

Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

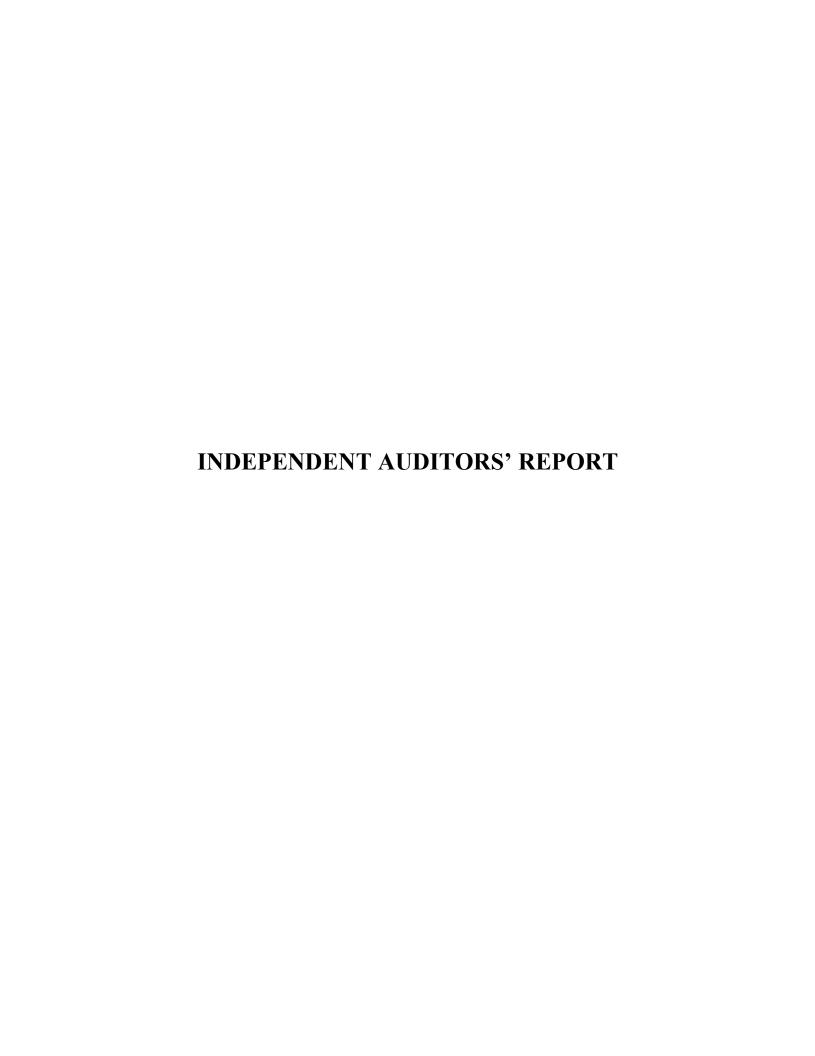
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
District-wide Financial Statements:	
District-Wide Statement of Net Position	9
District-Wide Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position	12
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the District-Wide Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds	15
Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-36

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Required by GASB:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	37
Grant Programs Fund	38
Major Maintenance Fund	39
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	40
Schedule of Contributions	41
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	42
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance	43
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	45
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS:	
Report on Internal Control - Government Auditing Standards	46-47
Report on Compliance and Internal Control - OMB Uniform Guidance	48-50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Corrective Action Plan and Prior Audit Finding	51-52





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board of Trustees Fremont County School District #2 Dubois, Wyoming

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fremont County School District #2 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension related schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

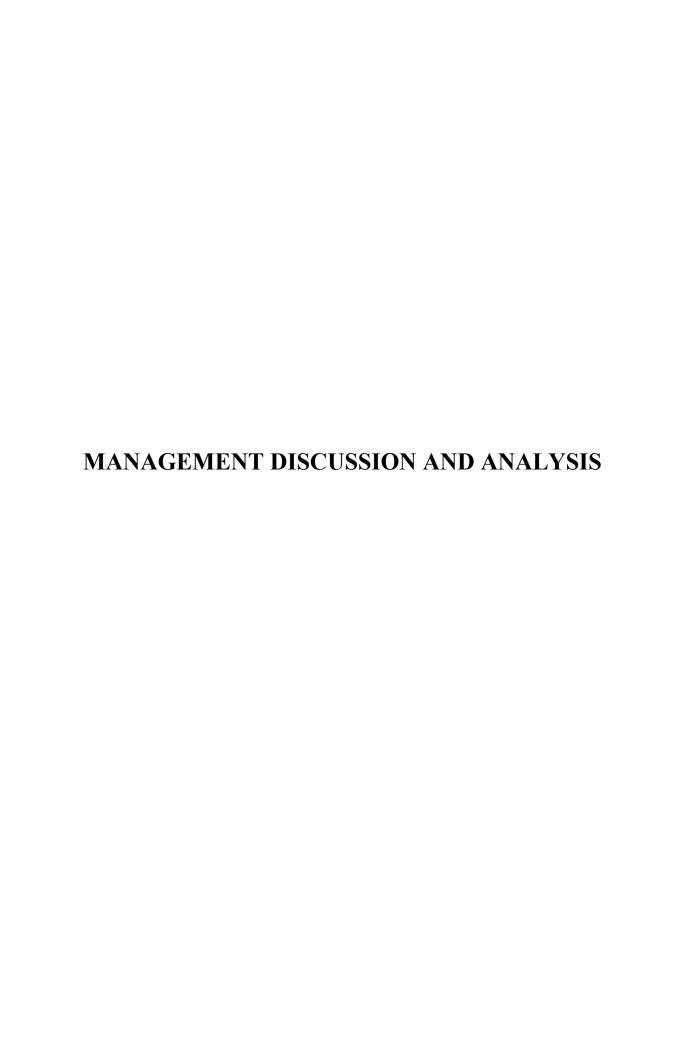
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information 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 and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carrer Florek & James, CPA,

Sheridan, Wyoming October 24, 2022



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

As management of the Fremont County School District #2, we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and various supplementary information, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The District's total combined net position was \$19,631,411 at June 30, 2022, which compares to \$19,415,452 at the beginning of the fiscal year, an increase of \$215,959 or 1.1%.

During the year, the District's costs for governmental activities were \$5,975,917. The District's revenue generated in operating grants, taxes and other revenues for governmental activities was \$6,137,087. The combined net costs for the District's governmental activities and business-type activities were \$6,216,717. The District's revenue generated in charges for services, operating grants, taxes and other revenue for the above activities totaled \$6,432,676.

The District participates in the Public Employees' Pension Plan ("PEPP"), as a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the State of Wyoming Retirement System. Governmental accounting standards require the District to record its proportionate share of the overall plan's net position. This resulted in recording a pension liability of \$2,017,801 and \$2,881,709 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. All plan components, including the major components of participation, eligibility, investment strategy, benefit structure, contribution rates, and plan administration are overseen by the Wyoming Retirement System Board. The District has no control of the plan elements that affect the net position.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT COMPARISON

	2021-2022	2020-2021	Change	% Change
Elementary School	85.832	77.402	8.43	10.89%
Middle School	34.356	32.549	1.807	5.55%
High School	47.138	42.784	4.354	10.18%
Yearly Totals	167.326	152.735	14.591	9.55%

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District'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 District is improving or deteriorating. However, fluctuations from year to year need to be reviewed in light of the timing of funding or other factors.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of 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.

The District's government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as opposed to *business-type activities* that are intended to recover all of a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has two programs included in *business-type activity*, Food Service Fund and Rental Property Management Fund (teacherages).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's moves significant funds – not the District as a whole. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and 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 how

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements. The general fund and special revenue fund are considered major funds that are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

- **Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds are used to account for services for which the District charges participants a fee. These funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. There are two fund types in this category, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The Food Service Fund and Teacherage Fund (Rental Property Management) makes up the enterprise funds for the District. The District currently does not hold an Internal Service Fund.
- **Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary and trust funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The District had no fiduciary funds during the fiscal year.

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

Other Information

• In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole. The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 in comparison with 2021.

Condensed Statement of Net Position									
	A:	of June 30, 20	22	As of June 30, 2021					
		Business-			Business-				
	Governmental	Type	Total School	Governmental	Type	Total School			
	Activities	Activities	District	Activities	Activities	District			
ASSETS									
Current & Other Assets	\$ 3,286,522	\$ 107,747	\$ 3,394,269	\$ 3,013,603	\$ 106,220	\$ 3,119,823			
Capital Assets	18,893,232	865,169	19,758,401	19,247,565	825,740	20,073,305			
Total Assets	22,179,754	972,916	23,152,670	22,261,168	931,960	23,193,128			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	420,137	14,314	434,451	278,564	10,613	289,177			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	2,529,427	81,881	2,611,308	3,269,757	112,838	3,382,595			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	1,300,108	44,294	1,344,402	615,979	23,469	639,448			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,893,232	865,169	19,758,401	19,247,565	825,740	20,073,305			
Restricted	1,137,318	-	1,137,318	1,383,398	-	1,383,398			
Unrestricted	(1,260,194)	(4,114)	(1,264,308)	(1,976,967)	(19,474)	(1,996,441)			
Total Net Position	\$ 18,770,356	\$ 861,055	\$ 19,631,411	\$ 18,653,996	\$ 806,266	\$ 19,460,262			

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Cha	nges in Distric	t's Net Position	1				
	For the Y	ear Ended June	e 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021				
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total School District	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total School District		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 64,249	\$ 64,249	\$ -	\$ 53,498	\$ 53,498		
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,135,393	139,672	1,275,065	910,714	146,203	1,056,917		
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GENERAL REVENUES								
Taxes	2,675,285	-	2,675,285	2,591,283	-	2,591,283		
Government Aid	2,260,513	-	2,260,513	1,898,219	-	1,898,219		
Interest Earnings	5,668	11	5,679	7,592	24	7,616		
Miscellaneous	151,885	-	151,885	47,263	(22,462)	24,801		
Transfers	(91,657)	91,657	-	(129,824)	129,824	-		
Total Revenues, net of transfers	6,137,087	295,589	6,432,676	5,325,247	307,087	5,632,334		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	2,768,328	-	2,768,328	2,285,862	-	2,285,862		
Instructional Support	459,717	-	459,717	530,252	-	530,252		
General Support	1,526,519	-	1,526,519	1,193,032	-	1,193,032		
District Facility Construction/Maint.	278,101	-	278,101	786,272	-	786,272		
Student activities	18,042	-	18,042	9,801	-	9,801		
Adult education	167,345	-	167,345	169,024	-	169,024		
Depreciation (unallocated)	757,865	-	757,865	737,925	-	737,925		
Food Services	-	198,950	198,950	-	250,372	250,372		
Teacherages	-	41,850	41,850	-	34,464	34,464		
Total Expenses	5,975,917	240,800	6,216,717	5,712,168	284,836	5,997,004		
Change in Net Position	161,170	54,789	215,959	(386,921)	22,251	(364,670)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,653,996	806,266	19,460,262	18,620,511	784,015	19,404,526		
Prior period adjustment	(44,810)	-	(44,810)	H	-	420,406		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 18,770,356	\$ 861,055	\$ 19,631,411	\$ 18,653,996	\$ 806,266	\$ 19,460,262		



DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,834,264	\$	95,595	\$	2,929,859	
Cash held by County Treasurer		29,444		-		29,444	
Property taxes receivable		267,918		-		267,918	
Other receivables		93		3,615		3,708	
Prepaids and inventory		47,748		8,537		56,285	
Capital assets:							
Land		466,088		582,675		1,048,763	
Construction in progress		30,327		-		30,327	
Buildings and improvements		25,685,823		444,073		26,129,896	
Equipment and vehicles		2,285,612		71,200		2,356,812	
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,574,618)		(232,779)		(9,807,397)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		18,893,232		865,169		19,758,401	
Total assets		22,179,754		972,916		23,152,670	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to pensions		420,137		14,314		434,451	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable		43,083		7,353		50,436	
Accrued wages payable and other liabilities		461,663		8,048		469,711	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		36,680		-		36,680	
Due after one year		36,680		-		36,680	
Net pension liability		1,951,321		66,480		2,017,801	
Total liabilities		2,529,427		81,881		2,611,308	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Related to pensions		1,300,108		44,294		1,344,402	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,893,232		865,169		19,758,401	
Restricted for:							
Capital maintenance		688,420		-		688,420	
Food service fund deficit		64,048		-		64,048	
Debt service		34,610		-		34,610	
Student activities		58,896		-		58,896	
Adult education		291,344		-		291,344	
Unrestricted		(1,260,194)		(4,114)		(1,264,308)	
Total net position	\$	18,770,356	\$	861,055	\$	19,631,411	

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							N	let Revenue (Ex	kpense) a	nd Change	s in N	let Position		
						Program	Reven	ues		F	Primary (Governmen	ıt	
Functions/Programs				Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
Governmental activities:														
Instruction	\$	2,768,328	\$	-	\$	759,858	\$	-	\$	(2,008,470)	\$	-	\$	(2,008,470)
Instructional support		459,717		-		27,406		-		(432,311)		-		(432,311)
General support		1,526,519		-		182,519		-		(1,344,000)		-		(1,344,000)
District facility construction/maintenance		278,101		-		41,922		-		(236,179)		-		(236,179)
Student activities		18,042		-		16,764		-		(1,278)		-		(1,278)
Adult education		167,345		-		106,924		-		(60,421)		-		(60,421)
Depreciation - unallocated		757,865								(757,865)		-		(757,865)
		5,975,917				1,135,393				(4,840,524)				(4,840,524)
Business-type activities:														
Food services		198,950		5,989		139,672		-		-		(53,289)		(53,289)
Teacherage		41,850		58,260		-		-		-		16,410		16,410
Total business-type activities		240,800		64,249		139,672		-		-		(36,879)		(36,879)
Total primary government	\$	6,216,717	\$	64,249	\$	1,275,065	\$	-		(4,840,524)		(36,879)		(4,877,403)
			Genera	ıl revenues:										
				erty taxes levi	ied for	•								
			-	neral purpose		•				2,388,072		_		2,388,072
						ajor building	and			2,500,072				2,200,072
				cility mainter		ager earraing				287,213		_		287,213
			State							2,260,513		_		2,260,513
			Unre	stricted inves	tment	earnings (loss	es)			5,668		11		5,679
			Unre	stricted misco	ellanec	ous revenue	,			151,885		_		151,885
			Tran	sfers in (out),	net					(91,657)		91,657		_
						es and transfer	rs			5,001,694		91,668		5,093,362
			Change	e in net positi	on					161,170		54,789		215,959
			Net po	sition - begin	ning (1	restated, Note	12)			18,609,186		806,266		19,415,452
			Net po	sition - endin	g				\$	18,770,356	\$	861,055	\$	19,631,411

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

LOGDETO	General Fund		Prog	Grant grams Fund	Ma	Major nintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	891,815	\$	169,395	\$	697,757	\$	721,622	\$	353,675	\$	2,834,264
Cash held by County Treasurer	Ф	091,013	Ф	109,393	Ф	097,737	Ф	171	Ф	29,273	Ф	29,444
Due from other funds		178,005		8,000		-		1/1		5,542		191,547
Due from other governments		4,630		102,425		-		-		3,342		107,055
Property taxes receivable		258,637		102,423		-		-		9,281		267,918
Other receivables		230,037		_		_		_		93		93
Prepaid expenses		46,363		_		_		_		1,385		47,748
Total assets	\$ 1	,379,450	\$	279,820	\$	697,757	\$	721,793	\$	399,249	\$	3,478,069
Total assets	Ψ 1	.,377,430	Ψ	277,020	Ψ	071,131	<u>Ψ</u>	721,773	Ψ	377,247	Ψ	3,470,007
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	ES											
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	32,228	\$	-	\$	9,337	\$	-	\$	1,518	\$	43,083
Accrued wages payable		440,962		18,486		-		-		2,215		461,663
Due to other funds		13,542		178,005		-		-		-		191,547
Total liabilities		486,732		196,491		9,337				3,733		696,293
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		258,637				-				9,281		267,918
Fund balances:												
Non-spendable		46,363		_		_		_		1,385		47,748
Restricted for:		,								,		,
Capital maintenance		-		-		688,420		-		-		688,420
Food service fund deficit		64,048		-		-		-		-		64,048
Debt service		-		-		_		-		34,610		34,610
Student activities		-		-		-		-		58,896		58,896
Adult education		-		-		-		-		291,344		291,344
Assigned for:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		721,793		-		721,793
Unrestricted		523,670		83,329		-		-		-		606,999
Total fund balances		634,081		83,329		688,420		721,793		386,235		2,513,858
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1	,379,450	\$	279,820	\$	697,757	\$	721,793	\$	399,249	\$	3,478,069

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

As of June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,513,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Asset cost and accumulated depreciation is as follows:		
Asset cost	28,467,850	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,574,618)	18,893,232
Receivables not available under modified accrual; however, considered available at the government-wide level.		267,918
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which are not reported in governmental funds.		420,137
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which are not reported in governmental funds.		(1,300,108)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	(73,360) (1,951,321)	(2,024,681)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 18,770,356

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Grant Programs Fund	Major Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,144,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,892	\$ 2,227,319
Intergovernmental revenues	2,395,438	1,017,010	287,213	_	-	3,699,661
Contributions	-	-	_	-	16,769	16,769
Interest	3,814	56	1,276	385	132	5,663
Miscellaneous	16,655	-	_	-	24,032	40,687
Total revenues	4,560,334	1,017,066	288,489	385	123,825	5,990,099
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	1,975,493	784,313	-	-	-	2,759,806
Instructional support	471,481	28,288	_	-	-	499,769
General support	1,194,473	188,393	_	42,771	-	1,425,637
Maintenance	505,451	43,271	23,174	(29,296)	-	542,600
Student activities	-	-	-	-	18,042	18,042
Adult education	-	-	-	-	167,345	167,345
Capital outlays	2,791	65,601	279,439	55,701		403,532
Total expenditures	4,149,689	1,109,866	302,613	69,176	185,387	5,816,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	410,645	(92,800)	(14,124)	(68,791)	(61,562)	173,368
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out), net	(151,617)			59,960		(91,657)
Net change in fund balances	259,028	(92,800)	(14,124)	(8,831)	(61,562)	81,711
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year -						
(restated, Note 12)	375,053	176,129	702,544	730,624	447,797	2,432,147
End of year	\$ 634,081	\$ 83,329	\$ 688,420	\$ 721,793	\$ 386,235	\$ 2,513,858

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 81,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the period: Capital outlays Depreciation expense	403,532 (757,865)	(354,333)
Certain revenues are not recognized as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This amount represents the reversal of the prior year's receivables difference, combined with the recognition of current year unavailable revenues (excluding the subsequent year property taxes receivable)		238,645
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(13,408) 751,111 141,573 (684,129)	195,147
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 161,170

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2022

	Foo	od Service	Te	acherage	
		Fund		Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,734	\$	65,861	\$ 95,595
Inventory		8,537			 8,537
		41,886		65,861	 107,747
Noncurrent assets:					
Land		-		582,675	582,675
Buildings and improvements		-		444,073	444,073
Equipment		43,985		27,215	71,200
Accumulated depreciation		(43,427)		(189,352)	(232,779)
Total noncurrent assets		558		864,611	865,169
Total assets		42,444		930,472	972,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	<u>S</u>				
Related to pensions		14,314		-	14,314
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		6,368		985	7,353
Accrued wages payable		3,664		-	3,664
Rental deposits				4,384	4,384
Total current liabilities		10,032		5,369	 15,401
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability		66,480		_	66,480
Total liabilities		76,512		5,369	 81,881
				- ,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions		44,294		_	44,294
		,_, .			,
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		558		864,611	865,169
Unrestricted		(64,606)		60,492	(4,114)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(64,048)	\$	925,103	\$ 861,055
• • • •		<u> </u>			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Fund		Те	acherage		
			Fund			Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	5,989	\$	58,260	\$	64,249
Total operating revenues		5,989		58,260		64,249
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		83,491		-		83,491
Employee benefits		39,264		-		39,264
Purchase services		16		500		516
Supplies		75,901		31,060		106,961
Depreciation		278		10,290		10,568
Total operating expenses		198,950		41,850		240,800
Operating income (loss)		(192,961)		16,410		(176,551)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental		139,672		-		139,672
Interest income		4		7		11
Transfers in (out), net		46,617		45,040		91,657
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		186,293		45,047		231,340
Net income (loss)		(6,668)		61,457		54,789
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Beginning of year		(57,380)		863,646		806,266
End of year	\$	(64,048)	\$	925,103	\$	861,055

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Food Service Teacherage					
		Fund		Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				_		_
Receipts from customers	\$	5,855	\$	58,260	\$	64,115
Payments to employees for services		(140,929)		3,459		(137,470)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(73,827)		(34,837)		(108,664)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(208,901)		26,882		(182,019)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY	ΓIES					
Federal reimbursement		139,672		-		139,672
Interfund activity		42,169		44,001		86,170
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		181,841		44,001		225,842
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIN	G AC	TIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets				(49,998)		(49,998)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities				(49,998)		(49,998)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		4		7		11
Net cash provided by (used) investing activities		4		7		11
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(27,056)		20,892		(6,164)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning of year		56,790		44,969		101,759
End of year	\$	29,734	\$	65,861	\$	95,595
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		(1000(1)		16.440		(1=6-1-1)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		(192,961)		16,410		(176,551)
Depreciation		278		10,290		10,568
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(134)		-		(134)
Inventory and prepaids		(2,070)		-		(2,070)
Accounts payable		4,160		(3,277)		883
Accrued wages payable		1,187		3,459		4,646
Net pension resources		(19,361)		-		(19,361)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(208,901)	\$	26,882	\$	(182,019)

NON-CASH NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Non-cash activity included in operations was \$4,449 as the estimated value of food commodities received from the State under the Federal School Lunch Program.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Fremont County School District #2 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

Reporting Entity

The School Board of Trustees (the Board) is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the District.

Nature of Operations

The operations of the District consist of providing educational services to the residents of Dubois, Wyoming and the surrounding area within Fremont County, Wyoming. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational and supportive services as mandated by the State of Wyoming and/or federal agencies.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of district-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and fund financial statements.

1. District-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. Both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis which incorporates long-term assets, receivables and long-term debt and obligations. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which generally rely on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The operation of each fund is considered an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts where financial resources, related liabilities, and residual equity balances and changes therein are booked. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified cash basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting as compared to the district-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund statements to the governmental column of the district-wide statements.

Fund Accounting

As described above, the District uses funds to maintain its financial records with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The following is a brief description of the major funds used by the District.

1. Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, and charges for services and interest income. The General Fund is a budgeted fund and is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the following:

Grant Programs: This fund tracks the activity associated with federal, state and other grant

activities of the District. This fund budgeted and is considered a major fund for

reporting purposes.

Major Maintenance: This fund tracks the maintenance activities of the District. This fund is budgeted

and is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites; construction and remodel of facilities; and procurement of equipment, textbooks and supplies necessary for providing educational programs to students within the District. The revenue of the fund consists primarily of capital construction funds received from Wyoming Schools Facilities Department. This is a budgeted fund and this fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through Proprietary Funds. The measurement focus is on determination of operating income, financial position, changes in net position and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The following is a description of the District's Proprietary Funds.

Enterprise Funds

The Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The District's Enterprise Funds account for food service (a nonmajor fund), and home rental programs, also known as teacherage.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

District-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

In the district-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements, the "economic resources" measurement focus is applied. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported, and the accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, a "current financial resources" measurement focus is applied. Under this focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the modified accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For this purpose, the District considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected by the District fiscal year-end. Grants are recognized as revenue when qualified expenditures are incurred and a contractual claim exists with the grantor agency. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general long-term debt principal and interest, claims and judgments, and accrued compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts and other liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Receivables

Receivables in governmental funds and governmental activities include revenue accruals such as property tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available at the fund level.

Propriety type funds and business-type activity's material receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. There are not material receivables to be accounted for in the described fund activities.

The District calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in most cases, fully allows for delinquent taxes over one year and reports only the net current delinquent taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a first in, first out basis) or market. Inventory in the General Fund and government activities consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Purchases of non-inventory items are recorded as expenditures. Prepaid expenditures in reimbursable grants are offset by deferred revenues until expenditures are recognized. Prepaid expenditures related to insurance or service contracts are recorded as an asset and offset by a reserve for prepaid insurance.

Inventories are stated using first-in, first out for the Enterprise Fund. All inventories are accounted for using the consumption method by which inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts when purchased or received by other means and are charged to expense when consumed or sold.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund or proprietary fund type operations and whether they are reported in the district-wide or fund financial statements.

The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for equipment, \$12,500 for land improvements, and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs to these assets that do not add materially to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are not capitalized. Interest costs, net of interest earned on any invested capital debt proceeds, are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an operating expense in proprietary fund financial statements and an allocated expense in the District-wide Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Building improvements	15-25 years
Furniture and equipment	5-17 years
Transportation equipment	5-12 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital asset acquisitions are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and therefore will be reported as an outflow or expense in future years. All the District's reported deferred outflows of resources relate solely to the District's participation in the Wyoming Retirement System.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts Payable – Accounts payable in the governmental activities includes the payables recorded by the District at June 30, 2022 related to normal monthly expenditures and capital expenditures for all funds.

Accrued Wages Payable – Accrued wages payable consist of wages earned by employees through June 30, 2022 not yet paid and related payroll liabilities, such as FICA, retirement and health insurance.

Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and the measurement focus applied, and whether the debt is reported in the district-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund resources are reported as liabilities are incurred. The long-term debt consists primarily of accrued compensated absences and net pension liability. Long-term debt is reported net of discounts and amounts deferred from refunds, if applicable.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the district-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The District's policies regarding vacation and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate varying amounts as determined by how many months per year the employee works.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that applies to a future reporting period and therefore will be recognized as an inflow or revenue in future years. The District's reported deferred inflows of resources relate to the District's participation in the Wyoming Retirement System and its recognition of property taxes receivable.

(the remainder of this page was intentionally left blank)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Equity Classifications

1. <u>District-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:</u>

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position, with constraints placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances are further classified as (which is reflective of the policy approved by the District):

- a. Non-Spendable These fund balances are the net balance of assets and liabilities that are held legally, contractually, or in a "not in spendable form". This includes all legally or contractually restricted balances as well as prepaid, inventory, or other items considered "not in spendable form".
- b. Restricted These fund balances are the net balance of assets and liabilities that have provisions that are externally imposed. These are grants or other funds that are restricted by debt covenants, the grantor, contributor, or by laws or regulations of external governments. In general, these include a legally enforceable requirement that the resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the grants, debt covenant, or by law.
- c. Assigned Assigned fund balances are the net amounts of assets and liabilities constrained by the intent of the Board of Trustees. The intent will not be done by formal action of the Board of Trustees, but will be part of items such as the adopted budget or in a statement by the Board or by the Superintendent.
- d. Unassigned Typically unassigned fund balances will be limited to the general fund and by definition they are the residual balance for fund balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Operational Grants and Contributions

The District receives various operations grants at the state and federal level which aid in the funding of the educational programs. In the district-wide statement of activities this revenue is recognized when earned, and in the fund financial statements this revenue is recognized if earned and available at fiscal yearend.

Property Tax

The District levies taxes on assessed property through Fremont County, who acts as the agent to levy and collect property tax within the County. The taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of the prior year according to the tax calendar below. Collections are distributed after the end of each month. Assessed valuation and tax levies are subject to adjustment for prior years (rebates and supplemental) as controlled by the County or State. The District does record estimates for these adjustments as they are adjusted to current year tax receipts when they are approved. In addition, the State adjusts its entitlement funding based on property tax collections. The tax calendar is as follows:

Property Tax Calendar

August 10 Taxes are levied

September 1 First of two equal installment payments is due

November 10 First installment is delinquent
March 1 Second installment is due

May 10 Second installment is delinquent

Under GASB Standards, a receivable can be recorded at the earliest of the date of the assessment or the date a lien is placed on the property. Neither of these items occur prior to June 30th for the upcoming 2022 levy; therefore, at June 30, 2022, the property tax receivable consists of unpaid property taxes from the August 2021 levy.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District is subject to various local, state and federal laws and other contractual regulations. The following is a discussion of relevant matters affecting the District:

Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

Wyoming Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred a fund balance deficit in the Food Service Fund which is primarily a result of the recognition of the net pension liability related to participation in the Wyoming retirement system.

Budget Requirements

The District prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of Wyoming State Statutes for all the funds. The District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the function level within a fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were transfers in excess of budgets totaling \$151,617 in the general fund. The Board may amend the budget once it is approved, and may authorize transfers within the various budgetary programs, in any fund. Unused appropriations typically lapse at the end of the year.

Deposits and Investment Requirements (Policies)

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Wyoming or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds.

The District follows State Statutes by limiting its investments to FDIC insured/pledged institutions or State investment funds.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT IN THE WYOMING GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT FUND

In accordance with State law, the District deposits funds in financial institutions that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by a pledge of assets, including certain marketable securities authorized by law. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Wyoming or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. At June 30, 2022, all of the District's bank deposits were at financial institutions that were adequately secured.

The District also has funds on deposit with the Wyoming Government Investment Fund (WGIF). The WGIF invests in short-term commercial paper and certain U.S. Government agency obligations. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, the WGIF reports their investments at amortized costs, which approximate fair value, and are classified as "cash equivalents" in the accompanying district-wide statement of net position. The investments with the WGIF are investments not subject to credit risk categorization. However, the degree of risk and rate of return depends on the underlying portfolio of investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the district-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2022, consisted primarily of property taxes receivable, grants receivable and amounts due from other governments. Taxes receivable, grants receivable and receivables due from other governments reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are considered fully collectible. Therefore, an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to these receivables.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases / Transfers	Decreases / Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 466,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,088
Construction in progress	159,962	300,214	429,849	30,327
Total capital assets not			_	
being depreciated	626,050	300,214	429,849	496,415
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	25,183,161	502,662		25,685,823
Furniture and equipment	1,070,388	30,505		1,100,893
Transportation equipment	1,177,274	-	-	1,177,274
Equipment under capital lease	7,445	<u> </u>		7,445
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	27,438,268	533,167		27,971,435
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,945,481)	(656,474)	-	(7,601,955)
Furniture and equipment	(894,486)	(41,361)	-	(935,847)
Transportation equipment	(969,341)	(60,030)	-	(1,029,371)
Equipment under capital lease	(7,445)			(7,445)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,816,753)	(757,865)	-	(9,574,618)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	18,621,515			18,396,817
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$19,247,565			\$18,893,232

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases / Transfers		Decreases / Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Teacherage:								
Land	\$	582,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	582,675
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		582,675		-		-		582,675
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Food Service:								
Furniture and equipment		43,985		-		-		43,985
Accumulated depreciation		(43,149)		(278)		-		(43,427)
Food service capital assets, net		836						558
Teacherage:								
Buildings and improvements		394,075		49,998				444,073
Furniture and equipment		27,215		-		-		27,215
Accumulated depreciation		(179,061)		(10,291)		-		(189,352)
Teacherage capital assets, net		242,229						281,936
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	825,740					\$	865,169

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	В	eginning					E	Ending	Du	e Within
	В	Balance	Additions		s Reduction		B	alance	Or	ne Year
Governmental Activities:				_						
Compensated absences	\$	59,952	\$	13,408	\$	-	\$	73,360	\$	36,680
Net pension liability	2	,702,432				751,111	1	,951,321		-
Total governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$2	,762,384	\$	13,408	\$	751,111	\$2	,024,681	\$	36,680
Business-type Activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	102,965	\$		\$	36,485	\$	66,480	\$	

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District is a participant in the School Risk Retention Program (SRRP) managed by the Wyoming School Board Association (WSBA) for property insurance, general liability insurance, professional insurance and vehicle insurance. The coverage under each type of insurance policy varies in amounts and deductibles. The District has not had significant settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

Policy limits include approximately \$200,000,000 for real and personal property aggregate; \$5,000,000 for rental property; \$25,000,000 flood annual aggregate; \$5,000,000 auto liability; \$1,205,000 criminal acts aggregate; \$4,001,000 pollution clean-up aggregate; \$2,000,000 general liability; and \$25,000 for student accidents aggregate.

The District also participates in a worker's compensation program and an unemployment compensation program, both administered by the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. The District does not believe any significant claims exist or would be required to be accrued.

8. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

At June 30, 2022, inter-fund receivables and payables were as follows:

	D	Due from		e to Other		
	Ot	Other funds		Other funds		Funds
Governmental Activities:				_		
General fund	\$	178,005	\$	13,542		
Grant programs fund		8,000		178,005		
Nonmajor funds		5,542				
	\$	191,547	\$	191,547		

These inter-fund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that inter-fund goods and services are provided or expenditures requiring reimbursement occur, and dates settlement payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

8. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers from		Transfers to		
	Otl	ner Funds	Otl	ner Funds	
Governmental Activities:					
General fund	\$	-	\$	151,617	
Capital projects fund		105,000		45,040	
		105,000		196,657	
Business-type Activities:					
Food services fund	46,617		-		
Teacherage fund		45,040		_	
		91,657		_	
	\$	196,657	\$	196,657	

Transfers are used to move revenue from one fund to another, wherein the fund required to collect the monies, transfers cash to the fund that statute or budget requires them to be expended. In addition, unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund may be transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the general fund made the following transfers:

- \$105,000 to the capital projects fund to increase the District's capital project reserve.
- \$46,617 to the food services fund for general operation support.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the capital projects fund incurred \$45,040 of capital outlays for the Teacherage Fund.

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The District employees participate in the Wyoming Retirement System (WRS or the Plan), which is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan. Current accounting standards require the District to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The District's liability is required to be determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the plan are determined. The District derived their portion of the net pension liability by applying the actual contribution as a percentage of total contributions to the Plan.

The District reports its share of the net pension liability, along with certain related deferred inflows and deferred outflows, on the statement of net position, and the related current year expense is reported in the District-wide statement of activities. The District also presents two schedules related to pensions in the required supplementary information section of this report, including the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, this information has been determined using the same basis as reported by WRS. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms and investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Valuation

An actuarial valuation of the Plan's assets and net pension liability is performed annually. At the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, January 1, 2022, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability increased from 79.24 percent on January 1, 2021 to 86.03 percent on January 1, 2022. The net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll decreased from 122.07 percent to 83.78 percent as of January 1, 2021 and 2022, respectively. The net pension liability was \$1.52 billion as of January 1, 2022 compared to \$2.17 billion as of January 1, 2021. This is a decrease from the prior year.

<u>Determination of Tier 1 versus Tier 2 Employees</u>

Tier 1 employees are those whose first contribution to the Plan on or before September 1, 2012, whereas Tier 2 employees are those whose first contribution to the Plan is after September 1, 2012.

Vesting

Participants are vested within the Plan after four years of service constituted by 48 months of service.

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Plan, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by Wyoming State Statute and specified by the WRS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 18.62 percent.

Benefits

The Public Employees Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits according to predetermined formulas and allows retirees to select one of seven optional methods for receiving benefits, including two joint and survivor forms of benefits: a 100 percent joint and survivor annuity, and a 50 percent joint and survivor annuity. The benefit amounts under these options are determined on an actuarially equivalent basis. Any cost of living adjustment (COLA) provided to retirees must be granted by the State Legislature. In addition, a cost of living adjustment will not be approved by the legislature unless the plan is 100 percent 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 the Plan and be eligible for unreduced retirement benefits at age 60 (Tier 1 employee) or 65 (Tier 2 employee).

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

Tier 1, the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 60. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 50 or 25 years of service but will result in a reduction of benefits based on the length of time remaining to age 60.

Tier 2, the Plan allows for normal retirement after four years of service and attainment of age 65. Early retirement is allowed provided the employee has completed four years of service and attained age 55, or 25 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 basis that the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85.

Actuarial Assumptions

An actuarial valuation of each WRS defined benefit plan is performed annually. The funded status of each plan is shown in the Schedules of Funding Progress, which is located in the Actuarial section of the WRS ACFR. It is important to note that in November 2021 and also in February 2022, the WRS Board changed the assumptions used by the actuary to value the plans. The new assumptions are reflected in the valuation results and have been incorporated into the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability. In general, the new assumptions reflect an update to the mortality tables, adjustments to the demographic and salary scale, as well as a lower long-term investment return.

For all plans except the Paid Firemen's Pension Plan A, beginning July 1, 2012 all future COLA's must be granted by the State Legislators. In addition, the WRS board cannot recommend the COLA unless the plan is considered actuarially sound and the unfunded liability must not drop below 100% after the award of the COLA.

The results of the actuarial valuation are dependent upon the actuarial assumptions used. Actual results can and almost certainly will differ, as actual experience deviates from the assumptions. Even seemingly minor changes in the assumptions can materially change the liabilities, calculated contributions rates and funding periods

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected arithmetic returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2021 the best estimates are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Arithmetic	Geometric		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return	Real Return		
Cash	2.00%	-0.50%	-0.50%		
Fixed income	21.00%	1.63%	1.32%		
Equity	48.50%	7.54%	5.63%		
Marketable alternatives	19.00%	4.63%	3.74%		
Private markets	9.50%	8.18%	4.84%		
Total	100.00%	7.64%	6.37%		

Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects 1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits using a 100-year analysis) and 2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). For purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.80% and the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, which is based upon fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2021.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the rate assumed that plan member contributions and employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a total liability of \$2,017,801 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement. Actuarial valuation involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. An experience study was conducted covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2020. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2021, and taking into consideration information from the recent experience study.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The schedule below shows the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022, the proportionate portion at the measurement date of December 31, 2021, and the change in the proportion from the previous measurement date.

	Net Pension		Increase
	liability at	Proportion at	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Public Employees' Pension Plan:			
FCSD#2	2,017,801	0.129%	0.006%

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		
Non-cash pension expense (revenue)	\$ (208,555)	\$	(19,361)	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Net difference between expected and actual earning on pension plan investments Change of assumptions	\$ 36,596 157,901	\$	1,247 5,380	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 225,639		7,687	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 420,137	\$	14,314	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Difference between expected an actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 2,998	\$	102	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 1,297,110		44,192	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,300,108	\$	44,294	

The District reported \$233,326 as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

9. PARTICIPATION IN THE WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

	P	ublic Empoy	ee Pens	sion Plan		
	D	eferred	I	Deferred		
	O	Outflows Inflows				
Year ended December 31,	of R	Resources	of	of Resources		
2022	\$	\$ 85,928		(309,513)		
2023		83,969		(507,097)		
2024		31,228		(299,753)		
2025		_		(228,039)		
		201,125		(1,344,402)		

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

The following table sets forth the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of seven percent along with what it would be using one percentage point higher and lower than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.	80 percent)	(6.	80 percent)	(7.80 percent)		
Proportionate share of		_					
net pension liablity	\$	3,722,817	\$	2,017,801	\$	604,439	

Other Detailed Information

For more detailed information regarding the Plan see the separately issued 2021 Wyoming Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available at https://retirement.wyo.gov/about/reports.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

The District receives various Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. This grant funding is consistent from year to year, and management believes any disallowances due to such reviews or audits, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Litigation

The District is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The financial statements do not include provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of any proceedings cannot be predicted, due to insurance coverage maintained by the District and the State statute relating to judgements, the District does not believe that the settlement of such contingencies would have a materially adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

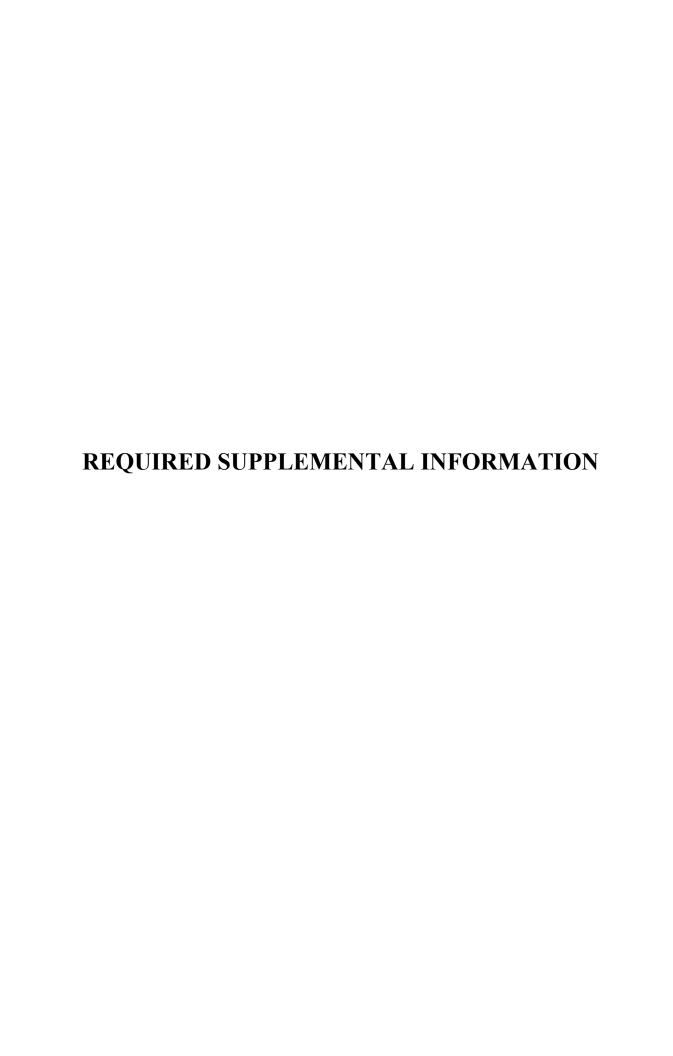
11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 24, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no matters that materially affect the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, and fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

12. RESTATEMENT – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District has decided to change an accounting principle related to the recognition of revenue associated with property taxes. The District has elected to now define the term "available" as tax revenues collected as of the end of the current fiscal period. Management believes that the change in accounting principle is preferable as it will allow for improvement within their budgeting process.

As a result of the change in accounting principle the District has retrospectively restated fund balance for June 30, 2021. Previously the General Fund balance was reported as \$419,863, and the restated balance presented in this report is \$375,053 for a decrease of \$44,810.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	 Original Budget	_Fi	nal Budget	Actual	iance from
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,954,106	\$	1,954,106	\$ 2,144,427	\$ 190,321
Intergovernmental revenues	2,771,837		2,771,837	2,395,438	(376,399)
Interest	5,500		5,500	3,814	(1,686)
Miscellaneous	16,650		16,650	 16,655	 5
Total revenues	4,748,093		4,748,093	4,560,334	(187,759)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	2,229,502		2,229,502	1,975,493	254,009
Instructional support	619,066		619,066	471,481	147,585
General support	1,357,678		1,357,678	1,194,473	163,205
Maintenance and capital outlay	776,979		776,979	508,242	268,737
Total expenditures	4,983,225		4,983,225	4,149,689	833,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Over (under) expenditures	(235,132)		(235,132)	410,645	645,777
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)	_		_	(151,617)	(151,617)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(151,617)	(151,617)
Excess of revenues					
Over (under) expenditures					
and other sources (uses)	\$ (235,132)	\$	(235,132)	\$ 259,028	\$ 494,160

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANT PROGRAMS FUND

	Original	Final Budget			A atual		riance from
	 Budget		inai Budget	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 286,000	\$	286,000	\$	1,017,010	\$	731,010
Interest			_		56		56
Total revenues	286,000		286,000		1,017,066		731,066
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	_		-		784,313		(784,313)
Instructional support	_		-		28,288		(28,288)
General support	1,293,911		2,833,797		188,393		2,645,404
Maintenance and capital outlay	-		-		108,872		(108,872)
Total expenditures	1,293,911		2,833,797		1,109,866		1,723,931
Excess of revenues Over (under) expenditures							
and other sources (uses)	\$ (1,007,911)	\$	(2,547,797)	\$	(92,800)	\$	2,454,997

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAJOR MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original					Variance from Final Budget	
	 Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 286,000	\$	286,000	\$	287,213	\$	1,213
Interest	-		-		1,276		1,276
Total revenues	286,000		286,000	ī	288,489		2,489
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Maintenance and capital outlay	700,000		700,000		302,613		397,387
Total expenditures	700,000		700,000		302,613		397,387
Excess of revenues Over (under) expenditures							
and other sources (uses)	\$ (414,000)	\$	(414,000)	\$	(14,124)	\$	399,876

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Last 10 Years Ended December 31*

	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability (Asset)	rict's Covered sloyee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Public Employee Pension Plan						
December 31, 2014	0.133%	\$	2,351,973	\$ 2,329,902	100.95%	79.08%
December 31, 2015	0.126%	\$	2,926,163	\$ 2,198,742	133.08%	73.40%
December 31, 2016	0.119%	\$	2,877,646	\$ 2,051,639	140.26%	73.42%
December 31, 2017	0.117%	\$	2,670,911	\$ 2,047,437	130.45%	76.35%
December 31, 2018	0.116%	\$	3,533,543	\$ 2,015,080	175.35%	69.17%
December 31, 2019	0.123%	\$	2,881,709	\$ 2,180,279	132.17%	76.83%
December 31, 2020	0.129%	\$	2,805,397	\$ 2,351,741	119.29%	79.24%
December 31, 2021	0.132%	\$	2,017,801	\$ 2,411,866	83.66%	86.03%

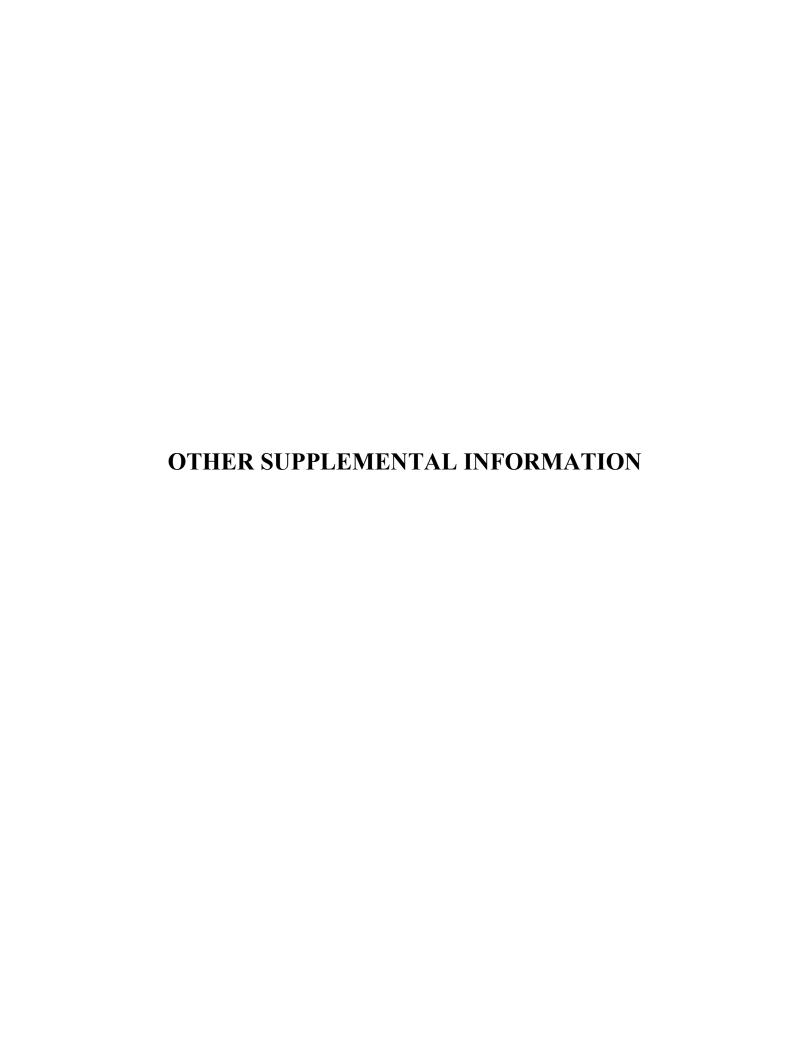
^{*} In accordance with GASB 68, employers are required to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the "net pension liability" in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be presented prospectively. Accordingly, the schedule presents information for years 2014 - 2021.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WYOMING RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Last 10 Years Ended December 31*

	Contractually Required Contributions		Actual Employer Contributions		Contributions Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
Public Employee Pension Plan										
December 31, 2014	\$	369,756	\$	369,756	\$	-	\$	2,329,902	15.87%	
December 31, 2015	\$	365,695	\$	365,695	\$	-	\$	2,198,742	16.63%	
December 31, 2016	\$	340,982	\$	340,982	\$	-	\$	2,051,639	16.62%	
December 31, 2017	\$	340,284	\$	340,284	\$	-	\$	2,047,437	16.62%	
December 31, 2018	\$	338,325	\$	338,325	\$	-	\$	2,015,080	16.79%	
December 31, 2019	\$	378,974	\$	378,974	\$	-	\$	2,180,279	17.38%	
December 31, 2020	\$	420,227	\$	420,227	\$	-	\$	2,351,741	17.87%	
December 31, 2021	\$	443,062	\$	443,062	\$	-	\$	2,411,866	18.37%	

^{*} Amounts presented are presented on a calendar year basis. Employers are required to report amounts prospectively in this table in future years to show 10 years of information. The schedule above is only for the calendar years ended in 2014 - 2021.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

	Debt Service		Student Activities		Adult Education		Non-major vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 59,502	\$	294,173	\$	353,675
Cash held by County Treasurer		29,273	-		-		29,273
Due from other funds		5,337	-		205		5,542
Property taxes receivable		-	-		9,281		9,281
Other receivables		-	93		-		93
Prepaid expenses		-	-		1,385		1,385
Total assets	\$	34,610	\$ 59,595	\$	305,044	\$	399,249
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,518	\$	1,518
Accrued wages payable		-	699		1,516		2,215
Total liabilities		-	699		3,034		3,733
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable property taxes					9,281		9,281
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable		-	-		1,385		1,385
Restricted for:							
Debt service		34,610	-		-		34,610
Student activities		-	58,896		-		58,896
Adult education		-	-		291,344		291,344
Total fund balance		34,610	58,896		292,729		386,235
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	34,610	\$ 59,595	\$	305,044	\$	399,249

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Del	ot Service	Student Activities Adult Educat				Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
<u>REVENUES</u>									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,892	\$	82,892	
Contributions		-		16,769		-		16,769	
Interest		-		33		99		132	
Miscellaneous				-		24,032		24,032	
Total revenues				16,802		107,023		123,825	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Student activities		_		18,042		_		18,042	
Adult education						167,345		167,345	
Total expenditures				18,042		167,345		185,387	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(1,240)		(60,322)		(61,562)	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year		34,610		60,136		353,051		447,797	
End of year	\$	34,610	\$	58,896	\$	292,729	\$	386,235	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Title IA Title IA Total Special Education Agencies St. 100 Title IA Title IA Total Principal Training St. 4367A T2SUBR21 12,745 12,75	Program Title	Federal ALN	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education File IA	U.S. Department of Education				
Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.010A T1SUBR21 \$ 39,808 Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.010A T1SUBR22 141,829 Total Title IA Cluster \$ 181,6 Title IIA Teacher and Principal Training 84.367A T2SUBR21 12,745 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR21 41,683 Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR22 33,214 Special Education Grants to State-ARP 84.027A SPEDSUBR21 414 Special Education Trants to State-ARP 84.027A SPEDSUBR21 444 Total Special Education Cluster 78.6 11AP21 3,292 Special Education Cluster 78.6 444 74SUBR22 6,193 Total Special Education Cluster 84.425A T4SUBR22 6,193 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425C * GEERII21 6,537 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D * ESSERII21 632,461 E	Passed through State of Wyoming Department	_			
Tritle IA Tritle IA Tritle IIA Tritl	Title IA				
Total Title IA Cluster		84.010A	T1SUBR21	\$ 39,808	
Title IIA Teacher and Principal Training 84.367A T2SUBR21 12,745	Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	T1SUBR22	141,829	
Teacher and Principal Training	Total Title IA Cluster				\$ 181,637
12.75 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR21 41.683 Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR22 33.214 Special Education Grants to State-ARP 84.027A 611ARP21 3.292 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173A SPEDSUBR21 444 Total Special Education Cluster 78.66 Title IVA	Title IIA				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR21 33,214 Special Education Grants to State 84.027A SPEDSUBR22 33,214 Special Education Grants to State 84.027A 611ARP21 3,292 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173A SPEDSUBR21 444 Total Special Education Cluster 78,6 Title IVA Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424A T4SUBR22 6,193 6,11 Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196A HOMESUBR21 2,302 2.30 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425C * GEERII21 6,537 632,461 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D * ESSERII21 632,461 632,461 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U * ARPESSER 53,046 Subtotal Department of Education 973,5 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education 10,555 NA National School Lunch Program 10,555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10,579 NA 5,137	Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	T2SUBR21	12,745	
Special Education Grants to State S4-027A SPEDSUBR21 41,683					12,745
Special Education Grants to State	Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to State-ARP \$4,027A \$611ARP21 \$3,292 \$9ecial Education Preschool Grants \$84,173A \$SPEDSUBR21 \$444 \$78,6				ŕ	
Special Education Preschool Grants					
Total Special Education Cluster					
Title IVA Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424A T4SUBR22 6,193 6,1		84.173A	SPEDSUBR21	444	5 0.622
Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424A T4SUBR22 6,193 6,1	Total Special Education Cluster				78,633
Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196A HOMESUBR21 2,302 23	Title IVA				
Education for Homeless Children and Youth 84.196A HOMESUBR21 2,302 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425C * GEERII21 6,537 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D * ESSERII21 632,461 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U * ARPESSER 53,046 Subtotal Department of Education 973,5 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	T4SUBR22	6,193	
Education Stabilization Fund					6,193
Education Stabilization Fund	Education for Hamalaga Children and Vouth	94 104 A	HOMESHDD21	2 202	
Education Stabilization Fund	Education for fromeiess Children and Touth	04.130A	HOWESUBKZI		2,302
Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D * ESSERII21 632,461 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U * ARPESSER 53,046 Subtotal Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137					
Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D * ESSERII21 632,461 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U * ARPESSER 53,046 Subtotal Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137	Education Ctabilization Found	94.4250 *	CEEDH21	(527	
Education Stabilization Fund				ŕ	
Subtotal Department of Education 973,5					
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137	Education Stabilization Fund	04.4230	ARFESSER		692,044
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137					
Passed through State of Wyoming Department of Education	Subtotal Department of Education				973,554
of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137	U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA 59,9 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9	Passed through State of Wyoming Department				
School Breakfast Program 10.553 NA National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA	of Education				
National School Lunch Program 10.555 NA Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Summer Meal Program 10.559 NA 28,964 Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA	<u> </u>	10.553			
Commodities 10.555 NA 30,984 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137					
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants 10.579 NA Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137	=				
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 59,9 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137				30,984	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 NA 5,137		10.579	NA		
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster				59,948
	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Drogram	10 582	NΑ	5 127	
	Tresh Fruit and vegetable Frogram	10.302	INA	5,13/	5,137
Subtotal Department of Agriculture65,0	Subtotal Department of Agriculture				65,085
Total Federal Funds Expended \$ 1,038,6	Total Federal Funds Expended				\$ 1,038,639

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. BASIS FOR PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal grant activity of Fremont County School District #2. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

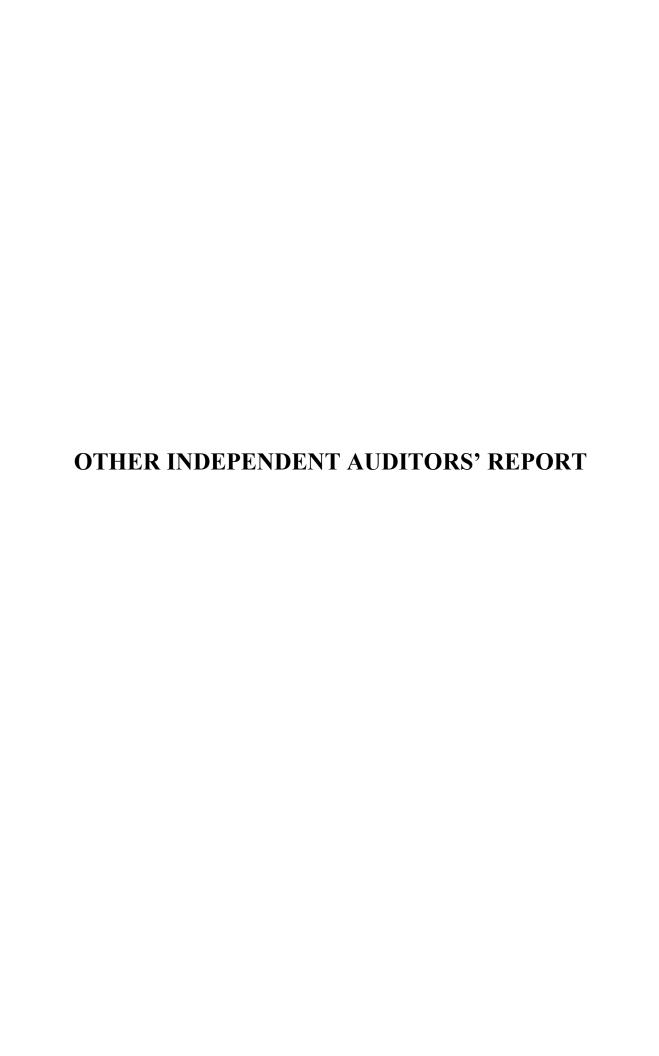
Federal program expenditures included in the accompanying schedule are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has not elected to utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

The District did not pass through any funds to subrecipients.

There were no loans/loan guarantees.

Items with an asterisk (*) are major programs.

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of commodities received and disbursed.





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

To the School Board of Trustees Fremont County School District #2 Dubois, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fremont County School District #2 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances 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.

Carrer & lorde & James, CPA,

Sheridan, Wyoming October 24, 2022



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

To the School Board of Trustees Fremont County School District #2 Dubois, Wyoming

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fremont County School District #2's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Carrer Florek & James, CPA:

Sheridan, Wyoming October 24, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – Summary of the Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued regarding the financial #2.	statements of Fremon	t County School District
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
• Significant deficiency identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material weakness identified?	Yes	_X_No
 Significant deficiency identified? 	Yes	_X_No
 Audit finding required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	Yes	_ <u>X</u> _No
An unmodified report was issued regarding compliance for over compliance required by the OMB's Uniform Guidance		and on internal control
For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District had one majo 84.425.	or program: Education	Stabilization Fund ALN
The threshold for Type A programs was \$750,000.		
The District was determined to be a high-risk auditee.		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings – None noted

SECTION III – Federal Awards Findings – None noted

SECTION IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings:

Finding 2021-001: Grant Programs Fund Balance: Corrected