,909	1,579,331	(2,713,059)	(560,819)	
2026	0	0	1,813,209	(2,716,053)	(902,844)	
2027	0	0	0	(2,717,589)	(2,717,589)	

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll Closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.80%
Inflation	2.25%
Projected Salary Increase	2.5%-6.5% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Health Annuitant Mortality Table, Projected with MP-2020 Ultimate Scale

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

		DISCOUNT	RATE
Single Discount Rate	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate*	Last year ending December 31 in the 2022 to 2121 projection period for which projected benefit payments are fully funded
6.80%	6.80%	4.05%	2121

^{*}Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally taxexempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.

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

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	Expected rate of return net investment expenses
-6.99%	17.19%	6.80%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

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

Major Portfolio Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Return	Arithmetic Nominal Return	Geometric Real Return	Geometric Nominal Return
Tactical Cash	0.50%	0.32%	2.90%	0.30%	2.89%
Gold	1.50%	0.72%	3.30%	2.34%	4.93%
Fixed Income	20.00%	4.05%	6.63%	3.59%	6.17%
Core Plus	5.00%	2.17%	4.76%	2.12%	4.70%
US Government	5.00%	1.14%	3.73%	1.12%	3.70%
TIPS	2.00%	2.10%	4.69%	1.92%	4.50%
Opportunistic	3.00%	5.06%	7.64%	4.57%	7.15%
Private Debt	5.00%	9.00%	11.59%	7.62%	10.20%
Equity	51.50%	9.00%	11.59%	7.09%	9.68%
US Equity	21.00%	7.52%	10.10%	6.12%	8.70%
Developed International	11.50%	8.76%	11.34%	7.22%	9.80%
Emerging Markets	6.00%	9.62%	12.21%	7.42%	10.00%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.33%	13.92%	8.42%	11.00%
Marketable Alternative	16.00%	6.02%	8.61%	5.14%	7.73%
Private Real Assets	10.50%	7.67%	10.26%	6.05%	8.63%
Private Natural Resources	2.5-7.5%	9.57%	12.16%	7.22%	9.80%
Private Infrastructure	2.5-7.5%	6.02%	8.61%	5.22%	7.80%
Real Estate	2.5-7.5%	7,42%	10.01%	5.72%	8.30%
Total	100.00%	7.23%	9.81%	5.86%	8.45%

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

	WRS
1% Decrease	5.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$43,122,627
Current Discount Rate	6.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$29,203,189
1% Increase	7.80%
Net Pension Liability	\$17,667,753

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cont.)

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

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

The District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 - Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance Beginning					Balance	Current Portion of Debt			
	of Year				Deletions				End of Year	
Governmental Activitites										
Accrued compensated										1
absences	\$	121,028	\$	185,292	\$	147,581	\$	158,739	\$	158,739
Net pension liability		15,989,535	1	2,990,311		0		28,979,846		0
Financed purchases		703,361		59,093		219,861		542,593	1 1 1 1 1	237,539
=	\$	16,813,924	\$ 1	3,234,696	\$	367,442	\$	29,681,178	\$	396,278
Business-Type Activities				A Section 1						
Accrued compensated										
absences	\$	4,354	\$	812	\$	3,787	\$	1,379	\$	1,379
Net pension liability		54,680		168,662		0		223,342	-	0
	\$	59,034	\$	169,474	\$	3,787	\$	224,721	\$	1,379

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - Long-term Debt (cont.)

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for the acquisition of a scoreboard. The agreement, in the amount of \$146,016, with a \$80,000 deposit made on April 29, 2022, requires annual payments of \$16,504, which includes interest at 4.49%, and matures on October 10, 2026.

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

	F	Principal		nterest
2024	\$	\$ 237,539		11,308
2025		242,040		6,777
2026		47,232		1,977
2027		15,782		723
	\$	542,593	\$	20,785
	_			

NOTE 8 - Due To/From Other Funds and Transfers

At June 30, 2023, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Dı	ue From	Ι	Due To
	Oth	Other Funds		er Funds_
General Fund	\$	992,466	\$	0
Nonmajor Funds		0_	- <u> </u>	992,466
•	\$	992,466	\$	992,466
				The state of the state of the state of

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

	Transfers To Other Funds		1,550	sfers From er Funds
	*.			
General Fund	\$	25,301	\$	0
Nonmajor Funds		0		25,301
Enterprise Fund		0	·	0
•	\$	25,301	\$	25,301
4			-	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - Contingencies

1. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

2. Litigation

The District is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of District personnel, the settlement of such contingencies would not affect the financial position of the District at June 30, 2023. Should any claims prove to be a detriment to the District, they will be recorded as expenditure in the period in which a liability is realized.

3. Property and Liability Risk Management

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

NOTE 10 - Construction Commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year end, the District's commitments with contractors/consultants are as follows:

-	0-	utus et Tetal	٥.,	ant to Data	Remaining ommitment
Project		ntract Total	<u> </u>	ent to Date	 miniment
HVAC Upgrade Design	\$	90,000	\$	88,200	\$ 1,800
HVAC Pneumatic Upgrade Project		1,443,091		875,103	567,989
CHS LED Lighting Upgrade		463,185		360,709	102,476
CHS Roof Design		23,000		14,000	9,000
CHS Roof Project		909,643		661,352	248,291
Mobile Bleacher Unit		47,716		0	47,716
High School Carpet Replacement		63,268		0	63,268
District Comprehensive Roof Inspection		51,235		0	51,235
CMS Ninja Course Project		114,832		0	114,832
Grounds Maintenance Contract		60,000		20,000	40,000
District Concrete Project		41,875		0	41,875
Air Handler Admin Building Upgrade		47,380		0	47,380
Air Handler Admin Building Upgrade		12,283		1,228	11,055
District-wide Parking Lot Maintenance		36,975		0	 36,975
	\$	3,404,484	\$	2,020,592	\$ 1,383,892

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were considered for disclosure through November 10, 2023, the date of this report.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	1	EAK ENDED 30	JINE 3	0, 2023				
	Budgeted Amounts			unts	E	Actual Budgetary	Fi	riance With inal Budget Positive
		Original	Final			Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Local revenues	\$	14,342,710	\$	14,342,710	\$	17,564,914	\$	3,222,204
County sources		3,344,941		3,344,941		4,267,898		922,957
State sources		13,064,018		13,064,018		7,478,139		(5,585,879)
Other sources	-	1,500		1,500		15,143		13,643
Total Revenues		30,753,169		30,753,169		29,326,094		(1,427,075)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		20,451,642		19,926,580		19,718,816		207,764
Instructional support		3,708,598		4,071,802		3,900,343		171,459
General support		8,918,343		9,080,201		8,927,556		152,645
Total Expenditures	F	33,078,583		33,078,583		32,546,715		531,868
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(2,325,414)		(2,325,414)		(3,220,621)		(895,207)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers (out)		(155,500)		(155,500)		(25,301)		130,199
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(155,500)		(155,500)		(25,301)		130,199
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(2,480,914)		(2,480,914)		(3,245,922)		(765,008)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		6,004,222		6,004,222		6,004,222		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	3,523,308	\$	3,523,308	\$	2,758,300		

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

Calendar Year*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.11791%	1.11485%	1.09043%	1.06569%	1.05641%	1.07584%	1.05721%	1.05227%	1.06861%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$19,727,668	\$25,968,768	\$26,361,089	\$24,290,742	\$32,170,629	\$25,281,536	\$22,977,006	\$16,044,215	\$29,203,188
District's covered-employee payroll	\$19,109,690	\$19,443,811	\$19,441,291	\$18,930,708	\$18,357,444	\$18,878,101	\$19,102,258	\$19,179,008	\$20,062,830
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.23%	133.56%	135.59%	128.31%	175.25%	133.92%	120.28%	83.66%	145.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.08%	73.40%	73.42%	76.35%	69.17%	76.83%	79.24%	86.03%	75.47%

Note: Information is not available before 2015

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

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

Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,155,499	\$ 3,293,733	\$ 3,198,183	\$ 3,068,687	\$ 3,216,498	\$ 3,407,701	\$ 3,573,173	\$ 3,543,636	\$ 3,963,538
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,155,499	3,293,733	3,198,183	3,068,687	3,216,498	3,407,701	3,573,173	3,543,636	3,963,538
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,883,422	\$ 19,817,888	\$ 19,242,978	\$ 18,463,821	\$ 18,746,168	\$ 19,146,982	\$ 19,444,529	\$ 19,032,240	\$ 21,287,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.87%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	17.16%	17.80%	18.38%	18.62%	18.62%

Note: Information is not available before 2015

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of benefit terms -

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

Changes in assumptions -

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

Changes in the composition of the population -

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

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		combined cial Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments in treasury	\$	521,608	\$	1,530,782	\$	2,052,390
Due from other governments		888,218		0		888,218
Prepaid and other		81,486		0		81,486
Total Assets		1,491,312		1,530,782	\$	3,022,094
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	652,384	\$	0	\$	652,384
Due to other funds		992,466		0_		992,466
Total Liabilities		1,644,850		0		1,644,850
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids		81,486		0		81,486
Restricted for:						
Special revenue		(235,024)		0		(235,024)
Capital projects		O		1,530,782		1,530,782
Total Fund Balance		(153,538)		1,530,782		1,377,244
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,491,312	\$	1,530,782	\$	3,022,094

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Combined Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Intergovernmental	\$	6,706,295	\$	0	\$	6,706,295	
Investment income		4,077		24,386		28,463	
Other revenue		432,208		0		432,208	
Total Revenues		7,142,580	•	24,386	-	7,166,966	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction							
Regular		368,044		0		368,044	
Special		3,595,804		. 0		3,595,804	
General support							
Administration		1,781,048		0		1,781,048	
Operations and maintenance		1,054,469		0		1,054,469	
Other		528,032		0		528,032	
Capital outlay							
Facilities acquisition, construction,							
and improvement services		0	*.	288,631		288,631	
Total Expenditures		7,327,397		288,631		7,616,028	
Fueres of revenues over (under)							
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(184,817)		(264,245)		(449,062)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		25,301		0		25,301	
Operating transfers in		23,301			-	20,001	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,301	·.	0	<u> </u>	25,301	
Excess of revenues and other sources (Uses)		(159,516)		(264,245)		(423,761)	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		5,978		1,795,027		1,801,005	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	(153,538)	\$	1,530,782	\$	1,377,244	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
			
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education	84.010A	221506T1SUBR2100	\$ 38,855
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	231506T1SUBR2100	918,353
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010/	2010001100BN2100	957,208
Total Title I Grafits to Ebbar Eddicational Agencies			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	* 221506SPEDSUBR2100	639,320
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	* 231506SPEDSUBR2200	599,138
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	* 211506611ARP2100	105,923
	04.4704	* 044500000011011000000	1,344,381
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 211506PSCHSUBR2000	5,308
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 221506PSCHSUBR1900	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 231506PSCHSUBR2000	3,269
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	* 211506619ARP2100	9,574
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,363,440
Total operial Education Glasion (IDELITY			
Career and Technical Education			
Basic Grants to States - Perkins	84.048A	231506PERKSUBS2200	57,827
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	0 1.0 1.1 1		57,827
Total Gallest and Technical Education, Basic Status to Class			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	221506T2SUBR2100	176,365
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	231506T2SUBR2200	147,147
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			323,512
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84,371C	221506CLSDSUBR2100	969,758
Total Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security			969,758
	84.425D	201506ESSERSUB2000	27,216
Education Stabilization Fund Education Stabilization Fund	84,425C	211506GEEREANS2100	57,324
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	211506ARPASUBR2100	874,602
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSUB2100	895,039
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSUB2100	181,883
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	211506ESSERSLA21A0	986,552
Total Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security			3,022,616
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,694,361
Total C.C. Department of Education			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	*	38,219
National School Lunch Program	10,555	*	243,617
National School Lunch Program - USDA Commodities	10,555	*	36,594
Allocation of Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555	. *	53,789
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			372,219
SFSP Administrative Reimbursement	10,559		8,814
SFSP Meal Reimbursement	10,559		85,893
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		64,938
			531,864
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			551,004
			\$ 7,226,225
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 7,226,225

^{*} Indicates cluster program

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE B - COMMODITIES

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

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

945 LINCOLN STREET LANDER, WYOMING 82520



Phone 307.332.4545 www.307cpas.com

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park County School District Number 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Park County School District Number 6's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Park County School District Number 6's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances or noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Park County School District Number 6's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Park County School District Number 6's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Park County School District Number 6's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2023 945 LINCOLN STREET LANDER, WYOMING 82520



PHONE 307.332.4545 WWW.307CPAS.COM

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Park County School District Number 6's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Park County School District Number 6's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Park County School District Number 6's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Park County School District Number 6 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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



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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

SUMMIT WEST CPA GROUP, P.C.

Summit West CPA Group, P.C. Lander, Wyoming November 10, 2023

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes Yes	_X_No _X_None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X_ No
	<u>Federal Awards</u>			
	Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?		Yes Yes	_X_No _X_None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified	
lo	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance. Ientification of major programs:		Yes	_X_No
	<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name o	of Federal Program	or Cluster
	84.027 / 84.173 84.425		l Education Cluster ion Stabilization Fur	
	Cluster programs are noted with the * above			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,0	00	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Ye	s No	

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 6 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2023 – 001 – Controls over Check Disbursements

Condition: During the testing of the districts disbursements it came to our attention that the Districts system of internal controls has a weakness in that certain individuals within the business office have the ability to generate negotiable checks on their own without approval. In our testing we did **NOT** find where the Districts control processes were not followed, only the possibility that the opportunity exists and wanted to bring it to your attention.

Criteria: Internal controls are an important aspect of an organizational structure to safeguard assets as well as to properly report financial statements. Internal controls are made up of processes, accesses authority, and procedures to protect the Districts assets. Our testing supports the District is following its procedures and internal control policies as approved by the District's board of directors.

Context: Park County School District is a small organization that seeks to safeguard District assets through is control procedures and is regularly evaluating for any shortcomings.

Cause: The District's controls over generating negotiable checks is designed in such a way that few people have the ability to generate negotiable checks, but in doing so creates a potential opportunity.

Effect: No deficiencies were noted during our testing where the District had not followed their own control processes for documentation and approval processes throughout our testing in the audit.

Recommendation: We recommend the business manager staff explore ways to implement a preventative control as a way to enhance the existing controls over the generation of negotiable checks while still maintaining efficiency in the overall process.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Corrective Action Item 2023-001: Controls over Check Disbursements

Individual Responsible: Dawn Solberg, Business Manager

Anticipated Completion Date: April 2024

Corrective Action: We will explore different ways we can place a preventative control into our process while maintaining the efficiency of our processes with our limited personnel.

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

None