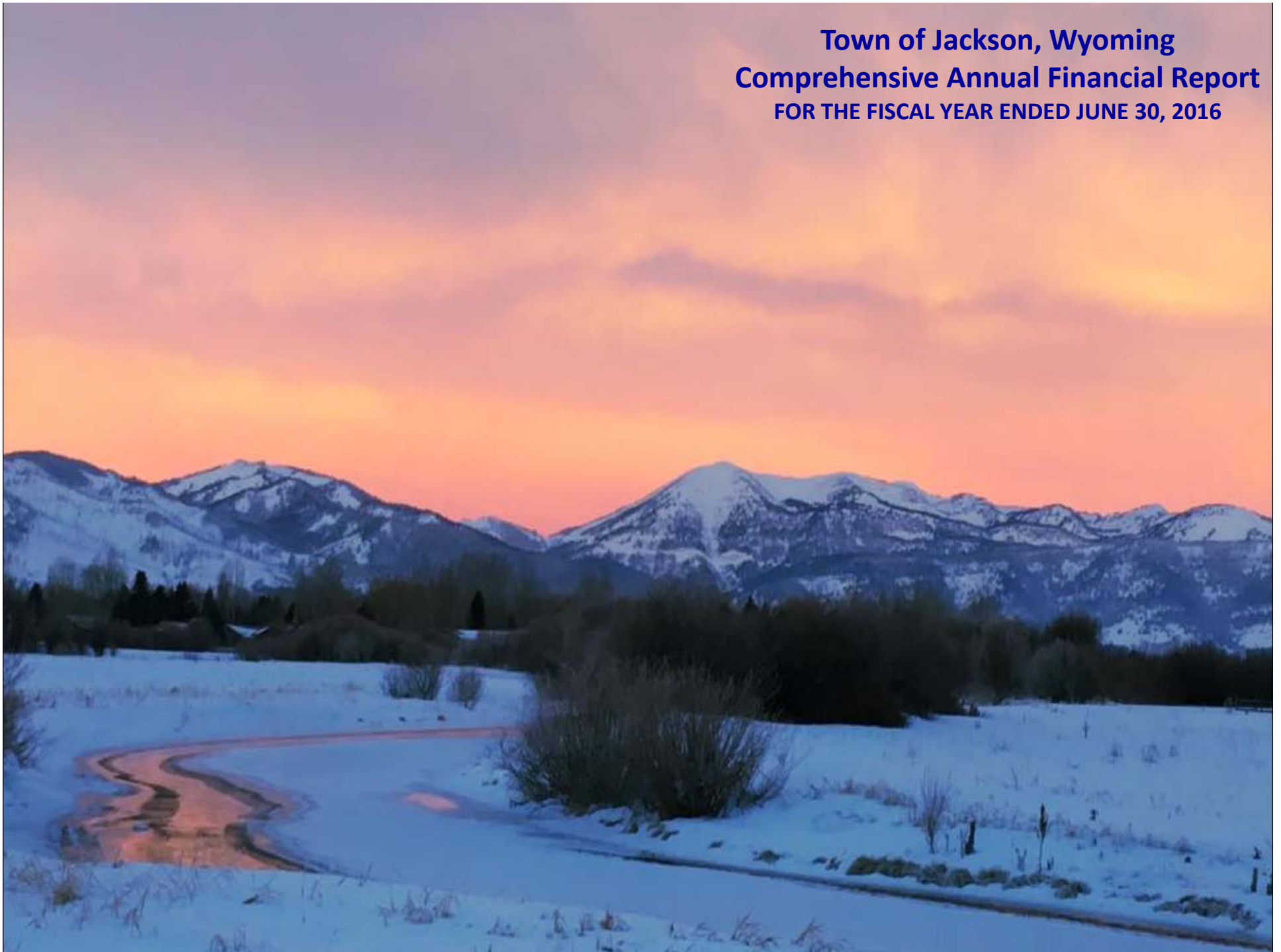


**Town of Jackson, Wyoming**  
**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**



**TOWN OF JACKSON  
WYOMING**



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2016**

**Robert W. McLauren**  
Town Manager

**Roxanne DeVries Robinson**  
Assistant Town Manager

Prepared by:  
Department of Finance

**Kelly Thompson**  
Finance Director

**Melanie Adams**  
Finance Manager

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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# TOWN OF JACKSON WYOMING

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION







## Administration and Finance

December 16, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and the Citizens of the Town of Jackson:

The Wyoming statutes require all cities, towns, and counties to issue an annual report on its financial position and activity prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants or the Wyoming Office of State Audit. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Jackson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Town of Jackson's financial statements have been audited by Thompson, Palmer and Associates, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Jackson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Jackson's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Jackson, incorporated in 1914, is located in Teton County near the Wyoming and Idaho border south of the Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks. The town currently has a land area of nearly 4 square miles and a population of 10,135. The Town of Jackson is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries, but has not done so since 1977. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the town council.

The Town of Jackson is governed by city code under Wyoming Statutes with a council-mayor form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a town council consisting of the mayor and four council members. The town council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing commissions, authorities, and committees, and hiring the town manager, town attorney and municipal judge. The town manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the town council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the town government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. All four council members and the mayor are elected at large. Council members serve staggered four year terms, with elections occurring every even year. Effective 2017, the mayor serves a four year term.

The Town of Jackson provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational facilities and pathways, water, sewage, and transit services. Additionally, the town owns rental properties for employees.



### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Jackson operates.

**Local economy.** The Town of Jackson is located at the southern entrance to Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks in the northwest corner of Wyoming. Dramatic mountain peaks, including the Tetons, the Gros Ventres, and Snow King form a breathtaking backdrop to our valley (called Jackson Hole). The Town of Jackson is home to a little over 10,000 people and another 11,000 live in the unincorporated county (Teton).

Jackson's economy is centered on tourism and lifestyle. Approximately four million guests visit each year and more than 546,000 skier days are tallied at the Jackson Hole Mountain Resort. The abundance of outdoor recreation opportunities, the unsurpassed scenic beauty, the prevalence of many species of wildlife, the lack of individual state income tax, and the high quality of life give Jackson unsurpassed appeal as a place to live, visit and recreate.

At fiscal year-end, the Town of Jackson's employment picture, at a 2.6% unemployment rate (Teton County), is healthier than the 4.9% national average. The state of Wyoming has an unemployment rate of 5.7%.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Management of the town is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finance of the town. As a result, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information and content presented in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Additionally, management asserts that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

**Budgetary Controls.** The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Jackson's financial planning and control. All departments, authorities, and commissions of the town submit requests for appropriation to the town manager in February of each year. The town manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The town manager then presents this proposed budget to the council for review prior to May 15. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the town's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g., police), and division (e.g., patrol). Department heads may make transfers of appropriation within a departmental division. Transfers of appropriations between funds and departments, however, require the approval of the town council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented starting on page 25 of the basic financial statements. For non-major special revenue funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 56.

**Long-term Financial Planning.** As a resort community, the town continues to work at achieving goals while balancing the concerns of various stakeholders. The town's strategic vision is generally known as the "Town of Jackson Statements of Strategic Intent." They define the town's strategic intent and identify areas for additional emphasis. The town's near-term and long-term fiscal planning are focused on accomplishing strategic intent objectives. A five year financial model and a 10-year Capital Improvement Program were developed to assess attainability and sustainability of these objectives.

The Council's Statements of Strategic Intent include five general areas. While the details of these strategies are detailed in other documents, these five strategies include:

**Town As the Heart of the Region.** To sustain Jackson's unique character and continue to be the primary location for jobs, housing, shopping, educational and cultural activities.

**Housing.** To ensure a variety of housing opportunities exist so that at least 65% of those employed locally also live locally.

**Transportation.** To move residents and visitors safely, efficiently, and economically within our community and throughout the region using alternative transportation.

**Quality Community Service Provision.** To timely, efficiently, and safely deliver quality services and facilities in a fiscally responsible and coordinated manner.

**Economy.** To develop a sustainable, vibrant, stable, and diversified local economy.

**Climate Sustainability Through Energy Conservation.** To consume less non-renewable energy as a community in the future than we do today.

**Stewardship of Wildlife, Natural Resources and Scenery.** To maintain healthy populations of all native species and preserve the ability of future generations to enjoy the quality natural, scenic, and agricultural resources that largely define our community character.

**Major Budget Initiatives.** State shared revenue thru Wyoming funds much of the Town's capital improvements. With declining energy revenues, one

area of concern was securing funding to stabilize the West Broadway Landslide at estimated cost in excess of \$9 million. The Town was able to secure funding thru state and local grants in the amount of \$2,982,229. The remainder is funded thru a recently passed \$6,000,000 special purpose excise tax. These funding sources ensure the Town can continue to move forward with its intended Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

**Single Audit.** As a recipient of federal awards, the town is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal controls are subject to periodic evaluations by town management and external auditors.

### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

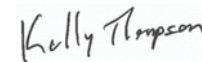
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Jackson, Wyoming for its comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This is the 31th year the town has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfies both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the professional, efficient services of the Finance Department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the staff, with special recognition for the assistance contributed by Finance Manager Melanie Adams. Additionally, the professional guidance provided by Rick Palmer of Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC, was instrumental in this report's preparation. Due credit also should be given to the mayor and the council for their support in planning and conducting the operations of the town in a responsible and progressive manner.



Robert W. McLaurin  
Town Manager



Kelly Thompson  
Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Jackson  
Wyoming**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2015**

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeffrey R. Egan".

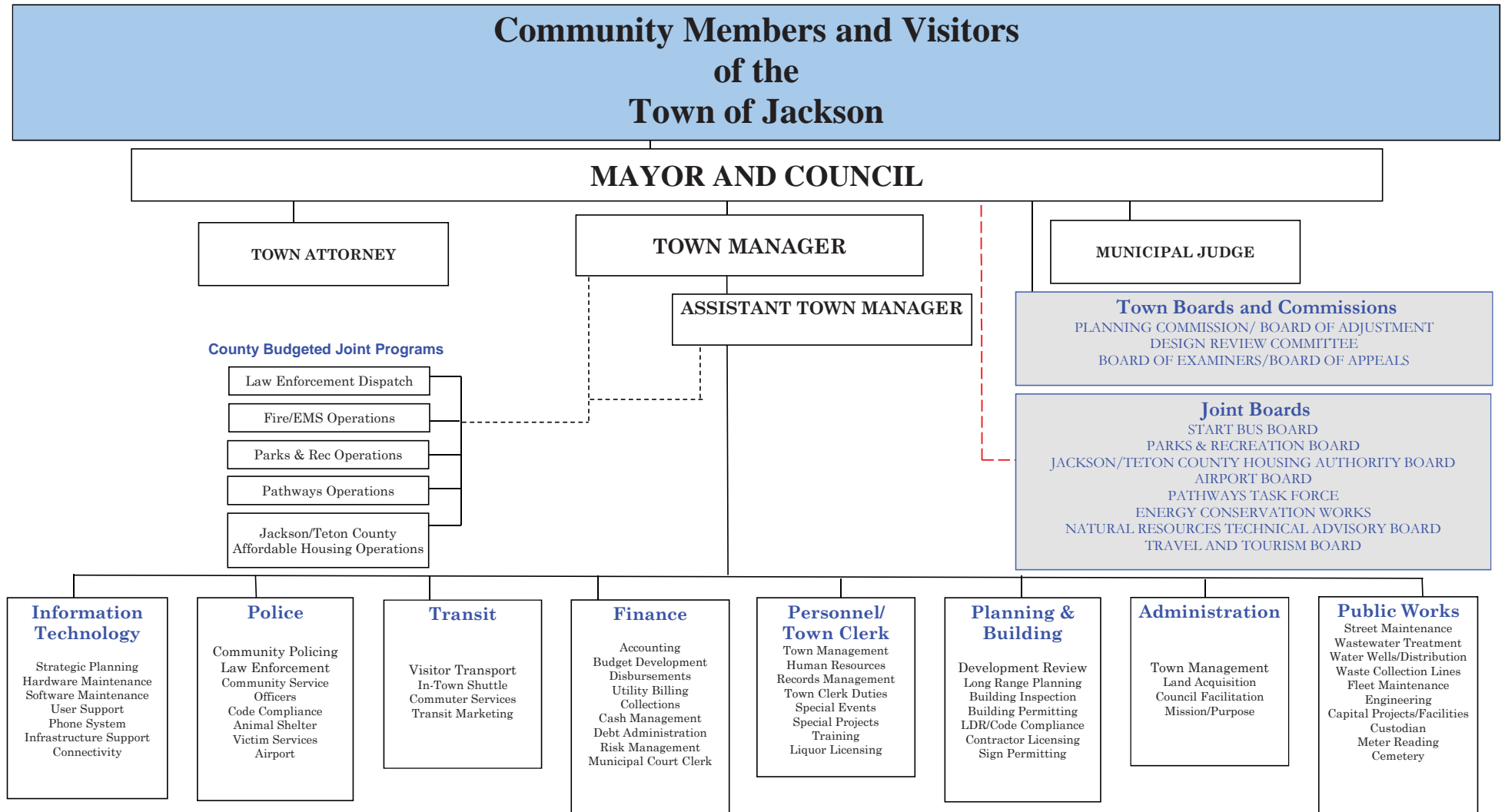
Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Jackson, Wyoming for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

# TOWN OF JACKSON ORGANIZATION OF SERVICES CHART



## MAYOR & TOWN COUNCIL

<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mayor.....	Sara Flitner	12/31/2016
Council.....	Jim Stanford	12/31/2016
Council.....	Hailey Morton Levinson	12/31/2016
Council.....	Robert Lenz	12/31/2018
Council.....	Don Frank	12/31/2018

## TOWN STAFF

Town Manager.....	Bob McLaurin
Town Attorney .....	Audrey Cohen-Davis
Municipal Judge.....	Melissa Owens
Assistant Town Manager .....	Roxanne Robinson
Finance Director .....	Kelly Thompson
Police Chief .....	Todd Smith
Planning Director .....	Tyler Sinclair
Public Works Director .....	Larry Pardee
Transit Director .....	Darren Brugmann
IT Director .....	Michael Palazzolo

## JOINT TOWN/COUNTY STAFF

Fire/EMS Chief .....	Willy Watsabaugh
Parks & Recreation Director .....	Steve Ashworth
Pathways Coordinator .....	Brian Schilling
Jackson/Teton County Affordable Housing Director .....	April Norton

# FINANCIAL SECTION





# Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PO BOX 4158  
JACKSON, WY 83001

FAX (307) 739-1415

(307) 733-5160  
275 E BROADWAY

## Independent Auditor's Report

December 16, 2016

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the  
Town Council of Jackson, Wyoming

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jackson, Wyoming, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

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

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

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

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

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

## ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jackson, Wyoming, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Auditing 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.

### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Wyoming's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund, internal service fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund and internal service fund financial statements, fiduciary fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or

to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, internal service funds, 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 the Town of Jackson, Wyoming's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Thompson Palmer & Associates, PC  
Certified Public Accountants

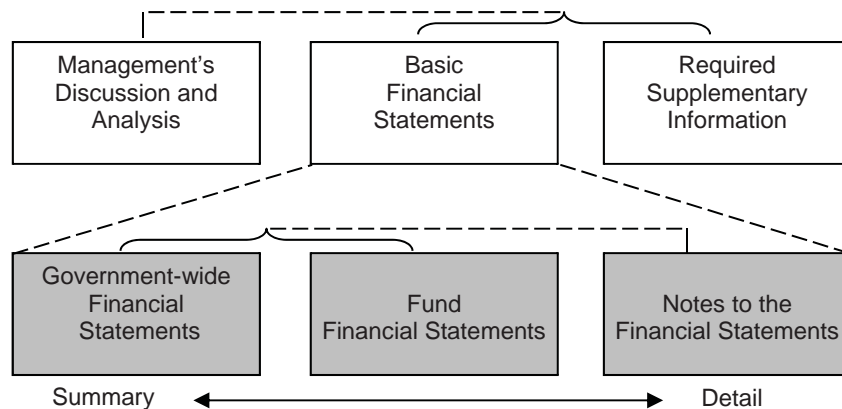
## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Jackson (town), we offer readers of the town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

### OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the town's basic financial statements. The town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over

time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Jackson that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community development, transit, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the town include water and sewage utilities.

*The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.*

**Fund financial statements.** The fund financial statements focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restriction or limitations. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds. The town does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the town's near term



financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The town maintains four major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, one special revenue fund, and two capital project funds, all of which are considered major funds. Data from nine other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

*The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-27 of this report.*

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Jackson maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewage operations. Internal service funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the town's various functions. The town uses internal service funds to account for its fleet management, employee insurance (self insurance), information technology (IT), and central equipment operations. Because all of these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewage utilities. Both are considered major funds of the town. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

*The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.*

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Jackson's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town of Jackson currently maintains no fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-51 of this report.*

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds can be found immediately following the footnotes.

*Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 56-69.*

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The town's net position (assets minus liabilities) grew by 5% as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the town's governmental activities increased \$8,392,400 (7%) and net position of the town's business-type activities increased \$392,525 (1%).
- Overall, capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased \$4,529,627 (3%). Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$4,800,706 (5%) and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$271,079 (-1%). Significant governmental capital assets acquisitions included: \$1,549,241 for completion of Vertical Harvest building, \$1,260,639 for 3 new buses, \$1,082,440 for Pathways infrastructure, \$769,716 in fleet vehicles, \$612,344 for Miller Parking lot improvements, \$417,171 in public works equipment, \$354,599 for Town Hall basement remodel, \$223,064 in sidewalk improvements. The increases in business-type capital assets include \$564,563 for energy efficient mixer upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant, \$265,593 for West Broadway pump house, and \$159,735 waterline improvements on Wister and Pine Drive. The capital increases in the business activities are offset by \$1,364,445 in current year depreciation.
- The town's long-term liabilities increased \$1,621,754 (23%) as a result of an increase of \$1,722,670 net pension liability and \$100,915 principal payments on long-term debt.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$21,115,859, an increase of \$4,260,746 (25%). A key factor in the increase is due to the collections of 2014 SPET of \$3,500,000 combined with few expenditures in that fund.
- Through conservative budgeting practices and fiscal discipline, the General Fund's total fund balance increased \$434,548 (6%) to \$7,484,300. The ending fund balance is 51% of General Fund expenditures.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 26,945,964	\$ 23,989,237	\$ 10,800,090	\$ 9,967,541	\$ 37,746,054	\$ 33,956,778
Capital assets	106,976,359	102,175,653	33,183,540	33,454,617	140,159,899	135,630,270
Total assets	133,922,323	126,164,890	43,983,630	43,422,158	177,905,953	169,587,048
Deferred outflow of resources	1,847,860	816,634	237,740	111,764	2,085,600	928,398
Other liabilities	2,515,333	3,597,760	321,097	169,242	2,836,430	3,767,002
Long-term liabilities	6,348,832	4,870,146	2,178,371	2,035,303	8,527,203	6,905,449
Total Liabilities	8,864,165	8,467,906	2,499,468	2,204,545	11,363,633	10,672,451
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	106,023,911	101,175,653	31,865,621	32,083,337	137,889,532	133,258,990
Restricted	7,789,841	5,920,619	-	-	7,789,841	5,920,619
Unrestricted	13,092,266	11,417,346	9,856,281	9,246,040	22,948,547	20,663,386
Total net position	\$126,906,018	\$118,513,618	\$ 41,721,902	\$ 41,329,377	\$168,627,920	\$159,842,995

By far the largest portion of the town's net position (82%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, structures, systems, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The town uses assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A small portion of the town's net position (less than 5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining unrestricted net position of \$22,948,547 may be used to meet one-time obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the unrestricted net positions, \$9,856,281 (43%) is attributable to business-type activities.

The unrestricted governmental activities net position increased \$1,674,920 (15%), while business-type activities unrestricted net position increased \$610,241 (7%). The government-wide total unrestricted net position increased \$2,285,161 (10%), primarily due to unrestricted available cash. The increase

in governmental activities restricted net position is primarily due to revenues in the 2014 Special Purpose Excise Tax (SPET).

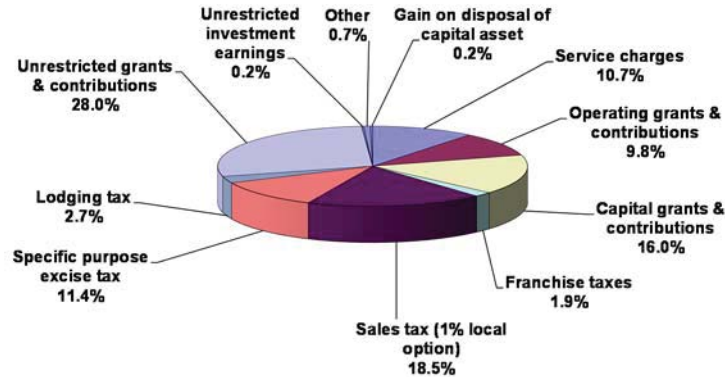
The \$4,800,706 (5%) increase in governmental activities capital assets is reflective of the investments in the new Vertical Harvest facility – 1.3M, new

START buses \$1.3M, Pathways Infrastructure - \$1.1M, fleet vehicles - \$.8M, Miller Parking Lot completion - \$.4M. Business-type capital assets decreased \$271,019 (-1%) due to \$.5M energy efficient mixer upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant and \$.3M for West Broadway pump house.

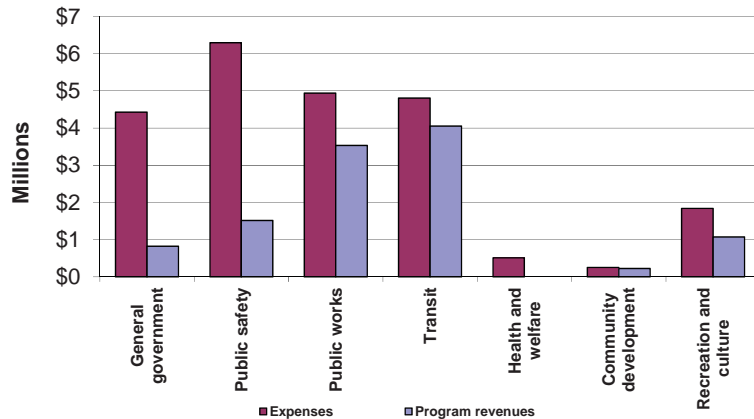
### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,292,809	\$ 2,971,350	\$ 4,524,829	\$ 4,456,735	\$ 7,817,638	\$ 7,428,085
Operating grants and contributions	3,013,339	2,986,023	-	-	3,013,339	2,986,023
Capital grants and contributions	4,910,191	7,686,547	603,896	784,191	5,514,087	8,470,738
General revenues:						
Sales tax (1% local option)	5,674,051	5,405,087	-	-	5,674,051	5,405,087
Specific purpose excise taxes	3,500,000	263,388	-	-	3,500,000	263,388
Lodging tax	826,514	741,447	-	-	826,514	741,447
Franchise taxes	570,053	568,480	-	-	570,053	568,480
Unrestricted grants and contributions	8,609,190	8,250,135	-	-	8,609,190	8,250,135
Unrestricted investment earnings	64,292	39,191	22,313	19,208	86,605	58,399
Gain on disposal of capital assets	72,308	-	7,986	-	80,294	-
Other	215,577	255,439	-	282,109	215,577	537,548
Total revenues	<u>30,748,324</u>	<u>29,167,087</u>	<u>5,159,024</u>	<u>5,542,243</u>	<u>35,907,348</u>	<u>34,709,330</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Program activities:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	4,307,459	4,110,440	-	-	4,307,459	4,110,440
Public safety	6,414,964	5,916,729	-	-	6,414,964	5,916,729
Public works	4,949,198	4,901,706	-	-	4,949,198	4,901,706
Transit	4,805,587	4,125,077	-	-	4,805,587	4,125,077
Health and welfare	508,912	480,463	-	-	508,912	480,463
Community development	248,337	244,842	-	-	248,337	244,842
Recreation and culture	1,839,978	1,667,838	-	-	1,839,978	1,667,838
Interest on long-term debt	6,187	-	-	-	6,187	-
Business-type activities						
Water	-	-	2,036,913	1,592,691	2,036,913	1,592,691
Sewage	-	-	2,004,888	1,932,052	2,004,888	1,932,052
Total expenses	<u>23,080,622</u>	<u>21,447,095</u>	<u>4,041,801</u>	<u>3,524,743</u>	<u>27,122,423</u>	<u>24,971,838</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	7,667,702	7,719,992	1,117,223	2,017,500	8,784,925	9,737,492
Transfers in (out)	<u>724,698</u>	<u>646,921</u>	<u>(724,698)</u>	<u>(646,921)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,392,400	8,366,913	392,525	1,370,579	8,784,925	9,737,492
Net position at the beginning of the year	118,513,618	112,963,020	41,329,377	40,472,180	159,842,995	153,435,200
Prior period adjustment	-	(2,816,315)	-	(513,382)	-	(3,329,697)
Net position at the end of the year	<u>\$126,906,018</u>	<u>\$118,513,618</u>	<u>\$ 41,721,902</u>	<u>\$ 41,329,377</u>	<u>\$168,627,920</u>	<u>\$159,842,995</u>

**Revenues by Source -  
Governmental Activities**



**EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES -  
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



**Governmental Activities.** The most significant (28%) revenue of the governmental activities are unrestricted grants and state shared revenue \$8.6M. The majority of the revenue in the state-shared category consist of the 4% state-shared sales tax (\$6.9M) followed by \$.5M federal mineral royalties, \$.5M gasoline tax, \$.4M severance tax and \$.3M in various reimbursements from Teton County. The 1% local option (5<sup>th</sup> cent) sales tax makes up the second

highest source of revenue (\$5.7M or 19%) in the governmental funds. The revenue generated from the 5<sup>th</sup> cent sales tax is split evenly between the general fund and capital projects fund. Capital grants and contributions make up the third highest source of revenue (\$4.9M or 16%).

Public Safety (police, fire/EMS, building inspector, victim services, animal shelter and communications) expenses were the most significant (28%) followed by Public Works (21%); Transit (21%); General Government (19%); Recreation and Culture (8%); Health and Welfare (2%) and Community Development (1%). Included in these amounts is depreciation expense, which is 16% of the total expenses for governmental activities.

Governmental revenues increased \$1,581,237 (5%), in the current year, with the most significant portion of the increase attributable to higher specific purpose excise tax collections.

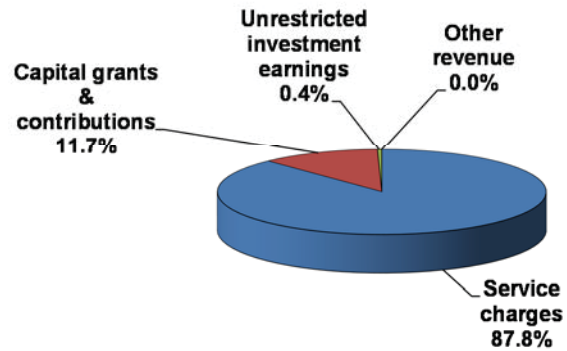
Governmental activities expenses increased \$1,633,527 (8%) in the current year. The most significant changes in program expenses were as follows:

- General government expenses increased \$197,019, (5%). The majority of the increase was the result increased pension expense related to net pension liability increase.
- Public safety expenses increased \$498,235 (8%). The majority of the increase is due to staffing unfilled positions and increased pension expense related to net pension liability increase.
- Public works expenses increased \$47,492 (1%), Community development expenses increased \$3,495 (1%), and Health & Welfare expenses decreased \$28,449 (6%). remaining relatively unchanged.
- Transit operating expenses increased \$680,510 (17%) over the previous year due to increased depreciation, part-time driver salaries, and bus repairs and maintenance.
- Recreation and culture expenses increased \$172,140 (10%), primarily due to the increases in costs of contracted services provided by Teton County and an increase in the Town's share of park and recreation operations.

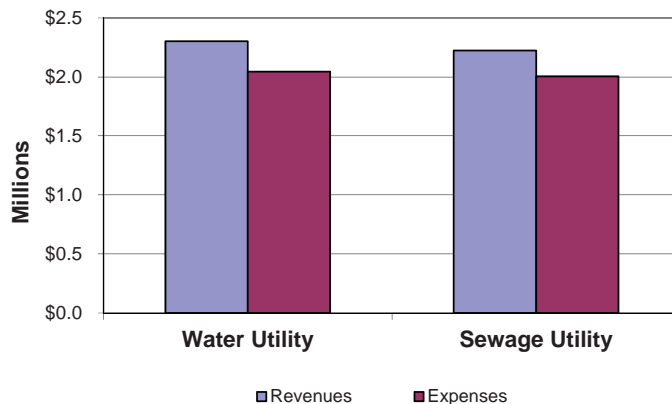
There were no other programs with significant or unusual changes.



### REVENUES BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



### REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the town's net position by \$392,525 (1%). In the prior year, the business-type activities decreased the town's net position by \$1,370,579 (3%).

Key elements of the change are as follows:

Water Fund operating revenues increased \$78,415 (4%) and Sewage Fund revenues decreased \$10,321 (-.5%). Both changes are reflective of normal fluctuation for water and sewage services.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$603,896, 23% lower than the prior year total of \$784,191. Capital grants and contributions include capacity and tap fees charged to new customers and intergovernmental grants for capital improvements that are now complete. Capacity and tap fees decreased with less development than in the prior year. Depreciation expenses in the water and sewage utilities for fiscal year 2016 were \$578,627 and \$785,818, respectively.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the town's financing requirements. In particular, spendable fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for expenditure at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2016, the town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$21,115,859, an increase of \$4,260,746 (25%) when compared with the prior year. Nearly 37% or \$7,789,841 of the total ending fund balances constituted restricted fund balances, which are considered unavailable for appropriation for general operations. The prior year restricted fund balances totaled \$4,663,272. The difference is mostly attributable to increase of fund balance in the 2014 SPET capital project fund.

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$7,484,300 increasing \$434,548 (6%) from the prior year. General fund revenues were \$739,399 (4%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures increased by \$973,265 (7%). Transfers out increased by \$973,252 (34%).

General Fund expenditures increased \$973,265 (7%). Salaries and salary related expenditures (Wyoming Retirement, Workers' Compensation, health insurance, etc) increased \$438,366 in all functions. Costs associated with the Town's contribution to county Fire/EMS emergency operations increased \$229,475 and recreation contributions increased \$182,153.

The START Bus System Fund net change in fund balance was negative by \$539,672 (-35%). Operating and capital expenditures were \$3,344,042 and

\$1,592,917 respectively. Intergovernmental revenues decreased to \$2,782,791 from the prior year total of \$5,359,182 as a result of the completion of the new START facility. Transit fares increased from \$678,810 to \$729,632. The Town contributed \$357,000 (45%) and Teton County contributed \$436,000 (55%) for a total of \$793,000 to the fund in fiscal year 2016, which was the same as the prior year.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Cent Capital Project Fund saw its fund balance increase \$952,900 (28%) to \$4,380,798. Lower actual expenditures compared to budget contributed to the increase. The General Fund transferred \$2,732,838 in 5<sup>th</sup> Cent sales tax to the fund in FY2016.

**Proprietary funds.** The proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

The water utility's net position decreased \$37,836 (-1%) from the prior fiscal year. In 2016, operating revenues increased \$78,415 (3%). Capital contributions decreased to \$133,734 from \$220,687 in the previous year (-39%). Operating expenses increased \$444,329 (29%) to \$1,993,285. The 2016 operating income of \$308,151 includes \$578,627 in depreciation.

The sewage utility's net position increased \$405,688 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. Sewage utility operating revenues decrease \$10,321 (-1%) to \$2,223,393 and the utility's operating expenses increased \$71,336 to \$2,020,106. Capital contributions decreased \$93,342 (-17%) from \$563,504 to \$470,162. The \$203,287 operating income includes \$785,818 in depreciation.

Other factors of the changes in income from operations have previously been discussed in the government-wide financial analysis of business-type activities.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The differences between the 2016 original budget and the final amended budget are adopted by council resolution throughout the year.

General Fund revenues totaled \$17,948,928 and exceeded the final budget by \$511,322 (3%). General taxes and intergovernmental revenues were \$266,643 (4%) and \$181,808 (2%) higher than budget, respectively. Both were impacted by the increase in local economic activity. With projected economic growth, sales tax related revenues were budgeted to increase by 3%. However, this major revenue source increased an additional 1% to \$266,643 over estimates.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$14,645,835 and were \$897,765 (6%) less than the final amended budget and \$604,755 (4%) less than the adopted budget. Including transfers out, supplemental appropriations from budget amending council actions increased the original budget by \$293,010 (2%). In fiscal year 2016, Sports and Event Center department finished the year slightly over budget (\$254) due to under budgeted repairs and maintenance.

The General Fund year end fund balances since 2007 are as follows:

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
2007	\$4,725,264	2012	\$ 4,295,723
2008	2,977,983	2013	4,986,484
2009	3,205,914	2014	5,450,770
2010	3,300,208	2015	7,049,752
2011	3,791,412	2016	7,484,300

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

	CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 28,022,401	\$ 27,772,401	\$ 1,100,404	\$ 1,100,404	\$ 29,122,805	\$ 28,872,805
Construction in progress	5,810,257	5,245,817	458,880	1,620	6,269,137	5,247,437
Building, structures, & improvements	42,107,438	39,964,354	30,565,123	31,784,514	72,672,561	71,748,868
Machinery and equipment	7,916,480	6,362,190	1,059,133	568,079	8,975,613	6,930,269
Intangible assets	1,648,368	1,666,550	-	-	1,648,368	1,666,550
Infrastructure	21,471,415	21,164,341	-	-	21,471,415	21,164,341
Total	<u>\$106,976,359</u>	<u>\$102,175,653</u>	<u>\$ 33,183,540</u>	<u>\$ 33,454,617</u>	<u>\$140,159,899</u>	<u>\$135,630,270</u>

**Capital assets.** The town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2016 totaled \$140,159,899 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, construction in progress, structures, systems, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure.

Major governmental activities capital assets acquisitions include: \$1,549,241 for completion of Vertical Harvest building, \$1,260,639 for 3 new buses, \$1,082,440 for Pathways infrastructure, \$769,716 in fleet vehicles, \$612,344 for Miller

Parking lot improvements, \$417,171 in public works equipment, \$354,599 for Town Hall basement remodel, \$223,064 in sidewalk improvements. The total increase over the prior fiscal year is approximately 3%; governmental activities increased 5% and business-type activities decreased .8%.

*Additional information on the town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-44.*

## LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Accrued interest payable	\$ 1,187	\$ -	\$ 30,090	\$ 31,859	\$ 31,277	\$ 31,859
Note payable - Snow King	952,448	1,000,000	-	-	952,448	1,000,000
Notes payable - State of Wyoming	-	-	1,317,919	1,371,282	1,317,919	1,371,282
Total	<u>\$ 953,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,009</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,644</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,141</u>

**Long-term liabilities.** The town's outstanding long-term liabilities--including notes payable and accrued interest payable--totaled \$2,301,644 at June 30, 2016. Governmental long-term and business-type long-term liabilities decreased slightly due to principal payments on the debt.

*Additional information on the town's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 45-46 of this report.*

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the Teton County, Wyoming area for June 30, 2016 was 2.6%, which is below the state average (5.7%) and below the national average (4.9%).
- The state and local economy energy industry is declining and sales tax collections are down, which translates into less state revenue sharing. The majority of state shared revenues fund Town capital projects. The current estimate is for the state to experience a \$156 million shortfall in revenues in the FY2017-2018 biennium which could significantly impact the Town's 10-year capital improvement plan.
- The occupancy rate of the town's central business district has remained constant over the last three years, and new commercial construction has increased.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices and housing prices are increasing.
- The town expects residential and commercial growth to eventually return to pre-recession levels, accompanied by the increase in affordable housing.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the town's finances for all those interested in governmental finance. Questions concerning any information in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town of Jackson, Finance Department, P.O. Box 1687, Jackson, WY 83001.





# Statement of Net Position

## June 30, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,547,110	\$ 4,586,321	\$ 15,133,431
Investments	13,493,207	5,511,310	19,004,517
Accrued interest receivable	22,558	-	22,558
Accounts receivable, net	380,073	544,653	924,726
Due from other governmental units	1,757,827	104,000	1,861,827
Prepaid items	1,098	-	1,098
Inventories	477,591	53,806	531,397
Notes receivable - housing	266,500	-	266,500
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	33,832,658	1,559,284	35,391,942
Depreciable, net	73,143,701	31,624,256	104,767,957
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>133,922,323</b>	<b>43,983,630</b>	<b>177,905,953</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,847,860	237,740	2,085,600
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	1,075,200	252,265	1,327,465
Accrued wages payable	323,679	38,742	362,421
Accrued interest payable	1,187	30,090	31,277
Unearned revenue	1,115,267	-	1,115,267
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Notes payable	47,790	55,498	103,288
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Notes payable	904,658	1,262,421	2,167,079
Net pension liability	5,396,384	860,452	6,256,836
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,864,165</b>	<b>2,499,468</b>	<b>11,363,633</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	106,023,911	31,865,621	137,889,532
Restricted for:			
Community development	1,776,370	-	1,776,370
Capital projects	5,999,529	-	5,999,529
Public safety programs	13,942	-	13,942
Unrestricted	13,092,266	9,856,281	22,948,547
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 126,906,018</b>	<b>\$ 41,721,902</b>	<b>\$ 168,627,920</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Activities

## Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,307,459	\$ 819,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,488,150)	\$ -	\$ (3,488,150)
Public safety	6,414,964	1,301,381	213,909	-	(4,899,674)	-	(4,899,674)
Public works	4,949,198	20,000	-	3,513,516	(1,415,682)	-	(1,415,682)
Transit	4,805,587	729,631	2,799,430	525,590	(750,936)	-	(750,936)
Health and welfare	508,912	-	-	-	(508,912)	-	(508,912)
Community development	248,337	222,456	-	-	(25,881)	-	(25,881)
Recreation and culture	1,839,978	200,032	-	871,085	(768,861)	-	(768,861)
Interest of long-term debt	6,187	-	-	-	(6,187)	-	(6,187)
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,080,622	\$ 3,292,809	\$ 3,013,339	\$ 4,910,191	(11,864,283)	-	(11,864,283)
Business-type activities							
Water Utility	\$ 2,036,913	\$ 2,301,436	\$ -	\$ 133,734	-	398,257	398,257
Sewage Utility	2,004,888	2,223,393	-	470,162	-	688,667	688,667
Total business-type activities	4,041,801	4,524,829	-	603,896	-	1,086,924	1,086,924
Total primary government	\$ 27,122,423	\$ 7,817,638	\$ 3,013,339	\$ 5,514,087	(11,864,283)	1,086,924	(10,777,359)
General Revenues:							
Sales tax (1% local option)					5,674,051	-	5,674,051
Specific purpose excise tax					3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Lodging tax					826,514	-	826,514
Franchise taxes					570,053	-	570,053
Unrestricted grants and contributions (revenue sharing)					8,609,190	-	8,609,190
Unrestricted investment earnings					64,292	22,313	86,605
Gain on disposal of capital assets					72,308	7,986	80,294
Other					215,577	-	215,577
Transfers					724,698	(724,698)	-
Total general revenues					20,256,683	(694,399)	19,562,284
Change in Net Position					8,392,400	392,525	8,784,925
Net position - July 1					118,513,618	41,329,377	159,842,995
Net Position - June 30					\$ 126,906,018	\$ 41,721,902	\$ 168,627,920

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Balance Sheet

## Governmental Funds

### June 30, 2016

	General	START Bus System	5th Cent Capital Projects	2014 SPET	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,864,111	\$ -	\$ 1,991,240	\$ 1,574,198	\$ 2,306,104	\$ 9,735,653
Investments	4,941,174	-	2,470,587	1,900,452	2,470,587	11,782,800
Interfund receivable - pooled cash	165,156	-	-	-	-	165,156
Interest receivable	22,558	-	-	-	-	22,558
Accounts receivable	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Due from other governmental units	44,066	1,258,038	429,980	-	-	1,732,084
Prepaid items	1,098	-	-	-	-	1,098
Notes receivable - housing	-	-	-	-	266,500	266,500
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9,038,163</b>	<b>1,263,038</b>	<b>4,891,807</b>	<b>3,474,650</b>	<b>5,043,191</b>	<b>23,710,849</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable - pooled cash	-	147,573	-	-	17,583	165,156
Accounts payable	255,988	11,292	511,009	-	232,177	1,010,466
Accrued wages payable	252,299	51,802	-	-	-	304,101
Unearned revenue	1,045,576	64,691	-	-	5,000	1,115,267
Total liabilities	1,553,863	275,358	511,009	-	254,760	2,594,990
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable	1,098	-	-	-	-	1,098
Restricted	13,942	-	-	3,474,650	4,301,249	7,789,841
Assigned	791,534	987,680	4,380,798	-	487,182	6,647,194
Unassigned	6,677,726	-	-	-	-	6,677,726
Total fund balance	7,484,300	987,680	4,380,798	3,474,650	4,788,431	21,115,859
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 9,038,163</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,038</b>	<b>\$ 4,891,807</b>	<b>\$ 3,474,650</b>	<b>\$ 5,043,191</b>	<b>\$ 23,710,849</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 21,115,859

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 in the funds.

Land	\$ 28,022,401	
Construction in progress	5,810,257	
Buildings, structures and improvements	57,896,117	
Machinery and equipment	16,543,465	
Intangible	1,800,000	
Infrastructure	44,775,617	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(50,282,186)</u>	104,565,671

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds 1,847,860

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the  
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable	(1,187)
Note payable	(952,448)
Net pension liability	<u>(5,396,384)</u>

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee insurance, fleet  
management, IT services, and central equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of  
the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 811,457	
Investments	1,710,407	
Accounts receivable	375,073	
Due from other governmental units	25,743	
Inventories	477,591	
Machinery and equipment, net	2,410,688	
Accounts payable	(64,734)	
Accrued wages payable	<u>(19,578)</u>	5,726,647

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 126,906,018

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Governmental Funds

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	START Bus System	5th Cent Capital Projects	2014 SPET	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General taxes	\$ 7,070,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ 10,570,617
Licenses and permits	959,738	-	-	-	305,256	1,264,994
Intergovernmental	8,755,329	2,782,791	2,766,934	-	693,241	14,998,295
Charges for services	593,626	729,632	-	-	-	1,323,258
Fines and forfeitures	417,750	-	-	-	-	417,750
Investment earnings	23,443	1,488	11,189	3,290	13,922	53,332
Contributions and Donations	-	4,823	8,500	-	915,925	929,248
Other revenues	128,425	537,405	-	-	317,719	983,549
Total revenues	<u>17,948,928</u>	<u>4,056,139</u>	<u>2,786,623</u>	<u>3,503,290</u>	<u>2,246,063</u>	<u>30,541,043</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	3,489,721	-	-	-	142,298	3,632,019
Public safety	6,357,680	-	-	-	22,526	6,380,206
Public works	2,353,946	-	-	-	-	2,353,946
Transit	-	3,344,042	-	-	-	3,344,042
Health and welfare	505,165	-	-	-	-	505,165
Community development	221,693	-	-	-	25,000	246,693
Recreation and culture	1,609,805	-	-	-	-	1,609,805
Other expenditures	107,825	-	-	-	-	107,825
Capital outlay	-	1,592,917	3,845,461	28,640	3,125,624	8,592,642
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	52,552	52,552
Total expenditures	<u>14,645,835</u>	<u>4,936,959</u>	<u>3,845,461</u>	<u>28,640</u>	<u>3,368,000</u>	<u>26,824,895</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,303,093</u>	<u>(880,820)</u>	<u>(1,058,838)</u>	<u>3,474,650</u>	<u>(1,121,937)</u>	<u>3,716,148</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	938,793	374,500	2,732,838	-	1,241,000	5,287,131
Transfers out	(3,807,338)	(33,352)	(721,100)	-	(180,743)	(4,742,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,868,545)</u>	<u>341,148</u>	<u>2,011,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,060,257</u>	<u>544,598</u>
Net change in fund balances	434,548	(539,672)	952,900	3,474,650	(61,680)	4,260,746
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,049,752	1,527,352	3,427,898	-	4,850,111	16,855,113
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,484,300</u>	<u>\$ 987,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,380,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,474,650</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,431</u>	<u>\$ 21,115,859</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds	\$ 4,260,746
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 7,231,748	
Depreciation	<u>(3,402,056)</u>	3,829,692

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	46,365
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The net effect of transactions involving net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense is to increase net position	(459,905)
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The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals, donations) increasing or (decreasing) net assets and transfers	(18,672)
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	734,174
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 8,392,400</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Budget and Actual - General Fund

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General taxes	\$ 6,803,974	\$ 6,803,974	\$ 7,070,617	\$ 266,643
Licenses and permits	984,647	958,387	959,738	1,351
Intergovernmental	8,573,521	8,573,521	8,755,329	181,808
Charges for services	576,931	576,931	593,626	16,695
Fines and forfeitures	338,897	338,897	417,750	78,853
Investment earnings	15,150	15,150	23,443	8,293
Other revenues	170,746	170,746	128,425	(42,321)
Total revenues	17,463,866	17,437,606	17,948,928	511,322
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Mayor & town council	301,909	301,909	295,754	(6,155)
Town attorney	396,592	402,703	394,595	(8,108)
Municipal judge	195,217	208,597	205,070	(3,527)
Administration	294,612	323,182	296,653	(26,529)
Personnel & town clerk	513,476	526,807	500,295	(26,512)
Finance	568,495	579,305	541,986	(37,319)
Information technology	460,947	463,747	458,058	(5,689)
Planning	805,869	813,416	673,230	(140,186)
Town hall building	131,681	134,381	124,080	(10,301)
Public safety				
Police - administration	474,265	483,715	467,625	(16,090)
Police - investigation	498,723	498,723	432,578	(66,145)
Police - patrol	2,645,203	2,657,476	2,572,116	(85,360)
Police - community service	338,021	341,321	326,755	(14,566)
Police - special operations	25,736	26,036	18,138	(7,898)
Fire/EMS (county service)	1,493,054	1,493,054	1,448,445	(44,609)
Dispatch (county service)	400,248	400,248	304,905	(95,343)
Victim services	227,465	227,465	213,663	(13,802)
Animal shelter/control	230,759	231,159	222,532	(8,627)
Building inspections	359,255	361,270	350,923	(10,347)

(continued)

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual - General Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2016** (continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Public works				
Administration	219,192	232,515	230,130	(2,385)
Streets	1,487,883	1,545,183	1,440,390	(104,793)
Town engineer	422,577	422,577	391,878	(30,699)
Public works yard operations	171,679	173,079	147,657	(25,422)
Parking garage operations	63,630	75,630	69,797	(5,833)
Public restrooms	65,173	74,273	74,094	(179)
Health and welfare				
Social services	511,627	511,627	505,165	(6,462)
Community development				
Community promotion	162,125	227,075	221,693	(5,382)
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation (county service)	1,477,954	1,477,954	1,477,954	-
Sports and Events Center	35,982	40,382	40,636	254
Pathways operations	90,786	90,786	73,519	(17,267)
Memorial park (cemetery)	19,097	19,097	17,696	(1,401)
Other expenditures				
Town-wide and insurances	161,358	178,908	107,825	(71,083)
Total expenditures	<u>15,250,590</u>	<u>15,543,600</u>	<u>14,645,835</u>	<u>(897,765)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,213,276</u>	<u>1,894,006</u>	<u>3,303,093</u>	<u>1,409,087</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	978,614	978,614	938,793	(39,821)
Transfers out	(3,807,338)	(3,807,338)	(3,807,338)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,828,724)</u>	<u>(2,828,724)</u>	<u>(2,868,545)</u>	<u>(39,821)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(615,448)	(934,718)	434,548	1,369,266
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>7,049,752</u>	<u>7,049,752</u>	<u>7,049,752</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 6,434,304</u>	<u>\$ 6,115,034</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,266</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## Budget and Actual - START Bus System Fund

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,072,200	\$ 3,072,200	\$ 2,782,791	\$ (289,409)
Charges for services	788,500	788,500	729,632	(58,868)
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	1,488	(1,512)
Contributions and Donations	3,000	3,000	4,823	1,823
Other revenues	400,000	400,000	537,405	137,405
Total revenues	<u>4,266,700</u>	<u>4,266,700</u>	<u>4,056,139</u>	<u>(210,561)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transit	3,587,543	3,683,891	3,344,042	(339,849)
Capital outlay	1,375,906	1,678,049	1,592,917	(85,132)
Total expenditures	<u>4,963,449</u>	<u>5,361,940</u>	<u>4,936,959</u>	<u>(424,981)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(696,749)</u>	<u>(1,095,240)</u>	<u>(880,820)</u>	<u>214,420</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	374,500	374,500	374,500	-
Transfers out	<u>(33,352)</u>	<u>(33,352)</u>	<u>(33,352)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>341,148</u>	<u>341,148</u>	<u>341,148</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(355,601)	(754,092)	(539,672)	214,420
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,527,352</u>	<u>1,527,352</u>	<u>1,527,352</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,171,751</u>	<u>\$ 773,260</u>	<u>\$ 987,680</u>	<u>\$ 214,420</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Net Position

## Proprietary Funds

### June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewage	Totals	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,091,843	\$ 2,310,277	\$ 4,402,120	\$ 995,658
Investments	2,660,632	2,850,678	5,511,310	1,710,407
Account receivable (net)	234,082	310,571	544,653	375,073
Due from other governmental units	-	104,000	104,000	25,743
Inventories	26,903	26,903	53,806	477,591
Total current assets	5,013,460	5,602,429	10,615,889	3,584,472
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	128,404	972,000	1,100,404	-
Buildings and systems	19,557,278	31,869,491	51,426,769	-
Machinery and equipment	1,171,225	1,695,340	2,866,565	3,348,398
Construction in progress	426,966	31,914	458,880	-
Total capital assets	21,283,873	34,568,745	55,852,618	3,348,398
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,536,145)	(14,132,933)	(22,669,078)	(937,710)
Total capital assets (net)	12,747,728	20,435,812	33,183,540	2,410,688
Total noncurrent assets	12,747,728	20,435,812	33,183,540	2,410,688
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>17,761,188</b>	<b>26,038,241</b>	<b>43,799,429</b>	<b>5,995,160</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	86,587	151,153	237,740	113,262

(continued)



# Statement of Net Position

## Proprietary Funds

### June 30, 2016 (continued)

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewage	Totals	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 238,511	\$ 13,754	\$ 252,265	\$ 64,734
Accrued wages payable	15,641	23,101	38,742	19,578
Accrued note interest payable	30,090	-	30,090	-
Notes payable - current	55,498	-	55,498	-
Total current liabilities	339,740	36,855	376,595	84,312
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable - net current portion	1,262,421	-	1,262,421	-
Net pension liability	317,862	542,590	860,452	418,877
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,580,283	542,590	2,122,873	418,877
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,920,023</b>	<b>579,445</b>	<b>2,499,468</b>	<b>503,189</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	11,429,809	20,435,812	31,865,621	2,410,688
Unrestricted	4,497,943	5,174,137	9,672,080	3,194,545
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 15,927,752</b>	<b>\$ 25,609,949</b>	<b>41,537,701</b>	<b>\$ 5,605,233</b>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise funds			184,201	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ 41,721,902</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

## Proprietary Funds

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewage	Totals	
Operating revenues:				
Water charges	\$ 2,292,163	\$ -	\$ 2,292,163	\$ -
Sewer charges	-	2,223,393	2,223,393	-
Other	9,273	-	9,273	4,673,631
Total operating revenues	<u>2,301,436</u>	<u>2,223,393</u>	<u>4,524,829</u>	<u>4,673,631</u>
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance	1,264,648	1,082,501	2,347,149	3,976,661
Administration	150,010	151,787	301,797	-
Depreciation	578,627	785,818	1,364,445	344,175
Total operating expenses	<u>1,993,285</u>	<u>2,020,106</u>	<u>4,013,391</u>	<u>4,320,836</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>308,151</u>	<u>203,287</u>	<u>511,438</u>	<u>352,795</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	9,431	12,882	22,313	10,960
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	124,012
Gain on disposal of property	3,780	4,206	7,986	90,980
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(53,083)	-	(53,083)	-
Total Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(39,872)</u>	<u>17,088</u>	<u>(22,784)</u>	<u>225,952</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	268,279	220,375	488,654	578,747
Capital contributions	133,734	470,162	603,896	-
Transfers in	-	155,000	155,000	933,450
Transfers out	(439,849)	(439,849)	(879,698)	(753,350)
Change in net position	<u>(37,836)</u>	<u>405,688</u>	<u>367,852</u>	<u>758,847</u>
Net position at the beginning of year	<u>15,965,588</u>	<u>25,204,261</u>		<u>4,846,386</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 15,927,752</u>	<u>\$ 25,609,949</u>		<u>\$ 5,605,233</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise funds			24,673	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ 392,525</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Proprietary Funds

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water	Sewage	Totals	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,278,093	\$ 2,052,833	\$ 4,330,926	\$ 4,383,924
Other receipts	9,273	-	9,273	-
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(920,540)	(483,803)	(1,404,343)	(3,437,810)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(456,646)	(704,253)	(1,160,899)	(535,396)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	910,180	864,777	1,774,957	410,718
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue	-	-	-	124,012
Transfers from other funds	-	155,000	155,000	933,450
Transfers to other funds	(439,849)	(439,849)	(879,698)	(753,350)
Net cash (used for) noncapital financing activities	(439,849)	(284,849)	(724,698)	304,112
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Capital contributions	133,734	470,162	603,896	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(318,565)	(626,444)	(945,009)	(1,234,039)
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on capital debt	(53,363)	-	(53,363)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(54,851)	-	(54,851)	-
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(293,045)	(156,282)	(449,327)	(1,234,039)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchase of investments	(2,100,960)	(2,251,028)	(4,351,988)	(1,430,744)
Interest received on investments	11,788	15,397	27,185	11,644
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	2,407,257	2,470,308	4,877,565	1,699,997
Net cash provided by investing activities	318,085	234,677	552,762	280,897
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	495,371	658,323	1,153,694	(238,312)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	1,596,472	1,651,954	3,248,426	1,233,970
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 2,091,843	\$ 2,310,277	\$ 4,402,120	\$ 995,658

(continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Proprietary Funds

### Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 308,151	\$ 203,287	\$ 511,438	\$ 352,795
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	578,627	785,818	1,364,445	344,175
Pension expense	21,782	48,672	70,454	35,110
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(14,070)	(170,560)	(184,630)	(296,774)
(Increase) in due from other government units	-	-	-	7,067
(Increase) in inventory	-	-	-	(42,143)
(Increase) in prepaid items	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) accounts payable	81,029	(25,541)	55,488	(8,754)
(Increase) in accounts payable related to equipment purchases	(80,980)	-	(80,980)	-
(Decrease) in accrued wages payable	15,641	23,101	38,742	19,242
Total Adjustments	602,029	661,490	1,263,519	57,923
Net Cash Provided (Used for) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 910,180</u>	<u>\$ 864,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,957</u>	<u>\$ 410,718</u>
<b>Schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:</b>				
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (2,357)	\$ (2,515)	\$ (4,872)	\$ (1,449)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## **I. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### **A. Description of government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

### **B. Reporting entity**

The Town of Jackson was incorporated in 1914 and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member governing council. The five-member mayor-council is elected on staggered, even-numbered years. The mayor and council members are elected at-large to four-year terms. The governing body appoints a manager to implement policies and oversee daily operations.

The accompanying financial statements present the governmental entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The Town does not report any component units.

### **C. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular

function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### **D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by the propriety funds and Specific Purpose Excise Tax (SPET) funds.
- The Southern Teton Area Rapid Transit (START) fund is a special revenue fund. It accounts for operational and capital transit system expenditures primarily financed by state and federal transit grants.
- The 2014 SPET fund accounts for expenditures related to the revenue generated by the 2014 specific purpose excise tax.

The town reports the following enterprise funds:

- Water Fund. This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the town-owned water treatment and distribution system.
- Sewage Fund. This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the town-owned sewage collection and treatment system.

Additionally, the town reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds. The operating activities for Employee Insurance, Fleet Management, Central Equipment, and Information Technology (IT) Services are reported in internal service funds because they provide services to other town departments on a cost reimbursement basis.



During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal service fund balances in the business-type activities column. Internal service funds services provided and used by other funds are not eliminated in consolidation. No overhead cost are charged to internal service funds requiring elimination.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### **E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **F. Budgetary information**

##### *1. Budgetary basis of accounting*

The town uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- According to the laws of the State of Wyoming, all city budgets must be approved by their governing board not later than the third Tuesday in June.
- In May, the recommended budget for the following fiscal year is presented by the Town Manager to the Town Council. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of

financing them. Public meetings are held to obtain citizen comment.

- Prior to June 30, the Town Council legally adopts the budget through the passage of a resolution. The resolution sets the limit for expenditures for the year.
- The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the year is the total budget as adopted. The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are maintained in the Town's financial system by department within individual funds. Departmental appropriations may be amended during the year if approved by Council in the form of a budget amendment resolution.
- Department directors are generally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any specific department's expenditure appropriation. Any budget revisions requiring a transfer between departments must be approved by the Town Council. Additionally, budget revisions involving personnel or capital asset expenditures/expenses must be approved by the Town Council.
- Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related committed contracts. While all appropriations lapse at year end, valid outstanding committed contracts (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

## *2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations*

For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures and other uses exceeded appropriations in no funds. Through four formal supplementary appropriations, the General Fund original budget increased 2%. Actual expenditures and other uses are 6% under the final amended budget.

## **G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance**

### *1. Cash and cash equivalents*

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### *2. Investments*

Cash and investment balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent authorized by state statutes and town investment policy. Earnings

from such investments are allocated to respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. The interest receivable balance is reported as one amount in the General Fund while all other funds receive interest revenue distributions in cash.

Investments for the town are reported at fair value.

### *3. Receivables*

Account (trade) receivables are carried at original billing amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a regular basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. With council approval, trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

A receivable is considered past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest is charged on receivables that are outstanding for more than 30 days. Accrual of interest is not suspended until a receivable is determined to be uncollectible. Provisions for bad debts would be insignificant and immaterial and none has been made for 2016.

### *4. Short-term interfund receivables/payables*

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Due to and due from other funds are closed to cash and cash equivalents at year end.

### *5. Inventories and prepaid items*

Materials and supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Inventory costs are recorded as expenditures when individual inventory items are consumed. In governmental funds, reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts, indicating that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The net change in nonspendable fund balances is not presented because the combined statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects

the changes in total fund balances rather than just the spendable and nonspendable fund balances.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 6. Capital assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (\$20,000 for buildings and improvements and \$50,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of interest earned on the invested debt proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant, equipment, and intangible assets with exhaustible useful lives are capitalized when acquired, and depreciation is provided using the straight-line method applied over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	10-50
Distribution systems	20-50
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Other improvements	5-99
Intangible assets	5-99

Intangible assets lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an estimated useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. The term depreciation, as used in this footnote, includes amortization of intangible assets.

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of the transfer.

#### 7. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions on the government-wide statement of net position and each proprietary fund statement of position.

#### 8. Pension related assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wyoming Retirement System (the System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. 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.

#### 9. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### 10. Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the

governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### *11. Fund balance policies*

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town council has, by resolution, authorized the Town Manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### *12. Long-term obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types of the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. If any, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The town's current debt obligations were issued without discounts or premiums and issuance costs were insignificant and immaterial.

#### *13. Use of estimates*

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

#### *14. Reclassifications*

Where presented, certain 2015 financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

### **H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses**

#### *1. Sales Tax*

The town imposes a 1% local optional sales and use tax (5<sup>th</sup> cent). The 5<sup>th</sup> cent sales tax is collected by the state and remitted monthly to the town. Sales tax revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Additionally, the town imposes a specific purpose excise tax (SPET) for various voter-approved projects.

#### *2. Lodging Tax*

The lodging tax is a 2% tax that is added to a visitor's stay in any Teton County hotel, motel or rental property. It was approved by voters in November, 2010. The tax reappeared on the ballot in November, 2014. The Jackson Hole Travel and Tourism Joint Powers board is responsible for

allocating 60% of the collected funds. Teton County and the Town of Jackson governments are responsible for the remaining 40% of the funds collected.

3. *Entitlements, state shared revenues and grants (Intergovernmental revenues)*

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized in the fund financial statements as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all eligibility requirements have been met, and reimbursement is received within availability period. Included below are the ongoing state shared revenues and grants received by the Town.

*Sales tax.* The state levies a 4% general sales and use tax, with 31% of it returned to Wyoming towns and counties based on populations and location of sales.

*Gasoline, cigarette, and severance taxes.* These three taxes are all imposed by the state and returned to cities, towns and counties by various percentages determined by the Wyoming legislature.

*Mineral Royalties.* These are federal royalties paid to the state and passed down to cities, towns, and counties by percentages determined by the Wyoming legislature.

*Federal Transit Administration (FTA).* The FTA provides funding for 80% of administration, 57.5% of operations, and 80% of capital for qualifying bus system expenditures.

4. *Program revenues*

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

5. *Compensated absences*

Employees can sell-back up to 40 hours of accumulated paid time off (PTO) before the end of each fiscal year provided they meet certain requirements.

All other accumulated PTO is forfeited. There are no accumulated balances for PTO. Compensatory time, if any, is accrued as wages payable at year end.

6. *Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses*

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**I. Federal Audit Requirements**

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), which establishes uniform cost principles and audit requirements for federal awards to non-federal entities and administrative requirements for all federal grants.

For 2016, the Town of Jackson' audit was performed in accordance with Uniform Guidance. The auditor's report on consideration of the town's internal control over financial reporting and tests of other matters are issued with this report.

## **II. Change in accounting principle**

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town changed its accounting policy for recording capital assets acquired involving the trade-in of another asset to a preferred, accepted accounting method. Historically, the net cost was capitalized and the trade-in asset disposed at net book value. The Town now capitalizes the acquired asset at the gross value prior to trade-in and records the benefit as a gain on disposal of capital asset. This method is preferred as it accurately reflects the cost of the Town's capital asset portfolio. It assist in developing the 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan by presenting a more accurate replacement cost. The effect of adoption is immaterial in the current fiscal year. The cumulative effect on prior periods is not determinable and does not affect net position as the increased value of the capital assets results in an increase of depreciation expense, therefore no prior period adjustment to net position. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the effect of the change on operations in the current year is an increase of \$85,524, \$3,717, and \$4,156 to governmental activities, water fund, and sewage fund, respectively.

## **III. Stewardship, compliance and accountability**

### **A. Budgetary information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted by council resolution for all funds.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary control for Capital Project Funds is based on a project completion time cycle rather than on an annual basis, therefore, budgetary comparisons on an annual basis would not present meaningful information.

The town follows these legal compliance procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The town administrator submits a proposed operating budget, including proposed expenditures and means of financing them, to the town council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year commencing July 1.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a budget resolution.

4. Management may not legally exceed budgeted expenditures at the division level. Monitoring of budgets is maintained at the division level (i.e., police administration, police investigations, police patrols, etc.) and the category level (i.e., personal services; supplies; other services and charges; capital outlay) within each division. Management can alter the budget at the category level within their division but cannot exceed the total budgeted expenditures for the division that was approved by the town council. During the year, four formal supplementary appropriations were made. However, the town council approves all payments of vouchers and payroll at its regular meetings held twice a month.

5. All budgeted appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

### **B. Deficit fund equity**

At June 30, 2016, there was one non-major capital projects fund (vertical harvest) with a deficit fund balance.

## **IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds**

### **A. Cash, cash equivalents and investments**

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,133,431
Investments	19,004,517
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 34,137,948</u>



Cash and investments at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 300
Deposit with financial institutions	517,304
Cash equivalents:	
Short-term certificate of deposit	7,194,770
Money market funds	7,421,057
Investments:	
Federal agencies	9,005,300
US Securities	5,997,400
WYO-STAR	4,001,817
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 34,137,948</u>

#### Investments authorized by Wyoming statutes and Town investment policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the town by Wyoming state statute. The town's investment policy does not restrict investment types beyond the limits set forth by state statute. The table also identifies any provisions in town policy and state statutes that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk. This table also applies to investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by provisions of debt agreements and similarly restricted by state statute.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	None	None
Banker's acceptances	None	25%	None
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	None
Negotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	\$250,000
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase agreements	None	25%	None

#### B. Disclosures related to investment risk

**Credit risk:** Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Town policies restrict investments to the safest security types and require portfolio diversification so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. As of June 30, 2016, the town's investments in U.S. Agencies are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The town's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are below the F.D.I.C. \$250,000 insurance limit per institution. Non-negotiable certificates of deposits exceeding \$250,000 per institution must be collateralized by the limits defined in the custodial credit risk section of this footnote. The town's investment in the brokerage money market mutual fund is unrated. Town investment policy limits investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifies financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors, and requires investment portfolio diversification.

**Custodial risk:** Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to cover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. Wyoming statutes do not contain legal requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: Wyoming statutes require that all town deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. Authorized collateral includes the legal investment described earlier, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local obligations. Wyoming statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the public funds depositor or by any bank, other than the depository bank, chartered by the state of Wyoming, any national bank, other than the depository bank, authorized to do business in the state, any federal reserve bank or branch thereof, or any federal reserve system member bank. According to town policies, the market value of the collateral must be a minimum of 105% of deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. According to its investment policy, the town manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of

shorter term and longer term investments. The town also manages this risk by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity for operations. Further, the town purchases some securities that have interest rates that step-up over time. The town monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The town has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity (in years)</u>
Federal Agencies:		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	\$ 3,504,600	1.04
Federal Home Loan Banks	5,500,700	1.59
US Securities	5,997,400	0.94
WYO-STAR	4,001,817	0.00
	<u>\$ 19,004,517</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (yrs)		1.02

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** State statutes contain no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer representing approximately 5% or more of the town's total investments are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent of Investment Portfolio</u>
Federal Agencies:		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	\$ 3,504,600	18.4%
Federal Home Loan Banks	5,500,700	28.9%
US Securities	5,997,400	31.6%
WYO-STAR	4,001,817	21.1%

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are presented in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 3,864,111	\$ 4,941,174	\$ 8,805,285
5th Cent Capital Projects	1,991,240	2,470,587	4,461,827
2014 SPET	1,574,198	1,900,452	3,474,650
Nonmajor governmental	2,306,104	2,470,587	4,776,691
Internal service funds	970,985	1,710,407	2,681,392
Total	<u>10,706,638</u>	<u>13,493,207</u>	<u>24,199,845</u>
Business-type activities:			
Water	2,091,843	2,660,632	4,752,475
Sewage	2,310,277	2,850,678	5,160,955
Internal service funds	24,673	-	24,673
Total	<u>4,426,793</u>	<u>5,511,310</u>	<u>9,938,103</u>
Government-wide total	<u>15,133,431</u>	<u>19,004,517</u>	<u>34,137,948</u>
Fiduciary fund	-	-	-
Total cash and investments	<u>\$15,133,431</u>	<u>\$19,004,517</u>	<u>\$34,137,948</u>

#### D. Concentration of sales and revenues

St John's Hospital and Snow King Resort (and affiliates) are the two largest customers of Water and Sewage. St John's Hospital water purchases account for \$44,332 (2%) and sewage charges account for \$64,542 (3%) of total sales. Snow King water purchases account for \$28,095 (1%) of the Water Fund's operating revenue and sewage charges account for \$9,995 (1%) of the Sewage Fund's operating revenue.

**E. Lease commitments**

The town leases its winter sports facility (ice arena) to a commercial entity. The operating lease expires March 31, 2017. The lease requires the tenant to maintain the facility's interior and exterior and to pay all utilities. The winter sports facility monthly lease payment is 8% of net revenue. The town also leases a ski shelter and land at the base of Snow King for recreation and lift access. The shelter and land lease monthly payment is \$200. Additionally, the town leases land to the Teton County fairground operations on an annual basis--the fiscal year 2016 lease payment is \$93,502.

Details for property under lease agreement are as follows:

	Historical	Accumulated	Annual
<u>Leased Property</u>	<u>Carrying Cost</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>
Winter Sports Facility	\$ 7,108,676	\$ 3,523,387	\$ 212,408

**F. Capital assets**

Capital asset activities for the year end June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Internal Service Fund Assets	Governmental Funds Total	Internal Service Fund Additions	Governmental Fund Additions
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$ 27,772,401	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 28,022,401	\$ -	\$ 28,022,401	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Construction in progress	5,245,817	2,715,191	(2,150,751)	5,810,257	-	5,810,257	-	2,715,191
Total	33,018,218	2,965,191	(2,150,751)	33,832,658	-	33,832,658	-	2,965,191
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	54,073,509	3,822,608	-	57,896,117	-	57,896,117	-	3,822,608
Machinery and equipment	17,576,551	2,818,989	(503,677)	19,891,863	3,348,398	16,543,465	1,333,861	1,485,128
Intangible assets	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-	-
Infrastructure	43,691,508	1,109,572	(25,463)	44,775,617	-	44,775,617	-	1,109,572
Total	117,141,568	7,751,169	(529,140)	124,363,597	3,348,398	121,015,199	1,333,861	6,417,308
Total capital assets	150,159,786	10,716,360	(2,679,891)	158,196,255	3,348,398	154,847,857	1,333,861	9,382,499
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(14,109,155)	(1,679,524)	-	(15,788,679)	-	(15,788,679)	-	(1,679,524)
Machinery and equipment	(11,214,361)	(1,264,347)	503,325	(11,975,383)	(937,710)	(11,037,673)	(344,175)	(920,172)
Intangible assets	(133,450)	(18,182)	-	(151,632)	-	(151,632)	-	(18,182)
Infrastructure	(22,527,167)	(784,178)	7,143	(23,304,202)	-	(23,304,202)	-	(784,178)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,984,133)	(3,746,231)	510,468	(51,219,896)	(937,710)	(50,282,186)	(344,175)	(3,402,056)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 102,175,653	\$ 6,970,129	\$ (2,169,423)	\$ 106,976,359	\$ 2,410,688	\$ 104,565,671	\$ 989,686	\$ 5,980,443
Business-type activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$ 1,100,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,404				
Construction in progress	1,620	457,260	-	458,880				
Total	1,102,024	457,260	-	1,559,284				
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	51,426,769	-	-	51,426,769				
Machinery and equipment	2,326,306	636,181	(95,922)	2,866,565				
Total	53,753,075	636,181	(95,922)	54,293,334				
Total capital assets	54,855,099	1,093,441	(95,922)	55,852,618				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(19,642,255)	(1,219,391)	-	(20,861,646)				
Machinery and equipment	(1,758,227)	(145,054)	95,849	(1,807,432)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,400,482)	(1,364,445)	95,849	(22,669,078)				
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,454,617	\$ (271,004)	\$ (73)	\$ 33,183,540				

Additions to construction in progress represent new construction in progress minus projects transferred to infrastructure or buildings for completed projects.

Depreciation was charged to function/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 522,694
Public safety	88,538
Public works	1,435,545
Recreation and culture	218,232
Transit	1,481,223
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	3,746,232
Internal service fund depreciation on capital assets charged to the various functions based on usage.	(344,175)
Depreciation expense excluding internal service fund.	<u>\$ 3,402,057</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 578,627
Sewer Fund	785,818
Total depreciation expenses - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,364,445</u>

## G. Claims and judgements

The town participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the town may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

As of June 30, 2016, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the granting agency, but the town believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the town. Additionally, deferred revenues are recognized in those funds that have received grant monies in advance of future reimbursable expenditures.

## H. Receivables and deferred revenues

**Interfund receivables, payables and transfers:** At June 30, 2016, there are interfund balances that are generally short-term loans used to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. The interfund transfers generally are made for the

purposes of distributing revenue from the general fund to other funds for capital projects and operations. There were no significant transfers during the fiscal year that were either non-routine in nature or inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

**Unearned revenues:** Government funds often report deferred revenue in connection with receivables of revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This deferred revenue type is specifically referred to as unearned revenue. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in governmental funds were as follows:

	Alarm Bonds	Court Bonds	Construction Bonds	Grants	Rent Deposit	Total
Governmental Fund Activities:						
Unearned revenue						
General Fund	\$ 6,725	\$ 12,250	\$ 1,026,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045,576
START Bus System	-	-	-	64,691	-	64,691
Employee Housing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,725</u>	<u>\$ 12,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,601</u>	<u>\$ 64,691</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,267</u>

**Accounts receivables and due from other governmental units:** The following are the accounts receivables and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2016. Due from other governmental units represent earned grant reimbursements or repayments owed for providing non-utility related services.

	Accounts Receivable	Due from other Governments
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 44,066
START Bus System	5,000	1,258,038
5th Cent Capital Projects	-	429,980
Internal service funds	375,073	25,743
Total governmental activities	<u>380,073</u>	<u>1,757,827</u>
Business-type activities		
Water Fund	234,082	-
Sewage Fund	310,571	104,000
Total business-type activities	<u>544,653</u>	<u>104,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 924,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,827</u>

**Transfers:** The following interfund transfers are reflected in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2016:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 938,793	\$3,807,338
START	374,500	33,352
5th Cent Capital Projects	2,732,838	721,100
Nonmajor governmental	1,241,000	180,743
Total governmental funds	<u>5,287,131</u>	<u>4,742,533</u>
Enterprise funds:		
Water	-	439,849
Sewage	155,000	439,849
Total enterprise funds	<u>155,000</u>	<u>879,698</u>
Internal service funds	<u>933,450</u>	<u>753,350</u>
Total	<u>\$6,375,581</u>	<u>\$6,375,581</u>

The following schedule reflects each fund transfer:

<u>In Fund</u>	<u>Out Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
General Fund	Water	\$ 439,849	(1)
	Sewage	439,849	(1)
	START Bus	33,352	(1)
	Animal Care	25,743	(2)
START	General Fund	374,500	(2)
Capital Projects	General Fund	2,732,838	(3)
Employee Housing	Capital Projects	200,000	(4)
Affordable Housing	General Fund	700,000.00	(4)
	Capital Projects	300,000.00	(4)
Vertical Harvest	Capital Projects	41,000	(4)
Sewer	SPET 2010	155,000	(5)
Central Equipment	Fleet management	753,350	(6)
IT Services	Capital Projects	180,100	(6)
		<u>\$ 6,375,581</u>	

Annual reimbursement for shared expenditures

- (1) Annual transfer to subsidize fund operations
- (2) Annual 5<sup>th</sup> cent transfer to capital projects
- (3) Transfer for capital projects
- (4) Transfer for energy upgrades/projects
- (5) Transfer for equipment purchase

## **J. Long-term liabilities**

**Notes payable:** The town currently has issued three notes payable:

The first is a \$644,330 Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) note secured by the revenues of the Water Fund and a mortgage on the assets of the water supply system. This 25 year note is payable in equal annual installments.

The second is a \$1,158,046 note also with the WWDC. This note is secured by the revenues of the Water Fund and a mortgage on the assets of the water supply system. This 30 year note is also payable in equal annual installments.

The last note is a \$1,000,000, .5% loan from Wyoming Business Council to install additional infrastructure at Snow King Mountain. This note is secured by the revenues of the Water Fund. This 20 year note is payable in 19 annual installments of \$52,552 with all unpaid principal and interest due in the 20<sup>th</sup> year.

The notes payable outstanding are as follows:

## **Governmental activities**

<u>Notes Payable</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding 6/30/2016</u>
Snow King Infrastructure				
Snow King Loan	03/31/35	0.50%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 952,448

**Business-type activities**

Notes Payable	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Issue Amount	Outstanding 6/30/2016
Water supply and storage projects -				
1997 WWDC note	05/01/22	4.00%	\$ 644,330	\$ 247,554
2010 WWDC note	11/11/41	4.00%	1,158,046	1,070,365
Total				<u>\$ 1,317,919</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 47,790	\$ 4,762	\$ 55,498	\$ 52,717
2018	48,029	4,523	57,718	50,497
2019	48,269	4,283	60,028	48,188
2020	48,510	4,042	62,430	45,787
2021	48,753	3,799	64,928	43,290
2022-26	247,445	15,315	236,964	179,443
2027-31	253,693	9,067	193,665	141,185
2032-36	209,959	2,649	235,623	99,227
2037-41	-	-	286,671	48,178
2042-43	-	-	64,395	2,435
Total	<u>\$ 952,448</u>	<u>\$ 48,440</u>	<u>\$1,317,919</u>	<u>\$ 710,946</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Proceeds	Reductions/ Payments	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable:					
Snow King Loan	\$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (47,552)	\$ 952,448	\$ 47,790
Governmental activities total	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(47,552)</u>	<u>952,448</u>	<u>47,790</u>
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable:					
Water - supply	277,691	-	(30,137)	247,554	31,343
Water - storage	1,093,591	-	(23,226)	1,070,365	24,155
Business-type activities total	<u>1,371,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,363)</u>	<u>1,317,919</u>	<u>55,498</u>
Government-wide total	<u>\$2,371,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (100,915)</u>	<u>\$2,270,367</u>	<u>\$ 103,288</u>

**Redemptions:** None.

**K. Risk management and litigation**

The town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the past several years, the town obtained coverage from various sources and has effectively managed risk through a number of employee education and prevention programs.

All risk management activities are accounted for in the appropriate fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, and the loss amount exceeds insurance coverage. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

The town attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the town as of June 30, 2016 will not materially affect the financial condition of the town.

Workers compensation coverage is provided through the state of Wyoming's Worker's Safety and Compensation Division. The town pays an annual premium, reflecting a base rate plus an experience premium, to the division. Currently, the town does receive a drug and alcohol discount but not a full safety program discount.

The town self-insures its health benefit coverage up to an annual \$50,000 per claimant, with one exception. Stop-loss coverage is purchased from private



insurers for amounts exceeding \$50,000. The town purchases stop-loss coverage at \$150,000 for the one laser exception. Health benefit self-insurance activities are accounted for in the Employee Insurance Fund, an internal service fund.

Liability insurance is provided through Local Government Liability Pool (LGLP), a pooled self-insurance program. LGLP was created by the legislature specifically for local governments in Wyoming. The coverage amounts are the limits set by the Governmental Claims Act (W.S. 1-39-118). Current statutory limits are \$250,000/\$500,000. Excess insurance coverage provides for out-of-state claims and Federal Civil Rights claims with the current limit of \$4 million with a \$1 million deductible, which LGLP covers. The LGLP policy has a \$1,000 deductible.

Property and casualty insurances are provided by WARM through a pooled self-insurance program. The WARM policy has a \$5,000 deductible.

An analysis of claims activities for the last three fiscal periods ending on June 30 is presented below:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Paid losses	\$ 381	\$10,218	\$ 103,541
Paid expenses	19,010	-	36,955
Reserves	39,088	-	2,505
Total incurred	<u>\$ 58,479</u>	<u>\$ 10,218</u>	<u>\$ 143,001</u>

The town's commercial insurance carrier has no set reserve losses or reserve expenses for claims filed after June 30, 2016 for incidents occurring prior to that date.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

## **L. Retirement plans**

### **1. Defined benefit plans**

The Town participates in the Wyoming Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System is established and governed by the respective sections of Wyoming state statute. The statute provides for the administration of the System under the

direction of the Wyoming State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Wyoming Retirement System, 6101 Yellowstone Road, Suite 500, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, by calling 1-307-777-7691, or <http://retirement.state.wy.us/home/reports.html>. Substantially all Town employees are eligible to participate in following retirement plans offered by the System based upon eligibility and hiring status: 1) Public Employees' Pension Plan; 2) Law Enforcement Pension Plan; and 3) Wyoming Deferred Compensation Plan.

### *Public Employees' Pension Plan*

The Public Employees' Pension Plan (PEPP) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory retirement plan covering substantially all full-time employees of the Town. PEPP statutorily requires 15.87% of the participant's salary to be contributed to PEPP. Contributions consist of 8.25% of the participant's salary as employee contributions and 7.62% as employer contributions. The amount of contributions designated as employee contributions represent 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. Through legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session, two tiers of benefits were established for participants of this plan.

- Tier 1, PEPP 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 but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60.
- Tier 2, PEPP 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 or more years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 65. All employees may also retire upon normal retirement on the bases that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

PEPP 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: a 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 adjustment 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.

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

Contributions to PEPP for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$674,888.

#### *Law Enforcement Pension Plan*

The Wyoming Law Enforcement Pension Plan (LEPP) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit, contributory plan covering all law enforcement employees of the Town.

LEPP statutorily requires participants to contribute 8.6% of their salary to LEPP and the employer is required to contribute 8.6% of each participant's salary.

LEPP statutorily provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined amounts determined by salary, age and years of service of the participant. Any cost of living adjustment 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 LEPP is 100% funded after the COLA is awarded. Participants may withdraw from LEPP at any time and receive refunds of participant contributions plus accumulated interest.

Contributions to LEPP for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$209,399.

#### *Wyoming Deferred Compensation Plan*

The Plan administered by the System is an IRS Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. This Plan is available as a supplemental plan to the defined benefit retirement plans. Contributions may be made into this Plan (subject to plan and Internal Revenue Code limitations) by employees and employer contributions may be made into this Plan at rates determined by the Town.

### **2. Pension Liabilities, Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported an entity-wide net pension liability of \$6,256,836, of which \$5,396,384 is related to governmental activities and \$317,862 and \$542,590 is related to the Town's water and sewer funds, respectively.

Plan	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Liability
PEPP	0.258828%	\$ 5,447,726
LEPP	1.100791%	809,110
Total net pension liability		<u>\$ 6,256,836</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized entity-wide pension expense of \$565,469. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported entity-wide deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,618,469
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	467,131
	<u>\$ 2,085,600</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions of \$467,131 made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
2017	\$ 404,617
2018	404,617
2019	404,617
2020	404,618
	<u>\$ 1,618,469</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>PEPP</u>	<u>LEPP</u>
Projected salary increases, includes inflation	4.25% to 6.00%	4.25% to 8.00%
Assumed inflation rate	3.25%	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%	7.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, fully generational, for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for all plans was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Wyoming State Statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' 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.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Arithmetic Expected Real Return</u>
Cash	2.50%	0.25%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.87%
Equity	59.00%	5.13%
Marketable Alternatives	15.50%	4.75%
Private Markets	8.00%	5.84%
Totals	<u>100%</u>	

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.75%	Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
<i>PEPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 8,655,507	\$ 5,447,726	\$ 3,808,515
<i>LEPP</i>			
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	1,677,791	809,110	12,401

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Wyoming Retirement System financial report.

**M. Committed contracts**

At June 30, 2016, the town had the following remaining commitments for uncompleted construction and equipment purchase contracts:

Fund/Project	
2010 SPET	
Sidewalk Improvements	\$ 171,000
Water	
Broadway Pump Station	331,000
Wister Ave Improvements	34,000
Sewage	
Cache Creek Dr Project	480,000
Capital Projects	
Snow King Ice Rink Improvements	673,000
Budge Hillside Stabilization	217,000
2016 Chip Seal Project	137,000

In 2008, the town created a shared-appreciation mortgage program as a recruitment tool for key personnel. At June 30, 2016, the town's commitments totaled \$266,500.

**N. Fund changes and fund balances**

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Classification/Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonspendable		
General Fund	Prepaid items	\$ 1,098
Restricted		
General Fund	Victim services	13,942
2010 SPET	Energy/START/Pathways	2,032,783
2006 SPET	Pathways/Sidewalks	492,096
2014 SPET	Pedestrian/Complete Streets	3,474,650
Parking Exactions	Parking improvements	121,147
Park Exactions	Park improvements	125,372
Affordable Housing	Housing options	1,207,308
Animal Care	Animal shelter	322,543
Assigned		
Employee Housing	Recruitments	457,276
5th Cent Capital Projects	Various improvements	4,380,798
START Bus System	Transit	987,680
Vertical Harvest		(17,583)
Snow King Snow Making		47,489
General Fund	Subsequent year's budget	791,534
Unassigned		
General Fund		6,677,726
Total fund balances		<u>\$21,115,859</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the town closed the following fund(s): None.

For the same period, the town opened the following fund(s): 2014 SPET.

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**SCHEDULE THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**
**Public Employees' Pension Plan**
**June 30, 2016**


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	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2477%	0.2588%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,371,143	6,028,352
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,230,734	4,622,477
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	103.32%	130.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.80%	73.40%

Note: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

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**SCHEDULE THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**
**Law Enforcement Pension Plan****June 30, 2016**


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	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.9710%	1.1008%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 276,396	826,914
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,546,825	1,747,600
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.87%	47.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.76%	87.49%

Note: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.



**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**Public Employees' Pension Plan**  
**June 30, 2016**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 599,783	674,888
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>599,783</u>	<u>674,888</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,779,351	4,252,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.87%	15.87%

Note: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS****Law Enforcement Pension Plan****June 30, 2016**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 194,497	209,399
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>194,497</u>	<u>209,399</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,130,797	1,217,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.20%	17.20%

Note: Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

# Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type

### June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,212,691	\$ 1,093,413	\$ 2,306,104
Investments	760,181	1,710,406	2,470,587
Notes receivable - housing	266,500	-	266,500
Total assets	<u>2,239,372</u>	<u>2,803,819</u>	<u>5,043,191</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Interfund payable - pooled cash	-	17,583	17,583
Accounts payable	726	231,451	232,177
Unearned revenue	5,000	-	5,000
Total liabilities	<u>5,726</u>	<u>249,034</u>	<u>254,760</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted	1,776,370	2,524,879	4,301,249
Assigned	457,276	29,906	487,182
Total fund balances	<u>2,233,646</u>	<u>2,554,785</u>	<u>4,788,431</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,239,372</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,819</u>	<u>\$ 5,043,191</u>

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 305,256	\$ -	\$ 305,256
Intergovernmental	-	693,241	693,241
Contributions and Donations	-	915,925	915,925
Investment earnings	4,409	9,513	13,922
Other revenues	265,167	52,552	317,719
Total revenues	<u>574,832</u>	<u>1,671,231</u>	<u>2,246,063</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	142,298	-	142,298
Public safety	22,526	-	22,526
Community development	25,000	-	25,000
Capital outlay	-	3,125,624	3,125,624
Debt service	-	52,552	52,552
Total expenditures	<u>189,824</u>	<u>3,178,176</u>	<u>3,368,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>385,008</u>	<u>(1,506,945)</u>	<u>(1,121,937)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,200,000	41,000	1,241,000
Transfers out	(25,743)	(155,000)	(180,743)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,174,257</u>	<u>(114,000)</u>	<u>1,060,257</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>1,559,265</u>	<u>(1,620,945)</u>	<u>(61,680)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	674,381	4,175,730	4,850,111
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 2,233,646</u>	<u>\$ 2,554,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,431</u>

# Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

### June 30, 2016

	Employee Housing	Affordable Housing	Parking Exactions	Parks Exactions	Animal Care	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,776	\$ 447,127	\$ 121,147	\$ 125,372	\$ 323,269	\$ 1,212,691
Investments	-	760,181	-	-	-	760,181
Notes receivable - housing	266,500	-	-	-	-	266,500
Total assets	<u>462,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,308</u>	<u>\$ 121,147</u>	<u>\$ 125,372</u>	<u>\$ 323,269</u>	<u>\$ 2,239,372</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	726	726
Unearned revenue	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total liabilities	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>5,726</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted	-	1,207,308	121,147	125,372	322,543	1,776,370
Assigned	457,276	-	-	-	-	457,276
Total fund balances	<u>457,276</u>	<u>1,207,308</u>	<u>121,147</u>	<u>125,372</u>	<u>322,543</u>	<u>2,233,646</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 462,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,308</u>	<u>\$ 121,147</u>	<u>\$ 125,372</u>	<u>\$ 323,269</u>	<u>\$ 2,239,372</u>

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Housing	Affordable Housing	Parking Exactions	Parks Exactions	Animal Care	Total
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 171,456	\$ 51,000	\$ 82,800	\$ -	\$ 305,256
Investment earnings	351	2,615	647	186	610	4,409
Other revenue:						
Other	197,396	-	-	-	67,771	265,167
Total revenues	<u>197,747</u>	<u>174,071</u>	<u>51,647</u>	<u>82,986</u>	<u>68,381</u>	<u>574,832</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	142,298	-	-	-	-	142,298
Public safety	-	-	-	-	22,526	22,526
Community development	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>142,298</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,526</u>	<u>189,824</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>55,449</u>	<u>149,071</u>	<u>51,647</u>	<u>82,986</u>	<u>45,855</u>	<u>385,008</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	200,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(25,743)	(25,743)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,743)</u>	<u>1,174,257</u>
Net change in fund balance	255,449	1,149,071	51,647	82,986	20,112	1,559,265
Fund balance at beginning of year	201,827	58,237	69,500	42,386	302,431	674,381
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 457,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,308</u>	<u>\$ 121,147</u>	<u>\$ 125,372</u>	<u>\$ 322,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,646</u>

# Employee Housing Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

### in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 351	\$ (649)
Other revenues:				
Rental charges	169,960	169,960	197,396	27,436
Total revenues	<u>170,960</u>	<u>170,960</u>	<u>197,747</u>	<u>26,787</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Contractual services	142,530	142,530	142,298	(232)
Total expenditures	<u>142,530</u>	<u>142,530</u>	<u>142,298</u>	<u>(232)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>28,430</u>	<u>28,430</u>	<u>55,449</u>	<u>27,019</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	228,430	228,430	255,449	27,019
Fund balance at beginning of year	201,827	201,827	201,827	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 430,257</u>	<u>\$ 430,257</u>	<u>\$ 457,276</u>	<u>\$ 27,019</u>



# Affordable Housing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits:				
Employee housing exactions	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 143,022	\$ 133,022
Affordable housing exactions	20,000	20,000	28,434	8,434
Investment earnings	200	200	2,615	2,415
Total revenues	<u>30,200</u>	<u>30,200</u>	<u>174,071</u>	<u>143,871</u>
Expenditures:				
Community development:				
Contracted Services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,200</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>149,071</u>	<u>143,871</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,005,200	1,005,200	1,149,071	143,871
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>58,237</u>	<u>58,237</u>	<u>58,237</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,063,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,308</u>	<u>\$ 143,871</u>

**Parking Exactions Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes**  
**in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits:				
Parking exactions	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 50,000
Investment earnings	200	200	647	447
Total revenues	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>51,647</u>	<u>50,447</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,200	1,200	51,647	50,447
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>69,500</u>	<u>69,500</u>	<u>69,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 70,700</u>	<u>\$ 70,700</u>	<u>\$ 121,147</u>	<u>\$ 50,447</u>

**Parks Exactions Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes**  
**in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits:				
Subdivision exactions	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 82,800	\$ 72,800
Investment earnings	-	-	186	186
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	82,986	72,986
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	10,000	10,000	82,986	72,986
Fund balance at beginning of year	42,386	42,386	42,386	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 52,386	\$ 52,386	\$ 125,372	\$ 72,986

# Animal Care Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

### in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 610	\$ 510
Other revenues:				
Donations and contributions	52,000	52,000	67,771	15,771
Total revenues	52,100	52,100	68,381	16,281
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Supplies	24,000	24,000	22,526	(1,474)
Total expenditures	24,000	24,000	22,526	(1,474)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(26,442)	(26,442)	(25,743)	699
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,442)	(26,442)	(25,743)	699
Net change in fund balance	1,658	1,658	20,112	18,454
Fund balance at beginning of year	302,431	302,431	302,431	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 304,089	\$ 304,089	\$ 322,543	\$ 18,454

# Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

### June 30, 2016

	2006 SPET	2010 SPET	Vertical Harvest	Snow King	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,191	\$ 890,733	\$ -	\$ 47,489	\$ 1,093,413
Investments	380,090	1,330,316	-	-	1,710,406
Total Assets	<u>535,281</u>	<u>2,221,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,489</u>	<u>2,803,819</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Interfund payable - pooled cash	-	-	17,583	-	17,583
Accounts Payable	43,185	188,266	-	-	231,451
Total liabilities	<u>43,185</u>	<u>188,266</u>	<u>17,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,034</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted	492,096	2,032,783			2,524,879
Assigned	-	-	(17,583)	47,489	29,906
Total fund balances	<u>492,096</u>	<u>2,032,783</u>	<u>(17,583)</u>	<u>47,489</u>	<u>2,554,785</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 535,281</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 47,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,819</u>

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2006 SPET	2010 SPET	Vertical Harvest	Snow King	Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 693,241	\$ -	\$ 693,241
Contributions and Donations	-	-	845,588	70,337	915,925
Investment earnings	2,281	6,923	166	143	9,513
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	52,552	52,552
Total revenues	<u>2,281</u>	<u>6,923</u>	<u>1,538,995</u>	<u>123,032</u>	<u>1,671,231</u>
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Infrastructure	767,532	600,641	1,549,241	208,210	3,125,624
Debt service	-	-	-	52,552	52,552
Total expenditures	<u>767,532</u>	<u>600,641</u>	<u>1,549,241</u>	<u>260,762</u>	<u>3,178,176</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(765,251)</u>	<u>(593,718)</u>	<u>(10,246)</u>	<u>(137,730)</u>	<u>(1,506,945)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	41,000	-	41,000
Transfers out	-	(155,000)	-	-	(155,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(155,000)</u>	<u>41,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(765,251)	(748,718)	30,754	(137,730)	(1,620,945)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,257,347	2,781,501	(48,337)	185,219	4,175,730
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 492,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,783</u>	<u>\$ (17,583)</u>	<u>\$ 47,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,554,785</u>

# Combining Statement of Net Position

## Internal Service Funds

### June 30, 2016

	Employee Insurance	Fleet Management	Central Equipment	IT Services	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 548,141	\$ 882	\$ 300,456	\$ 146,179	\$ 995,658
Investments	760,181	-	570,136	380,090	1,710,407
Accounts receivable (net)	375,073	-	-	-	375,073
Due from other governmental units	-	25,743	-	-	25,743
Materials and supplies	-	477,591	-	-	477,591
Total current assets	<u>1,683,395</u>	<u>504,216</u>	<u>870,592</u>	<u>526,269</u>	<u>3,584,472</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Machinery & equipment	-	-	2,502,805	845,593	3,348,398
Total capital assets	-	-	2,502,805	845,593	3,348,398
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	(561,057)	(376,653)	(937,710)
Total capital assets (net)	-	-	1,941,748	468,940	2,410,688
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	1,941,748	468,940	2,410,688
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><b>1,683,395</b></u>	<u><b>504,216</b></u>	<u><b>2,812,340</b></u>	<u><b>995,209</b></u>	<u><b>5,995,160</b></u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	113,262	-	-	113,262
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,004	14,275	32,776	14,679	64,734
Accrued wages payable	-	19,578	-	-	19,578
Total current liabilities	<u>3,004</u>	<u>33,853</u>	<u>32,776</u>	<u>14,679</u>	<u>84,312</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	-	418,877	-	-	418,877
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u><b>3,004</b></u>	<u><b>452,730</b></u>	<u><b>32,776</b></u>	<u><b>14,679</b></u>	<u><b>503,189</b></u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	1,941,748	468,940	2,410,688
Unrestricted	1,680,391	164,748	837,816	511,590	3,194,545
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,680,391</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 164,748</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,779,564</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 980,530</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 5,605,233</b></u>



# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Insurance	Fleet Management	Central Equipment	IT Services	Total
Operating revenues:					
Internal customers	\$ 2,070,886	\$ 1,339,791	\$ 291,600	\$ 690,886	\$ 4,393,163
External customers	-	280,468	-	-	280,468
Total operating revenues	<u>2,070,886</u>	<u>1,620,259</u>	<u>291,600</u>	<u>690,886</u>	<u>4,673,631</u>
Operating expenses:					
Operations and maintenance	1,965,387	1,623,182	-	388,092	3,976,661
Depreciation	-	-	221,350	122,825	344,175
Total operating expenses	<u>1,965,387</u>	<u>1,623,182</u>	<u>221,350</u>	<u>510,917</u>	<u>4,320,836</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>105,499</u>	<u>(2,923)</u>	<u>70,250</u>	<u>179,969</u>	<u>352,795</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	3,699	2,885	3,112	1,264	10,960
Miscellaneous revenue	-	91,854	-	32,158	124,012
Gain on disposal of property	-	-	90,980	-	90,980
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,699</u>	<u>94,739</u>	<u>94,092</u>	<u>33,422</u>	<u>225,952</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	109,198	91,816	164,342	213,391	578,747
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	753,350	180,100	933,450
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(753,350)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(753,350)</u>
Change in net assets	109,198	(661,534)	917,692	393,491	758,847
Net position at beginning of year	1,571,193	826,282	1,861,872	587,039	4,846,386
Fund position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,680,391</u>	<u>\$ 164,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,564</u>	<u>\$ 980,530</u>	<u>\$ 5,605,233</u>

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows

## Internal Service Funds

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Insurance	Fleet Management	Central Equipment	IT Services	Total
<b>Cash flow from operating activities:</b>					
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 1,773,235	\$ 1,339,791	\$ 291,600	\$ 690,885	\$ 4,095,511
Cash received from external customers	-	288,413	-	-	288,413
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,962,401)	(1,075,030)	-	(400,379)	(3,437,810)
Cash paid to employees	-	(535,396)	-	-	(535,396)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(189,166)	17,778	291,600	290,506	410,718
<b>Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:</b>					
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue	-	91,854	-	32,158	124,012
Transfers from other funds	-	-	753,350	180,100	933,450
Transfers to other funds	-	(753,350)	-	-	(753,350)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(661,496)	753,350	212,258	304,112
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	(1,087,065)	(146,974)	(1,234,039)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	(1,087,065)	(146,974)	(1,234,039)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Interest on investments	3,749	2,885	3,572	1,438	11,644
Sale of investments	811,511	417,332	471,154	-	1,699,997
Purchase of investments	(600,274)	-	(450,206)	(380,264)	(1,430,744)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	214,986	420,217	24,520	(378,826)	280,897
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,820	(223,501)	(17,595)	(23,036)	(238,312)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	522,321	224,383	318,051	169,215	1,233,970
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 548,141	\$ 882	\$ 300,456	\$ 146,179	\$ 995,658
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	105,499	(2,923)	70,250	179,969	352,795
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	221,350	122,825	344,175
Pension Expense	-	35,110	-	-	35,110
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Account receivable	(297,651)	877	-	-	(296,774)
Due from other governmental units	-	7,067	-	-	7,067
Materials and supplies	-	(42,143)	-	-	(42,143)
Accounts payable	2,986	548	-	(12,288)	(8,754)
Accrued wages payable	-	19,242	-	-	19,242
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (189,166)	\$ 17,778	\$ 291,600	\$ 290,506	\$ 410,718
<b>Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:</b>					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (644)	\$ -	\$ (483)	\$ (322)	(1,449)

# Schedule of Revenues (Sources) and Expenditures (Uses)

## General Fund

### Year Ended June 30, 2016

	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Original Budget	FY2016 Amended Budget	FY2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Revenue and other sources - summary:</b>								
Taxes	\$ 5,226,082	\$ 5,523,438	\$ 6,005,887	\$ 6,715,015	\$ 6,803,974	\$ 6,803,974	\$ 7,070,617	\$ 266,643
Licenses & Permits	717,296	724,420	964,553	993,580	984,647	958,387	959,738	1,351
Intergovernmental Revenue	6,645,416	6,932,128	7,575,832	8,447,052	8,573,521	8,573,521	8,755,329	181,808
Charges for Services	523,665	521,239	553,041	572,989	576,931	576,931	593,626	16,695
Fines & Forfeitures	167,281	203,007	278,420	347,687	338,897	338,897	417,750	78,853
Miscellaneous Revenue	104,196	48,434	139,080	133,205	185,896	185,896	151,867	(34,029)
Interfund Transfers	737,979	753,326	800,209	896,125	978,614	978,614	938,793	(39,821)
Total Revenues & Other Sources	14,121,915	14,705,992	16,317,022	18,105,653	18,442,480	18,416,220	18,887,720	471,500
<b>Revenue and other sources - detail:</b>								
Taxes								
Local option sales tax	4,217,347	4,465,982	4,849,944	5,405,087	5,465,675	5,465,675	5,674,051	208,376
Lodging tax	503,879	551,335	608,316	741,448	702,767	702,767	826,514	123,747
Franchise taxes								
Franchise tax - electric	117,584	113,371	132,477	157,033	222,200	222,200	156,431	(65,769)
Franchise tax - gas	107,355	95,433	104,006	79,380	106,090	106,090	67,901	(38,189)
Franchise tax - cable	128,188	135,210	141,046	147,971	109,080	109,080	159,520	50,440
Franchise tax - trash	126,819	139,208	147,656	155,655	171,700	171,700	165,724	(5,976)
Franchise tax - phone	23,043	21,408	19,923	26,848	25,250	25,250	18,321	(6,929)
Franchise tax - recycling	1,867	1,491	2,519	1,593	1,212	1,212	2,155	943
Licenses & Permits								
Business licenses	305,389	307,940	261,459	272,061	303,000	303,000	291,510	(11,490)
Transportation license	280	2,720	1,100	1,380	2,020	2,020	1,880	(140)
Vehicle license permit	1,560	1,560	4,120	5,220	6,060	6,060	7,000	940
Operator license permit	5,860	5,280	7,350	11,750	10,100	10,100	17,150	7,050
Liquor licenses	127,435	118,610	126,720	128,341	151,500	151,500	132,508	(18,992)
contractor licenses	8,400	7,320	61,025	54,910	53,000	53,000	52,730	(270)
COQ license renewal	6,600	5,625	6,800	6,780	6,060	6,060	6,770	710
Building permits	127,353	141,161	313,290	305,644	225,000	225,000	191,199	(33,801)
Sign permits	4,250	3,450	3,800	3,852	3,030	3,030	2,950	(80)
Mechanical permits	4,004	4,001	6,610	5,389	4,040	4,040	4,218	178
Plumbing permits	15,817	11,916	17,770	13,283	12,120	12,120	15,011	2,891
Excavation permits	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical permits	-	-	-	-	26,260	-	-	-
Development permits/fees	37,450	38,750	23,573	59,370	50,000	50,000	60,540	10,540
Variance permits	-	100	500	400	505	505	1,000	495
Final plat	-	3,700	1,000	-	1,010	1,010	-	(1,010)
Grading/erosion permits	700	100	200	400	202	202	400	198

continued...

**Schedule of Revenues (Sources) and Expenditures (Uses)**  
**General Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2016** (continued)

	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Original Budget	FY2016 Amended Budget	FY2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Demo permits	1,000	900	1,700	1,300	758	758	1,000	242
Animal licenses	510	469	3,340	5,455	3,535	3,535	6,586	3,051
Encroachment fees	9,950	9,800	26,650	35,097	30,000	30,000	73,784	43,784
Rodeo contract fees	60,638	61,018	97,546	82,948	96,447	96,447	93,502	(2,945)
Intergovernmental Revenue								
Bullet proof vest grant	-	2,550	-	-	-	-	3,047	3,047
Homeland Security 2011	-	23,064	169	-	-	-	-	-
Homeland Security Grant	19,528	-	10,086	24,284	11,500	11,500	-	(11,500)
Homeland Security 2010	4,674	16,432	-	-	-	-	-	-
FTA Grant - integrated transp	-	-	18,106	27,139	28,000	28,000	-	(28,000)
State grant - tobacco compliance	3,060	2,550	3,315	3,315	10,200	10,200	1,700	(8,500)
State grant - alcohol compliance	5,865	5,950	3,570	5,100	-	-	2,550	2,550
State grant - EUDL	21,152	7,825	7,750	4,175	7,000	7,000	6,953	(47)
State grants - police	16,575	18,541	14,775	8,492	20,000	20,000	12,949	(7,051)
COPS Hiring Grant	60,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4% state sales tax	4,775,538	5,012,548	5,429,141	5,998,783	6,079,213	6,079,213	6,370,670	291,457
4% state use tax	325,209	402,583	453,289	560,933	557,611	557,611	550,502	(7,109)
Dept of Justice-Grants	18,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept of Justice-Police Grants	11,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline tax	266,715	288,633	425,602	491,774	556,176	556,176	479,966	(76,210)
Cigarette tax	41,678	42,856	42,171	40,152	41,995	41,995	39,979	(2,016)
Severance tax	351,448	356,523	357,496	356,958	356,143	356,143	357,356	1,213
Federal mineral royalties	482,070	489,991	483,765	493,106	502,770	502,770	508,641	5,871
Lottery distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,815	
County - split on joint departments	116,129	141,331	205,918	308,429	269,866	269,866	257,262	(12,604)
Victim witness grant	125,730	120,751	120,679	120,620	133,047	133,047	118,939	(14,108)
Victim witness awareness award	-	-	-	3,792	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services								
Special police services - airport	450,000	450,000	450,874	477,350	482,820	482,820	482,820	-
Special police services - SRO	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Special police services - other	849	7,844	10,351	13,159	9,258	9,258	16,266	7,008
Alarm bond income	1,925	(100)	2,125	-	2,040	2,040	4,525	2,485
Public Safety Education	6,629	390	205	180	1,224	1,224	300	(924)
VIN inspections	4,378	4,305	16,416	9,959	9,181	9,181	10,749	1,568
Plan review fees	13,276	12,375	23,452	20,417	21,348	21,348	30,096	8,748
Cemetery fees	1,608	1,425	4,618	6,924	6,060	6,060	3,870	(2,190)
Fines & Forfeitures								
Enforcement fines & fees	16,688	15,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking tickets	85,668	102,029	142,984	162,748	165,000	165,000	236,459	71,459
Summons & complaints	65,436	85,290	135,589	181,814	170,000	170,000	181,311	11,311
Restitutions	(511)	(1,170)	(153)	-	766	766	(20)	(786)
Alarm Bond Forfeitures	-	1,525	-	3,125	3,131	3,131	-	(3,131)
Miscellaneous Revenue								
Investment earnings	30,360	13,191	9,585	14,326	15,150	15,150	23,443	8,293

continued...

# Schedule of Revenues (Sources) and Expenditures (Uses)

## General Fund

### Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Actual	FY2015 Actual	FY2016 Original Budget	FY2016 Amended Budget	FY2016 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Animal shelter equipment rentals	-	-	14,478	14,121	14,140	14,140	14,018	(122)
DUI Impact Panel	5,620	4,970	4,980	5,120	5,101	5,101	4,325	(776)
Parking garage rental	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Miscellaneous Reimbursement	-	-	20,152	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic school reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance reimbursement	-	-	11,221	-	-	-	-	-
Snow King Lease	36,700	1,000	5,632	28,381	13,130	13,130	19,859	6,729
Contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDBG Grant Money-Pass Through	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease agreement - fairgrounds	-	-	-	16,500	-	-	26,099	26,099
Miscellaneous revenue	11,523	8,934	53,108	34,807	118,375	118,375	44,643	(73,732)
Cash over/(short)	(7)	339	(76)	(50)	-	-	(520)	(520)
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost allocations - utilities	697,240	707,232	749,792	827,512	918,820	918,820	879,698	(39,122)
Indirect cost allocations - Start bus	23,776	25,777	32,156	40,234	33,352	33,352	33,352	-
Transfer in from DARE fund	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-
Transfer in from DEA fund	-	-	-	7,348	-	-	-	-
SRF - Animal Care	16,963	20,317	18,261	20,431	26,442	26,442	25,743	(699)
Employee Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues and other sources	14,121,915	14,705,992	16,317,022	18,105,653	18,442,480	18,416,220	18,887,720	426,685
<b>Expenditures and other uses - summary:</b>								
General government	2,573,116	2,715,813	2,893,841	3,361,661	3,668,798	3,754,047	3,489,721	264,326
Public safety	4,981,654	4,843,308	5,311,775	5,860,584	6,692,729	6,720,467	6,357,680	362,787
Public works	1,716,089	1,830,103	1,911,495	2,027,813	2,430,134	2,523,257	2,353,946	169,311
Health & welfare	499,922	472,422	470,400	470,705	511,627	511,627	505,165	6,462
Community development	213,270	204,471	277,666	234,971	162,125	227,075	221,693	5,382
Recreation and culture	988,352	1,061,835	1,209,360	1,439,146	1,623,819	1,628,219	1,609,805	18,414
General unallocated	99,772	70,302	997,313	277,690	161,358	178,908	107,825	71,083
Transfers out and other uses	2,545,428	2,816,987	2,780,896	2,834,086	3,807,338	3,807,338	3,807,338	-
Total expenditures and other uses	13,617,603	14,015,241	15,852,746	16,506,656	19,057,928	19,350,938	18,453,173	897,765
<b>Expenditures and other uses - divisions:</b>								
General government								
Mayor & town council	266,775	283,415	264,921	284,496	301,909	301,909	295,754	6,155
Town attorney	292,298	385,832	366,863	376,424	396,592	402,703	394,595	8,108
Municipal judge	104,674	112,103	157,809	164,250	195,217	208,597	205,070	3,527
Administration	239,285	254,555	299,831	276,177	294,612	323,182	296,653	26,529
Personnel & town clerk	382,417	344,923	402,330	441,501	513,476	526,807	500,295	26,512
Finance	431,885	434,129	483,325	521,514	568,495	579,305	541,986	37,319
Information technology	248,641	262,401	301,662	400,596	460,947	463,747	458,058	5,689
Planning	473,171	484,288	518,166	777,940	805,869	813,416	673,230	140,186

continued...

**Schedule of Revenues (Sources) and Expenditures (Uses)**  
**General Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2016** (continued)

	<b>FY2012 Actual</b>	<b>FY2013 Actual</b>	<b>FY2014 Actual</b>	<b>FY2015 Actual</b>	<b>FY2016 Original Budget</b>	<b>FY2016 Amended Budget</b>	<b>FY2016 Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
Planning commission/board of adjust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy coordinator (county service)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town hall building	133,970	154,167	98,934	118,763	131,681	134,381	124,080	10,301
Public safety								
Police								
Police - administration	355,482	361,184	386,450	438,335	474,265	483,715	467,625	16,090
Police - investigation	405,167	370,204	337,769	390,363	498,723	498,723	432,578	66,145
Police - patrol	1,964,728	2,106,930	2,162,350	2,468,372	2,645,203	2,657,476	2,572,116	85,360
Police - community service	289,283	305,928	301,573	295,436	338,021	341,321	326,755	14,566
Police - special operations	37,273	12,432	11,833	17,602	25,736	26,036	18,138	7,898
Fire/EMS (county service)	941,236	711,962	1,099,605	1,218,970	1,493,054	1,493,054	1,448,445	44,609
Dispatch (county service)	287,584	251,152	275,630	249,684	400,248	400,248	304,905	95,343
Victim services	203,276	208,013	196,391	215,546	227,465	227,465	213,663	13,802
Animal shelter/control	183,213	199,465	212,636	222,724	230,759	231,159	222,532	8,627
Building inspections	314,412	316,038	327,538	343,552	359,255	361,270	350,923	10,347
Public works								
Administration	117,531	111,654	133,528	167,526	219,192	232,515	230,130	-
Streets	1,046,872	1,080,773	1,169,951	1,164,179	1,487,883	1,545,183	1,440,390	104,793
Town engineer	358,742	344,438	349,964	387,085	422,577	422,577	391,878	30,699
Public works yard operations	134,748	148,581	162,886	194,518	171,679	173,079	147,657	25,422
Parking garage operations	34,613	58,242	49,854	60,379	63,630	75,630	69,797	5,833
Public restrooms	23,583	86,415	45,312	54,126	65,173	74,273	74,094	179
Health and welfare								
Social services	499,922	472,422	470,400	470,705	511,627	511,627	505,165	6,462
Community development								
Community promotion	213,270	204,471	277,666	234,971	162,125	227,075	221,693	5,382
Recreation and culture								
Parks & recreation (county service)	925,913	991,703	1,117,656	1,295,801	1,477,954	1,477,954	1,477,954	-
Pathways operations	47,643	47,533	62,780	89,307	90,786	90,786	73,519	17,267
Memorial park (cemetery)	13,736	11,720	13,695	13,558	19,097	19,097	17,696	1,401
Rodeo/Fair Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports and Events Center	1,060	10,879	15,229	40,480	35,982	40,382	40,636	(254)
General unallocated								
Town-wide services	69,267	70,302	997,313	277,690	161,358	178,908	107,825	71,083
Insurances	30,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out and other uses								
Transfers out	2,545,428	2,816,987	2,780,896	2,834,086	3,807,338	3,807,338	3,807,338	-
Total expenditures & other uses	<u>\$ 13,617,603</u>	<u>\$ 14,015,241</u>	<u>\$ 15,852,746</u>	<u>\$ 16,506,656</u>	<u>\$ 19,057,928</u>	<u>\$ 19,350,938</u>	<u>\$ 18,453,173</u>	<u>\$ 895,380</u>
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	<u>\$ 504,312</u>	<u>\$ 690,751</u>	<u>\$ 464,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,997</u>	<u>\$ (615,448)</u>	<u>\$ (934,718)</u>	<u>\$ 434,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,880</u>

# STATISTICAL SECTION



## Statistical Information

(unaudited)

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The Statistical Section is included to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail for them to use in evaluating the information contained within the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information with the goal of providing the user a better understanding of the City's economic condition.

### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

#### **Debt capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and economic information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.

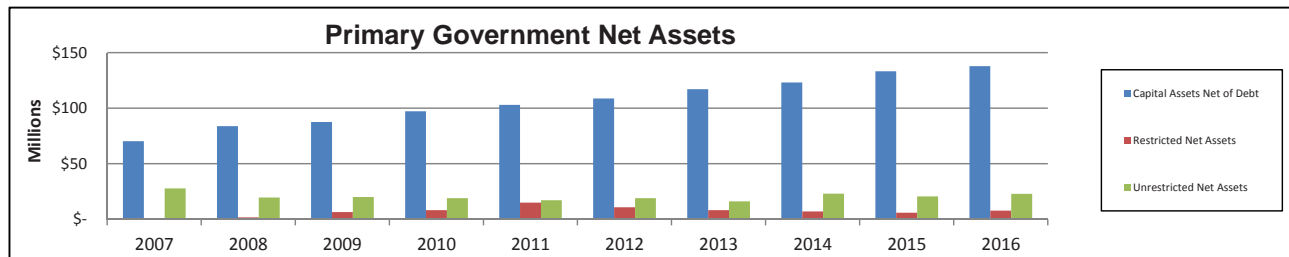
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



## Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 43,876,416	\$ 56,621,493	\$ 59,591,928	\$ 68,564,888	\$ 71,416,975	\$ 75,155,230	\$ 83,401,853	\$ 91,322,703	\$ 101,175,653	\$ 106,023,911
Restricted	1,048,307	1,827,361	6,494,722	8,234,179	14,968,402	10,904,378	8,238,644	7,132,056	5,920,619	7,789,841
Unrestricted	16,032,378	8,701,716	10,096,293	10,360,174	9,654,537	11,816,446	9,603,764	14,508,265	11,417,347	13,092,266
Total governmental net position	<u>\$ 60,957,101</u>	<u>\$ 67,150,570</u>	<u>\$ 76,182,943</u>	<u>\$ 87,159,241</u>	<u>\$ 96,039,914</u>	<u>\$ 97,876,054</u>	<u>\$ 101,244,261</u>	<u>\$ 112,963,024</u>	<u>\$ 118,513,619</u>	<u>\$ 126,906,018</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,501,605	\$ 27,316,665	\$ 28,081,609	\$ 28,691,920	\$ 31,698,375	\$ 33,619,804	\$ 33,851,698	\$ 31,886,646	\$ 32,083,337	\$ 31,865,621
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,803,246	10,901,750	9,946,124	8,756,112	7,557,834	7,291,106	6,649,722	8,585,533	9,246,040	9,856,281
Total business-type net position	<u>\$ 38,304,851</u>	<u>\$ 38,218,415</u>	<u>\$ 38,027,733</u>	<u>\$ 37,448,032</u>	<u>\$ 39,256,209</u>	<u>\$ 40,910,910</u>	<u>\$ 40,501,420</u>	<u>\$ 40,472,179</u>	<u>\$ 41,329,377</u>	<u>\$ 41,721,902</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 70,378,021	\$ 83,938,158	\$ 87,673,537	\$ 97,256,808	\$ 103,115,350	\$ 108,775,034	\$ 117,253,551	\$ 123,209,349	\$ 133,258,990	\$ 137,889,532
Restricted	1,048,307	1,827,361	6,494,722	8,234,179	14,968,402	10,904,378	8,238,644	7,132,056	5,920,619	7,789,841
Unrestricted	27,835,624	19,603,466	20,042,417	19,116,286	17,212,371	19,107,552	16,253,486	23,093,798	20,663,387	22,948,547
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 99,261,952</u>	<u>\$ 105,368,985</u>	<u>\$ 114,210,676</u>	<u>\$ 124,607,273</u>	<u>\$ 135,296,123</u>	<u>\$ 138,786,964</u>	<u>\$ 141,745,681</u>	<u>\$ 153,435,203</u>	<u>\$ 159,842,996</u>	<u>\$ 168,627,920</u>



## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,160,824	\$ 3,203,993	\$ 3,003,909	\$ 2,920,512	\$ 2,664,684	\$ 3,342,700	\$ 3,237,088	\$ 8,686,647	\$ 4,110,441	\$ 4,307,459
Public safety	5,556,415	5,510,599	5,268,728	5,174,757	5,123,051	5,222,958	4,890,810	5,850,883	5,916,729	6,414,964
Public works	3,167,186	4,399,793	4,142,743	3,996,195	4,377,783	4,966,166	4,394,828	6,505,233	4,901,706	4,949,198
Transit	2,618,091	3,102,306	3,167,104	3,142,687	3,100,877	3,618,916	3,877,107	3,725,168	4,125,077	4,805,587
Health and welfare	1,548,727	596,007	594,989	535,072	490,038	504,468	475,407	509,253	480,463	508,912
Community development	563,644	618,939	434,698	376,726	337,094	226,279	205,764	310,600	244,842	248,337
Recreation and culture	1,746,321	2,001,727	1,723,113	1,583,738	1,452,482	1,388,666	1,267,408	1,508,047	1,667,838	1,839,978
Interest on long-term debt	84,465	81,371	76,838	72,170	50,896	-	-	-	-	6,187
Total governmental activities expenses	18,445,673	19,514,735	18,412,122	17,801,857	17,596,905	19,270,153	18,348,412	27,095,831	21,447,096	23,080,622
Business-type activities										
Water utility	1,486,522	1,226,527	1,253,732	1,271,880	1,232,130	1,279,050	1,378,788	2,067,201	1,592,691	2,036,913
Sewer utility	1,920,157	1,667,979	1,654,881	1,661,537	1,752,203	1,764,479	2,031,930	2,069,849	1,932,052	2,004,888
Total business-type activities expenses	3,406,679	2,894,506	2,908,613	2,933,417	2,984,333	3,043,529	3,410,718	4,137,050	3,524,743	4,041,801
Total primary government expenses	\$ 21,852,352	\$ 22,409,241	\$ 21,320,735	\$ 20,735,274	\$ 20,581,238	\$ 22,313,682	\$ 21,759,130	\$ 31,232,881	\$ 24,971,839	\$ 27,122,423
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 694,202	\$ 644,564	\$ 572,075	\$ 556,197	\$ 599,146	\$ 619,015	\$ 619,999	\$ 716,553	\$ 780,071	\$ 819,309
Public safety	269,459	555,174	816,569	671,320	603,916	851,165	895,469	1,206,537	1,296,034	1,301,381
Public works	-	17,050	-	81,381	45,591	20,100	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Transit	462,620	676,350	701,317	597,600	671,092	682,083	722,277	772,191	678,810	729,631
Community development	73,093	180,237	116,912	80,579	20,749	50,486	11,861	26,455	53,882	222,456
Recreation and culture	242,426	376,469	231,863	294,716	224,836	131,632	73,568	107,796	142,553	200,032
Operating grants and contributions	3,273,890	2,072,332	2,042,877	1,944,070	2,084,233	2,276,769	2,518,672	2,591,048	2,986,023	3,013,339
Capital grants and contributions	2,536,860	2,170,728	3,257,105	5,365,169	3,358,088	2,376,944	1,635,739	11,594,461	7,686,547	4,910,191
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,552,550	6,692,904	7,738,718	9,591,032	7,607,651	7,008,194	6,497,585	17,035,041	13,643,920	11,216,339
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water utility	1,223,758	1,165,971	1,255,643	1,195,369	1,242,499	1,590,161	1,858,454	2,164,168	2,223,021	2,301,436
Sewage utility	1,125,438	1,139,658	1,199,646	1,102,032	1,128,407	1,386,759	1,662,079	2,119,673	2,233,714	2,223,393
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	29,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	510,578	516,335	520,387	313,874	2,914,818	2,360,946	397,981	561,542	784,191	603,896
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,859,774	2,821,964	2,975,676	2,640,975	5,285,724	5,337,866	3,918,514	4,845,383	5,240,926	5,128,725
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 10,412,324	\$ 9,514,868	\$ 10,714,394	\$ 12,232,007	\$ 12,893,375	\$ 12,346,060	\$ 10,416,099	\$ 21,880,424	\$ 18,884,846	\$ 16,345,064

(continued)

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(10,893,123)	\$(12,821,831)	\$(10,673,404)	\$ (8,210,825)	\$ (9,989,254)	\$(12,261,959)	\$(11,850,827)	\$(10,060,790)	\$ (7,803,176)	\$(11,864,283)
Business-type activities	(546,905)	(72,542)	67,063	(292,442)	2,301,391	2,294,337	507,796	708,333	1,716,183	1,086,924
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$(11,440,028)</u>	<u>\$(12,894,373)</u>	<u>\$(10,606,341)</u>	<u>\$ (8,503,267)</u>	<u>\$ (7,687,863)</u>	<u>\$(9,967,622)</u>	<u>\$(11,343,031)</u>	<u>\$(9,352,457)</u>	<u>\$ (6,086,993)</u>	<u>\$(10,777,359)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Local option sales taxes	\$ 4,673,695	\$ 4,921,587	\$ 4,776,445	\$ 4,112,968	\$ 4,201,202	\$ 4,217,347	\$ 4,465,982	\$ 4,849,944	\$ 5,405,087	\$ 5,674,051
Specific purpose excise taxes	660,694	1,843,785	4,674,158	5,642,600	5,698,739	828,968	1,114,472	5,469,635	263,388	3,500,000
Lodging Tax					584	503,878	551,335	608,316	741,447	826,514
Franchise taxes	456,751	449,906	487,749	475,703	468,752	504,856	506,121	547,627	568,480	570,053
Unrestricted grants and contributions	7,788,470	9,372,899	8,735,877	7,829,117	7,042,430	7,071,170	7,277,888	7,800,311	8,250,135	8,609,190
Investment earnings	900,124	659,512	434,807	547,243	407,435	175,402	58,502	28,904	39,191	64,292
Other	137,308	135,648	60,431	67,455	391,295	102,932	265,463	1,725,023	255,439	215,577
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,090,309			29,819	-	-	-	-	72,308
Transfers	69,936	541,655	536,310	512,037	629,671	693,546	979,264	749,792	646,921	724,698
Total governmental activities	<u>14,686,978</u>	<u>19,015,301</u>	<u>19,705,777</u>	<u>19,187,123</u>	<u>18,869,927</u>	<u>14,098,099</u>	<u>15,219,027</u>	<u>21,779,552</u>	<u>16,170,088</u>	<u>20,256,683</u>
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	634,002	527,761	278,565	224,778	136,457	53,910	16,978	12,219	19,208	22,313
Proceeds from disp of capital assets							45,000	-	282,109	7,986
Extraordinary gain-debt extinguishment							0	-		
Transfers	(69,936)	(541,655)	(536,310)	(512,037)	(629,671)	(693,546)	(979,264)	(749,792)	(646,921)	(724,698)
Total business-type activities	<u>564,066</u>	<u>(13,894)</u>	<u>(257,745)</u>	<u>(287,259)</u>	<u>(493,214)</u>	<u>(639,636)</u>	<u>(917,286)</u>	<u>(737,573)</u>	<u>(345,604)</u>	<u>(694,399)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 15,251,044</u>	<u>\$ 19,001,407</u>	<u>\$ 19,448,032</u>	<u>\$ 18,899,864</u>	<u>\$ 18,376,713</u>	<u>\$ 13,458,463</u>	<u>\$ 14,301,741</u>	<u>\$ 21,041,979</u>	<u>\$ 15,824,484</u>	<u>\$ 19,562,284</u>
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,793,855	\$ 6,193,470	\$ 9,032,373	\$ 10,976,298	\$ 8,880,673	\$ 1,836,140	\$ 3,368,200	\$ 11,718,762	\$ 8,366,912	\$ 8,392,400
Business-type activities	17,161	(86,436)	(190,682)	(579,701)	1,808,177	1,654,701	(409,490)	(29,240)	1,370,579	392,525
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,811,016</u>	<u>\$ 6,107,034</u>	<u>\$ 8,841,691</u>	<u>\$ 10,396,597</u>	<u>\$ 10,688,850</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,958,710</u>	<u>\$ 11,689,522</u>	<u>\$ 9,737,491</u>	<u>\$ 8,784,925</u>

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 78,709	\$ 7,691	\$ 86,154	\$ 75,093	\$ 73,293	\$ 69,328	\$ 116,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098
Restricted	-	8,356	10,366	10,383	23,303	20,643	19,044	22,157	14,988	13,942
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791,534
Unassigned	4,646,555	2,970,292	3,109,394	3,214,732	3,694,815	4,205,751	4,851,401	5,428,613	7,034,764	6,677,726
Total general fund	<u>\$ 4,725,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,986,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,914</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,791,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,295,722</u>	<u>\$ 4,986,484</u>	<u>\$ 5,450,770</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,752</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,300</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,826,600	2,037,561	6,484,356	9,893,479	14,945,099	10,883,735	5,178,156	6,166,340	4,648,284	7,775,899
Committed	-	575,000	575,000	575,000	675,000	325,000	325,000	-	-	-
Assigned	10,548,992	3,881,887	2,908,612	1,984,491	1,790,680	3,982,793	4,002,707	6,965,079	5,157,077	5,855,660
Unassigned	-	(436,937)	-	(551,161)	(39,549)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 12,375,592</u>	<u>\$ 6,057,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,967,968</u>	<u>\$ 11,901,809</u>	<u>\$ 17,371,230</u>	<u>\$ 15,191,528</u>	<u>\$ 9,505,863</u>	<u>\$ 13,131,419</u>	<u>\$ 9,805,361</u>	<u>\$ 13,631,559</u>

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Revenues</b>										
General Taxes	\$ 5,791,140	\$ 7,215,278	\$ 9,938,352	\$ 10,231,271	\$ 10,369,277	\$ 6,055,049	\$ 6,637,911	\$ 11,475,522	\$ 6,978,402	\$ 10,570,617
Special Assessments										
Licenses and permits	760,883	1,315,047	1,135,525	835,156	650,406	800,467	746,405	991,008	1,071,762	1,264,994
Intergovernmental	11,687,943	13,182,488	13,316,969	12,671,205	12,236,185	11,638,830	11,408,375	22,891,132	18,386,121	14,998,295
Loan proceeds									1,000,000	-
Charges for services	702,135	701,142	723,722	929,925	991,434	1,205,748	1,243,516	1,325,232	1,251,799	1,323,258
Fines and forfeitures	200,012	208,049	299,613	183,530	187,181	167,281	203,007	278,420	347,687	417,750
Investment earnings	900,124	612,140	387,748	451,621	349,196	152,210	50,923	22,768	32,985	53,332
Contributions and donations							1,907	424,940	3,098	929,248
Other revenues	1,420,290	733,365	529,139	617,788	976,170	369,970	355,361	649,645	979,737	983,549
Total revenues	21,462,527	23,967,509	26,331,068	25,920,496	25,759,849	20,389,555	20,647,405	38,058,667	30,051,591	30,541,043
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	2,851,978	2,970,429	2,784,424	2,783,949	2,482,128	2,709,676	2,826,849	3,036,390	3,534,381	3,632,019
Public Safety	4,920,524	5,314,651	5,143,462	5,155,231	5,022,523	5,001,835	4,866,278	5,328,659	5,899,946	6,380,206
Public Works	1,472,076	1,592,788	1,532,404	1,726,836	1,572,974	1,716,085	1,830,098	1,911,495	2,027,818	2,353,946
Transit	2,247,790	2,662,753	2,638,341	2,425,175	2,374,293	2,692,903	3,030,263	3,037,411	3,079,970	3,344,042
Health and welfare	367,501	583,890	587,161	530,687	486,339	499,922	472,422	470,400	470,705	505,165
Community development	448,225	607,169	429,439	373,844	334,625	224,330	204,472	287,666	239,971	246,693
Culture and recreation	2,301,898	1,448,723	1,348,097	1,218,018	1,087,989	987,292	1,061,836	1,209,360	1,439,145	1,609,805
Other	353,817	256,097	155,274	95,539	82,601	99,772	70,301	997,313	277,691	107,825
Capital outlay	7,567,950	15,613,322	6,098,430	10,251,674	5,820,069	9,126,677	12,164,918	18,289,926	15,503,954	8,592,642
Debt service										
Principal	65,000	70,000	70,000	80,000	935,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	85,253	81,818	77,888	73,445	68,295	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges										
Total all other governmental funds	22,682,012	31,201,640	20,864,920	24,714,398	20,266,836	23,058,492	26,527,437	34,568,620	32,473,581	26,772,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,219,485)	(7,234,131)	5,466,148	1,206,098	5,493,013	(2,668,937)	(5,880,032)	3,490,047	(2,421,990)	3,768,700
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>										
Transfers in	9,842,982	6,715,599	3,871,745	7,176,421	3,906,470	5,321,124	5,005,952	5,517,142	5,292,803	5,287,131
Transfers out	(9,245,643)	(7,546,830)	(5,226,969)	(6,354,384)	(3,476,799)	(4,827,578)	(4,176,688)	(4,917,350)	(4,645,882)	(4,742,533)
Sale of capital assets	4,050	-	27,464	-	37,940	-	55,865	-	48,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	601,389	(831,231)	(1,327,760)	822,037	467,611	493,546	885,129	599,792	694,921	544,598
Net change in fund balances	\$ (618,096)	\$ (8,065,362)	\$ 4,138,388	\$ 2,028,135	\$ 5,960,624	\$ (2,175,391)	\$ (4,994,903)	\$ 4,089,839	\$ (1,727,069)	\$ 4,313,298
Debt service as % of noncapital expenditures	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	1% Local Sales and Use Tax (1)	Franchise Tax (2)	Specific Purpose Excise Tax (3)	Lodging Tax (4)	Property Tax (5)	Total	Unrealized Property Tax Revenue (6)
2007	\$ 4,673,695	\$ 456,751	\$ 660,694	-	-	\$ 5,791,140	\$ 1,760,727
2008	4,921,587	449,906	1,843,785	-	-	7,215,278	2,279,970
2009	4,776,445	487,749	4,674,158	-	-	9,938,352	2,376,814
2010	4,112,968	475,703	5,642,600	-	-	10,231,271	2,074,875
2011	4,201,202	468,752	5,335,203	584	-	10,005,741	1,928,087
2012	4,217,347	504,856	828,968	503,878	-	6,055,049	1,762,000
2013	4,465,982	506,121	1,114,472	551,335	-	6,637,910	1,701,118
2014	4,849,944	547,627	5,469,635	608,316	-	11,475,522	1,818,068
2015	5,405,087	568,480	263,388	741,447	-	6,978,402	2,002,069
2016	5,674,051	570,052	3,500,000	826,514	-	10,570,617	2,088,096
Change 2007-2016	21.4%	24.8%	429.7%	---	---	82.5%	18.6%

- Notes: (1) The local option sales and use tax is divided between the General and Capital Projects funds.  
 (2) Franchise fees are 5% of gross revenues for gas, electric, cable, telephone, and trash collection.  
 (3) Specific Purpose Excise Taxes are restricted to specific voter approved projects.  
 (4) The lodging tax consists of 10% general use revenue and 30% visitor impact revenue.  
 (5) The town does not levy property taxes.  
 (6) The property tax revenue that could be raised by levying 8 mills on the town's assessed valuation.

Source: Administration and Finance

## Unrestricted State Intergovernmental Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	4% Sales & Use Tax (1)	Gasoline Tax (2)	Cigarette Tax (3)	Severance Tax (4)	Mineral Royalties	Backfill, Over-the-cap etc.	Total
2007	\$ 5,667,962	\$ 236,364	\$ 59,788	\$ 413,112	\$ 479,818	\$ 1,183,979	\$ 8,041,023
2008	5,971,715	268,263	58,465	393,865	480,123	1,632,856	8,805,287
2009	5,785,371	262,801	54,897	363,545	471,832	1,397,433	8,335,879
2010	4,991,727	235,729	46,477	376,081	468,269	1,328,249	7,446,532
2011	5,089,608	274,589	44,005	361,547	471,689	636,028	6,877,466
2012	5,100,747	266,715	41,678	351,448	482,070	712,383	6,955,041
2013	5,415,131	288,633	42,856	356,523	489,991	543,424	7,136,558
2014	5,882,430	425,602	42,171	357,496	483,765	805,858	7,997,322
2015	6,559,716	491,774	40,152	356,958	493,106	697,011	8,638,717
2016	6,921,172	479,966	39,979	357,356	508,641	209,386	8,516,500
Change 2005-2016	22.1%	103.1%	-33.1%	-13.5%	6.0%	-82.3%	5.9%

- Notes:
- (1) As of June 30, 2004, the 4% state sales and use tax is distributed 69% to the state and 31% to cities, towns and counties. Of the 31%, 1% is distributed proportionately to population and 30% is distributed proportionately to the sales tax collected in each county.
  - (2) The gasoline tax is distributed 57.5% to the state, 13.5% and 14% to counties, and 15% to cities and towns. City and town distributions are based 75% on proportionate sales in cities and towns and 25% on proportionate populations for the same.
  - (3) The cigarette tax is distributed 33 1/3% to incorporated cities, towns, and counties proportionately to sales derived in each. The remaining 66 2/3% is distributed 38 1/4% to the state's general fund and the remaining 61 3/4% is distributed in the preceding manner.
  - (4) The severance tax distribution to cities and towns is 9.25% of the total in the state severance tax distribution tax account (up to \$155,000,000) in proportion to population.

Source: Administration and Finance

# **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2016**

(Unaudited)

Teton County assessed valuation	1,351,439,166
Town of Jackson assessed valuation	254,621,491
Town of Jackson percent of total	18.8%

	Total Debt 6/30/2016 (1)	Percent Applicable	Town's Share of Debt 6/30/2016 (2)
<u>Direct and overlapping debt governmental activity debt</u>			
Teton County	\$ 3,506,321	18.8%	\$ 660,618
Town of Jackson	952,448	100.0%	952,448
Total direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	<u>\$ 4,458,769</u>		<u>\$ 1,613,066</u>

Ratio to assessed valuations

Direct debt	0.07%
Total direct and overlapping debt	0.63%

Notes: (1) Excludes enterprise revenue debt, specific purpose excise tax supported debt and capital lease obligations.

(2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the town. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Administration and Finance  
Teton County  
Teton County School District  
St. John's Hospital



## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable (1)	Sewage Notes	Water Notes	Capital Leases			
2007	\$ -	\$ 1,155,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629,843	\$ -	\$ 1,784,843	0.05%	185
2008	-	1,085,000	-	-	458,576	-	1,543,576	0.04%	157
2009	-	1,015,000	-	-	435,674	-	1,450,674	0.04%	146
2010	-	935,000	-	-	411,856	-	1,346,856	0.05%	141
2011	-	-	-	-	419,974	-	419,974	0.01%	43
2012	-	-	500,000	-	1,476,423	-	1,976,423	0.06%	204
2013	-	-	500,000	-	1,471,930	-	1,971,930	0.05%	200
2014	-	-	300,000	-	1,422,593	-	1,722,593	0.04%	170
2015	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,371,282	-	2,371,282	0.05%	227
2016	-	-	952,448	-	1,317,919	-	2,270,367	0.05%	216

Notes: (1) Wyoming Farm Loan Board Loan promissory note on the ice arena was refinanced with revenue bonds.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Source: Administration and Finance

## Legal Debt Margin Information

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

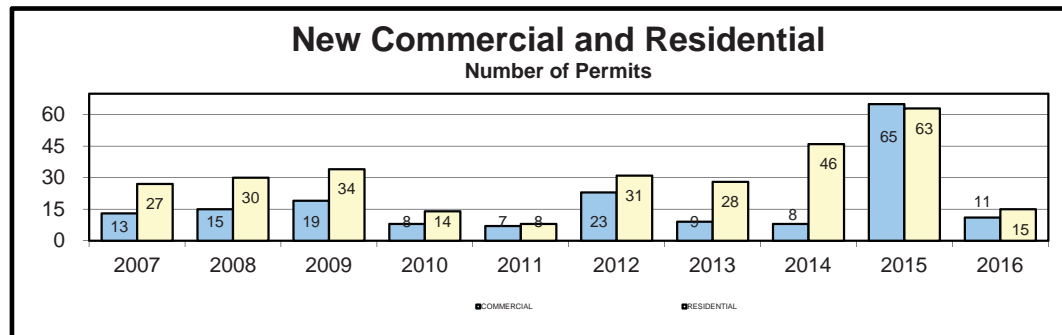
(Unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed market value	\$ 213,144,860	\$ 278,679,434	\$ 290,732,029	\$ 253,080,760	\$ 234,638,855	\$ 214,288,923	\$ 206,348,576	\$ 220,971,568	\$ 242,962,191	\$ 254,621,491
Total debt	\$ 1,784,843	\$ 1,543,576	\$ 1,450,674	\$ 1,346,856	\$ 419,974	\$ 1,976,423	\$ 1,971,930	\$ 1,722,593	\$ 2,371,282	\$ 2,270,367
Deductions:										
Debt -										
Notes payable	629,843	458,576	435,674	411,856	419,974	1,976,423	1,971,930	1,722,593	2,371,282	2,270,367
Revenue bonds	1,155,000	1,085,000	1,015,000	935,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds:										
Cash, securities, and restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less amount applicable to excluded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt limit is 4% of assessed value	\$ 8,525,794	\$ 11,147,177	\$ 11,629,281	\$ 10,123,230	\$ 9,385,554	\$ 8,571,557	\$ 8,253,943	\$ 8,838,863	\$ 9,718,488	\$ 10,184,860
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 8,525,794	\$ 11,147,177	\$ 11,629,281	\$ 10,123,230	\$ 9,385,554	\$ 8,571,557	\$ 8,253,943	\$ 8,838,863	\$ 9,718,488	\$ 10,184,860
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Year	BUILDING PERMITS				Bank Deposits	
	New Commercial	New Residential	All Other	Total	Total	Percent Change
2007	13	27	80	120	1,350,000,000	16.4%
2008	15	30	86	131	1,435,000,000	6.3%
2009	19	34	70	123	1,460,300,000	1.8%
2010	8	14	83	105	1,451,200,000	-0.6%
2011	7	8	80	95	1,395,508,000	-3.8%
2012	23	31	72	126	1,461,341,000	4.7%
2013	9	28	69	106	1,514,816,000	3.7%
2014	8	46	91	145	1,641,183,000	8.3%
2015	65	63	12	140	1,716,884,000	4.6%
2016	11	15	86	112	1,787,000,000	4.1%

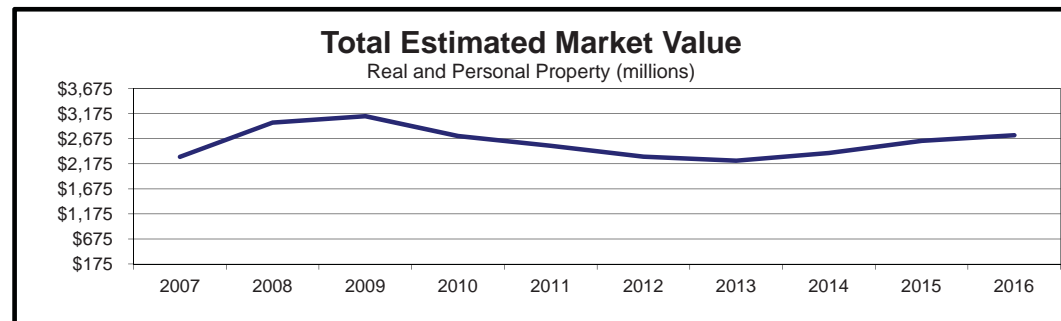


Source: Building Official, FDIC

## Tax Capacity and Estimated Market Value of all Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Total		
	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Market Value	% of Market Value
2007	\$ 213,144,860	\$ 2,243,630,105	\$ 6,945,980	\$ 73,115,579	\$ 220,090,840	\$ 2,316,745,684	9.5%
2008	278,679,434	2,933,467,726	6,316,807	66,492,705	284,996,241	2,999,960,431	9.5%
2009	290,732,029	3,060,337,147	6,369,689	67,049,358	297,101,718	3,127,386,505	9.5%
2010	253,080,760	2,664,008,000	6,278,622	66,090,758	259,359,382	2,730,098,758	9.5%
2011	234,638,855	2,469,882,684	6,371,975	67,073,421	241,010,830	2,536,956,105	9.5%
2012	214,288,923	2,255,672,874	5,961,101	62,748,432	220,250,024	2,318,421,306	9.5%
2013	206,348,576	2,172,090,274	6,291,219	66,223,358	212,639,795	2,238,313,632	9.5%
2014	220,971,568	2,326,016,505	6,286,915	66,178,053	227,258,483	2,392,194,558	9.5%
2015	242,962,191	2,557,496,747	7,296,443	76,804,663	250,258,634	2,634,301,410	9.5%
2016	254,621,491	2,680,226,221	6,390,474	67,268,147	261,011,965	2,747,494,368	9.5%



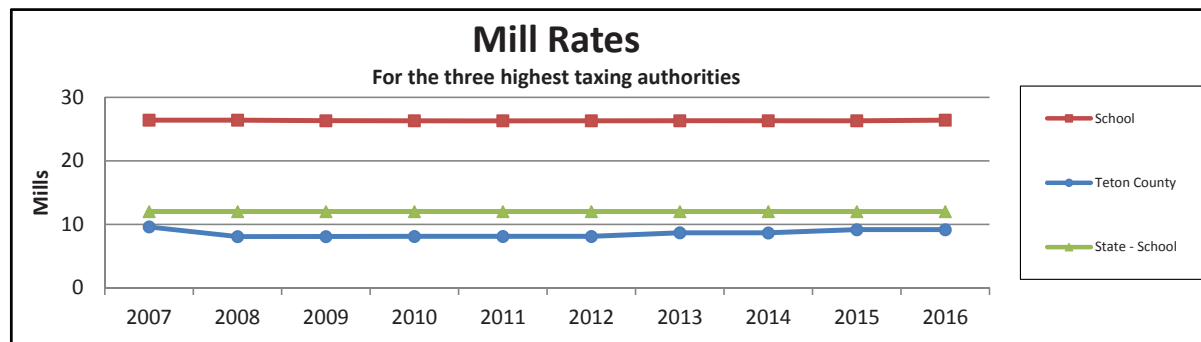
Note: The Town of Jackson does not levy a property tax. State statutes gives the town authority to levy taxes up to 8 mills (.008) on assessed valuation.

Source: County Assessor

## Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Mill Rates							Total
	Town	School District	Teton County	State - School	County School	Hospital	Other	
2007	0.00	26.40	9.60	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.99	58.99
2008	0.00	26.40	8.07	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.45	56.92
2009	0.00	26.30	8.07	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.45	56.82
2010	0.00	26.30	8.10	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.45	56.85
2011	0.00	26.30	8.10	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.45	56.85
2012	0.00	26.30	8.10	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.70	57.10
2013	0.00	26.30	8.66	12.00	6.00	3.00	2.40	58.36
2014	0.00	26.30	8.65	12.00	6.00	3.00	2.50	58.45
2015	0.00	26.30	9.15	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.90	58.35
2016	0.00	26.40	9.15	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.90	58.45



Notes: The Town does not levy any mills for property taxes. It has statutory authorization to levy a maximum of 8 mills.

Source: Teton County Assessor

## Taxable Sales by Major Business Class, Teton County Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ag., forestry, etc	\$ 450,700	\$ 371,150	\$ 333,125	\$ 265,175	\$ 279,650	\$ 300,625	\$ 286,375	\$ 351,825	\$ 495,225	\$ 612,175
Mining	1,626,125	1,604,200	2,280,375	1,123,250	702,575	1,105,150	269,725	797,050	697,250	674,800
Utilities	30,521,950	35,243,000	31,445,050	34,759,250	33,388,650	34,269,825	33,608,800	37,362,150	55,272,700	55,681,425
Construction	15,437,100	16,788,025	18,977,400	13,243,300	8,937,000	7,029,700	8,019,450	8,551,200	38,630,425	41,549,775
Manufacturing	14,553,675	13,154,075	14,481,475	9,580,600	9,565,975	9,491,325	9,087,475	9,553,200	15,375,175	16,531,050
Wholesale trade	38,882,750	45,502,650	41,921,325	30,866,050	37,226,050	41,635,600	41,788,825	36,580,100	66,268,100	65,519,900
Retail trade	349,615,475	352,245,825	323,386,950	290,959,200	292,983,175	312,290,500	343,831,900	371,417,775	658,628,600	692,585,825
Transport & comm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation/warehse	3,498,850	3,998,450	3,792,750	5,168,225	4,455,200	3,782,150	4,767,525	5,789,150	8,313,550	8,603,200
Information	21,335,475	20,185,350	24,439,650	26,264,050	27,789,575	18,906,775	19,711,050	22,588,075	36,875,350	36,048,750
Finance/Ins./real estate	-	-	-	-	-	688,525	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and insurance	257,225	311,925	435,100	382,575	306,750	-	188,200	160,425	816,425	769,475
Real estate, rental & lease	60,633,125	61,324,525	59,994,425	52,299,850	53,030,350	44,337,225	52,209,150	56,160,850	101,550,275	113,693,175
Professional & technical	10,729,650	10,731,925	10,168,700	9,363,050	8,572,725	7,597,275	8,455,650	11,464,075	19,694,950	18,142,650
Management	-	-	-	-	-	2,712,875	-	-	-	-
Admin., support & waste	2,826,600	2,644,900	3,409,625	2,460,100	2,159,750	-	2,490,700	2,611,525	4,594,875	4,766,850
Educational services	25,200	59,400	17,875	33,000	51,425	1,057,700	101,600	74,375	292,850	331,150
Health and social assist	(208,125)	36,100	38,200	38,725	74,575	21,400	11,375	18,275	56,925	58,075
Arts, entertainment, & rec	8,962,875	14,187,650	13,782,225	11,537,325	14,102,400	7,121,700	6,365,200	6,600,350	8,677,275	12,967,300
Accommodations	302,652,775	337,130,700	326,127,600	296,270,200	301,523,200	317,216,400	350,131,625	379,634,275	844,156,850	893,674,550
Other services	26,216,800	27,920,700	26,909,375	23,454,975	22,100,450	21,820,875	24,007,200	25,483,025	42,960,225	45,470,975
Public administration	30,018,950	29,117,000	19,335,125	16,448,325	18,117,750	23,596,600	21,035,625	23,779,850	116,027,025	121,422,775
	<u>\$ 918,037,175</u>	<u>\$ 972,557,550</u>	<u>\$ 921,276,350</u>	<u>\$ 824,517,225</u>	<u>\$ 835,367,225</u>	<u>\$ 854,982,225</u>	<u>\$ 926,367,450</u>	<u>\$ 998,977,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,019,384,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,129,103,875</u>

Note: Sales are derived by dividing sales tax collections by the 4% sales tax rate in each industry classification (SIC coding for 2005-2009 and NAICS coding for 2002-2004).

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

## Principal Employers

### Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

Employer	2016		Percentage of Total Employment	2008		Percentage of Total Employment
	Employees	Rank		Employees	Rank	
St. John's Hospital	650	1	3.45%	493	2	3.23%
Teton County School District	503	2	2.67%	332	1	2.18%
Teton County	300	3	1.59%	229	4	1.50%
Smith Food and Drug	169	4	0.90%	222	8	1.46%
Town of Jackson	134	5	0.71%	125	6	0.82%
Town Square Inns	128	6	0.68%	127		
Snow King Resort	115	10	0.61%	100	3	0.66%
The Wort Hotel	113	9	0.60%	94	7	0.62%
Albertson's Food Center	108	7	0.57%	73	10	0.48%
Kmart Corporation	85	8	0.45%	70	9	0.46%
	<u>2,305</u>		<u>12.23%</u>	<u>1,871</u>		<u>12.27%</u>

Source: Administration and Finance

Note: The data, produced by survey, varies by the respondent providing the information. Data is only available for the last nine years.

Teton County Average Monthly Employment 18,850

Wyoming Dept of Workforce Services <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI>

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

(Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Town of Jackson Population (1)</u>	<u>Teton County Unemploy- ment rate (2)</u>	<u>Teton County School Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>Teton County Personal Income (4) (thousands)</u>	<u>Teton County Per Capita Personal Income (5)</u>	<u>Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling</u>	<u>Teton County Median Age</u>
2007	9,638	2.1%	2,219	3,255,284	162,650	n/a	n/a
2008	9,861	2.0%	2,270	3,437,278	167,901	n/a	n/a
2009	9,915	5.7%	2,294	3,472,489	165,451	n/a	n/a
2010	9,577	6.0%	2,317	2,521,222	118,746	n/a	n/a
2011	9,656	5.5%	2,465	2,856,581	134,175	n/a	32
2012	9,710	5.1%	2,449	3,163,282	147,253	n/a	n/a
2013	9,838	4.0%	2,481	4,014,587	185,030	n/a	n/a
2014	10,135	3.5%	2,597	3,934,108	176,046	n/a	36
2015	10,449	2.9%	2,691	4,480,958	195,632	n/a	36
2016	10,523	2.6%	2,770	4,506,170	194,861	n/a	36

Sources: (1) US Census Bureau  
 (2) US Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 (3) Wyoming Department of Education  
 (4) & (5) U. S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis



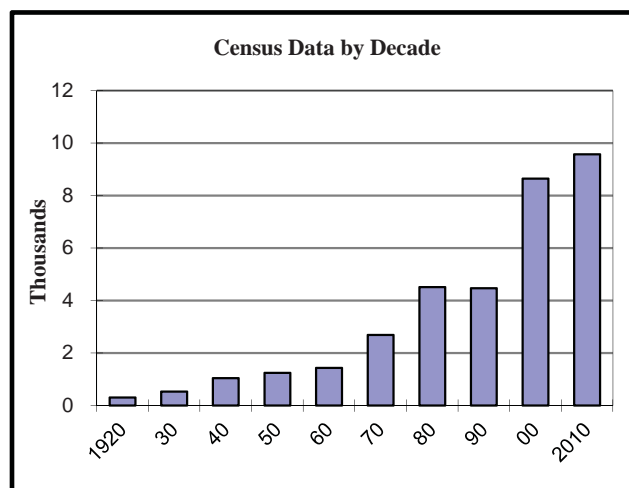
## Demographic Statistics

### U.S. Census Data

(Unaudited)

## Population Changes:

1920	307
1930	533
1940	1,046
1950	1,244
1960	1,437
1970	2,688
1980	4,511
1990	4,472
2000	8,647
2010	9,577



## Age Characteristics:

	2000		2010	
	Total	% Total	Total	% Total
Under 5 years	469	5%	624	7%
5-9 years	424	4%	469	5%
10-14 years	437	5%	390	4%
15-19 years	465	5%	384	4%
20-24 years	1,005	10%	969	10%
25-34 years	2,226	23%	2,602	27%
35-44 years	1,550	16%	1,584	17%
45-54 years	1,091	11%	1,197	12%
55-59 years	296	3%	441	5%
60-64 years	183	2%	327	3%
65-74 years	262	3%	339	4%
75-84 years	153	2%	161	2%
85 years and older	86	1%	90	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>100%</b>

Population Characteristic:	1990	% Total	2000	% Total	2010	% Total
Under 20	1,094	24%	1,795	21%	1,867	19%
20 and over	3,378	76%	6,852	79%	7,710	81%
	<b>4,472</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,577</b>	<b>100%</b>

Miscellaneous:	1990	2000	2010
Median Age:	32.0 years	30.8 years	31.9 years
Household size:	2.33 people	2.35 people	2.42 people
Number of households:	1,884 units	3,631 units	3,964 units

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>General Government:</b>										
Town Attorney	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Municipal Judge	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.27
Administration	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Town Clerk/Personnel	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.20	3.00	3.00	3.50
Finance	4.40	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.80	4.30	4.30	4.28
Planning	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.30	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.25
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.60	3.60
Town Hall Building	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Public Safety:</b>										
Police	28.42	30.42	29.50	28.00	28.25	30.25	30.58	32.00	32.25	32.75
Building Inspection	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Victim Witness	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Animal Shelter	2.47	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.55	2.55	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90
<b>Public Works</b>										
Streets	9.42	9.89	8.50	7.58	7.58	8.00	8.00	8.92	8.92	9.42
Town Engineer	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Water O&M	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	4.00
Water Billing & Accounting	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.04
Sewer Plant Operation	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.75
Sewer O&M	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Sewer Billing & Accounting	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.04
Fleet Management	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.60	5.60	5.60	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Cemetery						0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Transit</b>										
Start Bus	29.20	31.20	33.07	33.26	32.00	36.50	34.89	35.11	35.51	37.95
<b>Culture &amp; Recreation:</b>										
Pathways Operations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Full-Time Equivalents</b>	<b>119.90</b>	<b>124.65</b>	<b>122.82</b>	<b>117.69</b>	<b>114.58</b>	<b>122.75</b>	<b>119.47</b>	<b>126.33</b>	<b>129.23</b>	<b>133.75</b>

Source: Administration and Finance

## Operating Indicators by Function

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function	Year Ending June 30,									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Special events	48	63	61	59	62	63	69	79	85	88
Police										
Total arrests	603	678	812	582	533	419	609	413	594	537
Total part 1 offenses	90	63	63	61	42	277	249	393	197	590
DUI arrests	99	203	218	86	79	103	111	208	146	102
UCR Incidents reported	406	365	459	345	276	464	335	460	259	674
Fire/EMS										
Medical calls	1,139	1,068	1,022	946	1,004	1,009	1,217	1,225	1,137	1,142
Fire calls	32	48	57	56	69	46	73	52	65	45
Hazardous materials calls	27	38	30	26	32	40	29	17	48	51
Service calls	30	56	30	19	28	29	48	98	147	161
False alarms	42	118	75	68	73	61	78	126	124	122
Water Utility										
Annual Tap water billed (millions)	934	869	896	784	813	874	840	891	762	799
Number of water meters billed	3,472	3,526	3,562	3,601	3,633	3,639	3,799	3,858	4,049	4,800
Transit										
Revenue miles	519,536	605,118	606,359	557,440	599,180	709,069	748,183	748,183	804,024	859,550
Passengers	650,052	811,807	870,416	782,521	831,602	852,927	900,908	944,357	954,388	979,674
Accidents	12	8	12	3	5	7	7	3	8	7
Accidents/100,000 miles	2.31	1.32	1.98	0.54	0.83	0.99	0.94	0.40	0.99	0.81

Source: Various town departments

## Capital Assets Statistics by Function

### Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function	Year Ending June 30,							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government								
Town halls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety								
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets								
Street (miles)	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Paved alleyways	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Gravel alleyways	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Parking garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and culture								
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Indoor ice arenas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatics center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water utility								
Well pump stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5
Water mains (miles)	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
Water tanks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire hydrants	433	433	433	433	435	435	435	345
Sewage utility								
Sanitary sewers (miles)	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Lift stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Manholes	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,205

Source: Various town departments

# GOVERNMENT AUDIT REPORTS



# Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PO BOX 4158  
JACKSON, WY 83001

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(307) 733-5160  
275 EAST BROADWAY

December 16, 2016

## **Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the  
Town Council of Jackson, Wyoming

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jackson, Wyoming, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Jackson, Wyoming's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thompson, Palmer & Associates PC".

Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC  
Certified Public Accountants

# Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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JACKSON, WY 83001

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275 EAST BROADWAY

December 16, 2016

## **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the  
Town Council of Jackson, Wyoming

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Town of Jackson, Wyoming'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 Town of Jackson, Wyoming's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Town of Jackson, Wyoming's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### ***Management's Responsibility***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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



### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, Town of Jackson, Wyoming, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

*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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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



Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC  
Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF JACKSON  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report issued an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements on the Town of Jackson, as of June 30, 2016.
2. The audit disclosed no items considered a reportable condition in internal controls.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of non compliance that were material to the financial statements taken as a whole.
4. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Town of Jackson expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
5. The audit did not disclose any audit findings relating to major programs which are required to be reported.
6. The programs tested as major programs were:
  - US Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration – Wyoming Department of Transportation – Formula Grant for Rural Areas CFDA #20.509
  - US Department of Transportation-Federal Highway Administration – Wyoming Department of Transportation – Livability Pathways Grant CFDA # 20.500
  - US Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration - Idaho Transportation Department - FTA Grant 5311 Rural Funding CFDA #20.509
7. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
8. The Town of Jackson was considered to be a low risk auditee.

TOWN OF JACKSON  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>GRANTOR/GRANT TITLE</u>	<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
GENERAL FUND			
US Department of Justice passed through the Wyoming Division of Victim Services			
VOCA Program 2014	16.575	\$ 70,173	\$ 70,173
US Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance Office of Justice Programs			
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership	16.607	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,047
US Department of Justice passed through the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs & Chiefs			
EULD-Prevention for Success Grant	16.727	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
EULD-Prevention for Success Grant	20.616	1,691	1,691
Selective Traffic Enforcement DUI	20.616	13,200	3,476
Selective Traffic Enforcement Non DUI	20.616	6,500	730
Selective Traffic Enforcement Non DUI	20.616	2,500	2,057
Selective Traffic Enforcement DUI	20.616	11,100	3,359
Selective Traffic Enforcement Non DUI	20.616	7,900	777
EULD-Prevention for Success Grant	93.243	4,091	2,862
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total General Fund		<u>\$ 122,602</u>	<u>\$ 90,572</u>

TOWN OF JACKSON  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>GRANTOR/GRANT TITLE</u>	<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			
Federal Highway Administration Passed Through Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Livability Pathways Grant	20.500	\$1,500,000	\$ 574,687
US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration Passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
FTA National Infrastructure Investments TIGER Discretionary Grant	20.933	\$ 650,000	\$ 262,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Capital Projects Fund		<u>\$2,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 836,687</u>

TOWN OF JACKSON  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>GRANTOR/GRANT TITLE</u>	<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND			
US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration passed through the Wyoming Department of Transportation			
Wyoming Rural Public Transit Program			
FTA 15035 Section 5311 Administration and Operating Expenses	20.509	\$ 1,639,507	\$ 1,463,334
FTA 14035 Section 5311 Administration and Operating Expenses	20.509	1,639,507	293,568
FTA Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program Bus and Bus Facilities Grant	20.526	1,000,000	230,616
US Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration passed through the Idaho Transportation Department			
Rural Intercity Grant	20.509	\$ 135,000	\$ 64,299
US Department of Environmental Quality Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality			
Bus Replacement Program	66.04	\$ 194,974	\$ 194,974
Total Special Revenue Fund		<u>\$ 4,608,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,246,791</u>
Total Federal Awards		<u>\$ 6,881,590</u>	<u>\$ 3,174,050</u>

TOWN OF JACKSON  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Town of Jackson, Wyoming and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Compliance Supplement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.