CONVERSE COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICE DISTRICT

Financial Report – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2023





Financial Report – Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Converse County Senior Citizens Service District Douglas, Wyoming

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District, as of June 30, 2023, and respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

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 Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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 Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, was derived from, and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2023 on our consideration of the Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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 the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's 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 Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Arter, Muikad, Cornia 4 Howard

Casper, Wyoming October 5, 2023



Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis

ASSETS	General Fund	Statement of Net Position
Cash	\$ 7,653,532	\$ 7,653,532
Investments	5,981,381	5,981,381
Total assets	13,634,913	13,634,913
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balance Restricted Total fund balance	13,634,913 \$ 13,634,913	
Net position Restricted Total net position		13,634,913 \$ 13,634,913

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in **Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis**

	General Fund	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses		
Health Welfare and Social Services		\$ 2,139,592
Administrative	\$ 24,101	
Services for seniors	2,115,491	
Total expenditures/expenses	2,139,592	2,139,592
General revenues		
Property taxes	11,358,799	11,358,799
Investment income	146,940	146,940
Total general revenues	11,505,739	11,505,739
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,366,147	
Change in net position		9,366,147
Fund balance/net position		
Beginning of year	4,268,766	4,268,766
End of year	\$ 13,634,913	\$ 13,634,913

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Financial Reporting Entity

Converse County Senior Citizens Service District (District) is a governmental entity formed August 21, 2018, under the laws of the State of Wyoming to preserve and protect senior citizen programs in Converse County, Wyoming. The District provides these services either directly by the District board or through contract(s) with Wyoming nonprofit corporations(s) providing senior citizen programs pursuant to agreements as allowed by the laws of the State of Wyoming. Currently, the District provides funding to Converse County Aging Services (CCAS), a Wyoming nonprofit corporation, for the continuation of senior programs currently offered by CCAS through the organization's facilities in Douglas and Glenrock, Wyoming. The District is managed by a five-member board of trustees elected by the voters.

The financial statements include all of the District's operations controlled by the Board of Directors and consist of one fund – the general fund. In addition, based on the criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and fiscal financial dependency on other governments). The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as *general revenues*.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's general fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund, displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds would be aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds, if any.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash, cash equivalents, and investments and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because revenues (cash receipts) are recognized when received rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and expenditures or expenses (cash disbursements) are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual. As a result, only cash and cash equivalents, investments and related net position or fund balance arising from these transactions are reported in the statements of net position and balance sheet. All other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that would be reported in GAAP basis financial statements are not reported in this modified cash basis presentation.

The District reports one major governmental fund. The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Investments

The District follows the guidelines described in Wyoming Statute 9-4-831 as it relates to the investments of public funds. Wyoming Statutes authorize the type of investments in which the District may invest. Among these authorized investments are certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper with maturities not more than 270 days, obligation of the U.S Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, mortgaged backed securities, guaranteed investment contracts, and repurchase agreements with banks with the underlying securities being the obligation of the U.S. Treasury or agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

The District's investments consist of certificates of deposit valued at amortized cost, and participation in governmental investment pools: Wyoming State Treasurer Asset Reserve I (WYO-STAR I) and the Wyoming Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (Wyoming CLASS).

WYO-STAR I is an authorized government investment pool established in 1987 offered exclusively to Wyoming government entities by the Wyoming State Treasurer's Office. The value of the District's investments in WYO-STAR I equals the value of the WYO-STAR I shares. Each participant's position in the WYO-STAR I is calculated by the proportion of their share as a percentage of the total share invested in the pool. Income is distributed to participants based on each entity's average daily share balance in the pool. Interest is calculated and credited monthly. WYO-STAR I investments are carried at their fair value as determined at June 30 each year. WYO-STAR I's target asset allocation, as stated in its Master Investment Policy, comprises one hundred percent (100%) of short-term bonds and cash. The Pool does not have a guaranteed rate of return, and participants expose their investments to market losses as well as gains. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period or withdrawal penalty.

The Wyoming CLASS Indenture of Trust was adopted pursuant to the provisions of W.S. 17-23-101 et seq., the Wyoming Statutory Trust Act. The Wyoming CLASS portfolio invests in U.S. Treasury securities, federal instrumentality securities, agency securities, repurchase agreements and triparty repurchase agreements, collateralized bank deposits commercial paper that, at the time of purchase is rated in its highest rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations that regularly rate such obligations, and government money market funds. The value of the District's investment in Wyoming CLASS equals the value of its Wyoming CLASS shares. There are no withdrawal penalties.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance and Net Position

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Board of Directors through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by management or the Board of Directors. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

For the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either: (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The District adopts its budget annually as required by Wyoming Statutes. The District budget is prepared on a cash basis, which details estimates of cash receipts and cash disbursements. The District procedures for establishing the budget each year are as follows:

- During March and April, the District's Treasurer, who acts as the Budget Officer, collects, computes, estimates, and reviews information to prepare the proposed budget. The District's revenue estimate is obtained from the Converse County Treasurer.
- Proposed budgets are submitted to the District's board of directors at the regular May meeting each year.
- From May through July of each year, these budgets are reviewed and refined as necessary by the District Budget Officer.
- Final budget hearings are held at the July annual meeting, which takes place not later than the third Thursday in July, at which time the budget is legally enacted for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year.

Budget Amendments

There were no budget amendments made in the current year.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy on custodial credit risk. Wyoming State Statute 9-4-820 requires the District deposits in excess of the Federal depository insurance mount be collateralized. Deposits held in the District's bank accounts are insured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in joint custody of the bank and the District. All deposits were covered by insurance or collateral held in joint custody with the financial institution.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was \$12,495,277 and the carrying amount of the deposits was reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Carrying Amount
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet Cash Investments	\$ 7,653,532 4,841,710
Total carrying amount of deposits	\$ 12,495,242

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturity (In Years)			
Investment Type	Interest Rate	Total	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Investment Rating
Certificates of						
deposit	3.00%-4.05%	\$ 4,841,710	\$ 3,822,352	\$ 1,019,358	\$ -	not rated
WYO-STAR I						
investment pool	1.6178%	567,536	567,536	-	-	not rated
Wyoming-CLASS						
investment pool	3.7752%	572,135	572,135	-	-	AAAm
		\$ 5,981,381	\$ 4,962,023	\$ 1,019,358	\$ -	_

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy to address interest rate risk. The District's investments are held in certificates of deposit and external government investment pools with a focus on liquidity as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the District attempts to match its investment maturities to expected cash flow needs. With this investment focus, investments are expected to reach maturity with limited gains or losses.

Wyoming CLASS pool seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00. The funds' weighted average maturity is limited to a maximum of 60 days and a weighted average life of 120 days. In our view, a portfolio's weighted-average maturity is a key measure of a fund's tolerance and sensitivity to rising interest rates.

The WYO-STAR I investment portfolio, as stated in its Master Investment Policy, maintains funds in a cash portfolio and the rest in an extended cash portfolio, which may not exceed 35% of the market value of the portfolio at the time of purchase. The cash portfolio seeks to maintain weighted average maturity not to exceed 90 days and all securities must have a maximum maturity of 365 days. The market value of the portfolio must remain within +/-0.5% to 1% of amortized cost. The extended portfolio seeks to maintain maximum average cash flow weighted duration not to exceed three years and individual securities must not exceed a cash flow weighted duration of 5 years. Participants acknowledge there is a risk associated with investing in the pool and there is no guaranteed rate of return.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District does not have a formal policy for credit risk but follows Wyoming State statute 9-4-31, which limits investments to those with highest credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investments in a single issuer. GASB 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for the District. The information presented below is based on concentrations of investments in the District's portfolio. Concentration risk does not arise in connection with U.S. government obligation and obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. Likewise, concentration risk does not apply to position in external investment pools, and similar pooled investments, which are designed, in part, to provide diversification.

The District does not have a formal policy for concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the District had 9% of its investments in WYO-STAR I, 10% in Wyoming CLASS, and 81% in certificates of deposit.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities held in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk is for those investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The District does not have a formal policy to address custodial credit risk. The District does not have any investments that are not registered in the name of the District. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of government investment pools.

Note 4. Property Taxes

The Converse County Senior Citizens Service District is a special purpose district as defined by Wyoming Statute 18, Chapter 15. The proposition to impose a levy not to exceed two mills was approved by the voters in the general election of 2020 and will be proposed every four years thereafter, until defeated. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District levied 1.57 mills.

Property taxes are approved and assessed by the Converse County Commissioners the third week of July each year and are payable to the Converse County Treasurer in installments on November 10 and May 10 and are delinquent after May 10. These assessed taxes are collected by the Converse County Treasurer and remitted monthly to the District.

Note 5. Concentrations

Property taxes represent the District's major source of revenue. A large percentage of the District's assessed valuation is based on the value of energy properties, predominantly oil, gas, uranium and coal, and the ability of those companies to meet their obligations. A downturn in these industries could negatively impact the District's property tax revenue.

Note 6. Senior Citizen Programs or Services

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District provided funding to Converse County Aging Services (CCAS) to provide programs and services to senior citizens in Converse County. CCAS requests funding from the District for operating costs, repairs and maintenance for the centers it operates in Douglas and Glenrock, Wyoming, and items that needed repaired or replaced. There is no signed agreement between the District and CCAS that guarantees payments, dictates the monthly allocation or payment of any specific cost. The funding will cease should CCAS cease operations in its facilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District provided CCAS with \$1,140,000 in annual allocation and \$975,491 in budget request for specific items for a total of \$2,115,491.

Note 7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; misappropriation of assets; errors and omissions; and other Board related risks. The District has transferred its risk by purchasing bonding from a third party.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Compared to Budget - General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 11,358,799	\$ 8,483,799
Interest income			146,940	146,940
Total revenues	2,875,000	2,875,000	11,505,739	8,630,739
Expenditures District board	46,200	46,200	24,101	22,099
Services for seniors	3,793,500	3,793,500	2,115,491	1,678,009
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	3,839,700 (964,700)	3,839,700 (964,700)	<u>2,139,592</u> 9,366,147	1,700,108 \$ 10,330,847
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,268,766	4,268,766	4,268,766	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,304,066	\$ 3,304,066	\$ 13,634,913	





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Converse County Senior Citizens Service District Douglas, Wyoming

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Converse County Senior Citizens Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Converse County Senior Citizens Service District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Converse County Senior Citizens Service 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 financial statements. 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.

Porter, Muirhead, Cornia & Howard Certified Public Accountants

Porter, Muikad, Cornia 4 Howard

Casper, Wyoming October 5, 2023



Converse County Senior Citizens Service District PO Box 584 Douglas, WY 82633-0584

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Finding - 2022-001 - Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person – Kathy Patceg

Condition

All functions related to cash receipting, cash disbursements, and reconciliations are performed by the same individual. This individual also has access to the general ledger. During our audit, we found limited segregation of duties in the cash disbursements, receipting, posting journal entries, and cash receipting processes.

Status

This finding has been corrected.