SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2024

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

December 19, 2024

Board of Directors Skyline Improvement and Service District Jackson, WY 83001

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of Skyline Improvement and Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Skyline Improvement and Service 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 of Skyline Improvement and Service District, as of June 30, 2024, 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* (GAS), 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 Skyline Improvement and 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 GAS, 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 Skyline Improvement and 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 Skyline Improvement and 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024 on our consideration of Skyline Improvement and 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 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 Skyline Improvement and Service District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson Palmer & Associates, PC Certified Public Accountants

Thompson Salmer & Anoaste PC

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT **Government-Wide Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2024

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	808,013
Receivables		7,407
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Infrastructure - Water system		263,352
Infrastructure - Roads		180,740
Construction in process		237,563
Loan fees (net of accumulated amortization):		471
Total assets	\$	1,497,546
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Deposits payable	\$	15,000
Due within one year - note payable		5,306
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within more than one year - note payable		133,205
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	153,511
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		543,144
Unrestricted	_	800,891
Total net position	\$	1,344,035

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT **Government-Wide Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
Program expenses:		
General government	\$	317,321
Depreciation and amortization		36,269
Total program expenses		353,590
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		47,172
Operating grants		156,055
Total program revenues		203,227
Net program revenues		(150,363)
General revenues:		
Taxes		212,283
Investment earnings		31,128
Total general revenues		243,411
Increase in net position		93,048
Net position - beginning of year		1,250,986
Net position - end of year	\$	1,344,034

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

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Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 808,013
Receivables	7,407
Total assets	\$ 815,420
Liabilities and fund balance	
Liabilities	
Deposits payable	\$ 15,000
Total liabilities	 15,000
Fund balance	
Assigned	56,115
Unassigned	744,305
Total fund balance	\$ 800,420

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance		\$ 800,420
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources, and therefore are not reported in		
Infrastructure - Water system	436,537	
Infrastructure - Roads	607,586	
Construction in process	237,563	
Intangible assets	725	
Accumulated depreciation	(600,031)	
Accumulated amortization	(254)	682,126
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable a are not due in the current period, and		
reported in fund balance.		 (138,511)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,344,034

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 212,283
Charges for services	47,172
Operating grants	156,055
Investment earnings	 31,128
Total revenues	446,638
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	317,321
Capital outlay	
Water system	208,513
Total expenditures	 525,835
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (79,196)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Long-term debt issued	 138,016
Total other financing sources (uses)	 138,016
Net change in fund balance	58,820
Fund balance - beginning of year	741,599
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 800,420

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues **Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance** of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - Governmental fund 58,820 Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization expense. Capital outlay 208,513 Depreciation and amortization (36,269)172,244 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Long-term debt issued (138,016)(138,016)Change in net position of governmental activities 93,048

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The Skyline Improvement and Service District is governed by an elected three member board. The District was formed in 1989, for the primary purpose to take care of the roads and water system serving the residents of Skyline Ranch.

The criteria used to determine the reporting entity are consistent with Section 2100 "Defining the Reporting Entity" of the <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> published by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accounting policies of the Skyline Improvement and Service District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

B. 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 on all of the activities of the District. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree, to which the direct expenses, of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Interest income associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Governmental grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Amounts reported as program revenues can include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise general revenues include all taxes.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or fund equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

2. Receivables

All receivables are considered collectible. The District uses the direct write-off method and therefore, only recognizes bad debt expense when an account is considered uncollectible.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Infrastructure and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Roads	20-30
Water system	30-50
Equipment	5-10

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or fund equity

4. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

5. Fund balances and net position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds may report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net assets in government wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments.

6. Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements require management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual amounts may differ from estimates.

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: The District Board prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted on the third Thursday in July to obtain public comments. The budget is adopted on the third Thursday of July. The District Board may, after publication of notice, by resolution amend the budget revenues or expenditures. All appropriations lapse at the close of the budget year.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Wyoming State Statutes allow the District to invest in US, state and local government securities, and accounts of financial and savings institutions approved as depositories of public funds by the Wyoming State Treasurer. Stocks and bonds of private corporations, as well as repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, are a prohibited investment means for the District.

Wyoming government investment fund (WGIF) is a statutory trust organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wyoming and is specifically designed for investment by Wyoming public entities. The fund was established for the purpose of allowing Wyoming government entities to pool their investment funds to obtain the highest investment yield, while attempting to maintain liquidity and preserve capital. Its portfolio consists solely of investments permitted by Wyoming statues. An investment in WGIF is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other governmental agency.

All of the District's investments follow the Wyoming State Statutes for investments of public entities.

Cash and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. They consist of cash in banks and Wyoming Government Investment Fund of \$808,013.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 129,559
Deposits with Wyoming Government Investment Fund	 678,454
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 808,013

III. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments

At year end the carrying amount and bank balances of the District's depository balances and their collateralized status were as follows:

	Bank balances	Carrying amount	
Insured or collateralized by securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name	\$ 146,937	\$	129,559
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in entity's name	-		-
Uninsured or uncollateralized			
Total	\$ 146,937	\$	129,559
B. Receivables			
Receivables as of year end for the District are as follows:			
Tax receivables		\$	7,407
Total receivables		\$	7,407

III. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended was as follows:

	Beginning balance Increases Decreases		Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets				
Infrastructure - Water system	\$ 436,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,537
Infrastructure - Roads	607,586	-	-	607,586
Construction in process	29,050	208,513		237,563
Total capital assets	1,073,173	208,513		1,281,686
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Infrastructure - Water system	160,524	12,661	-	173,185
Infrastructure - Roads	403,383	23,463		426,846
Total accumulated depreciation	563,907	36,124		600,031
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 509,266	\$ 172,389	\$ -	\$ 681,655

Depreciation expense of \$36,124 was charged to functions/programs of the District.

D. Long-term debt

Wyoming State Land & Investment Board

On February 3, 2022, the District signed a promissory note in the amount of \$145,000, with the Wyoming State Loan & Investment Board, for the purpose of funding the completion the Skyline ISD Metering Project. As of the June 30, 2024, \$138,511 in draws had been taken. Funds not taken by December 30, 2023 plus a potential 90-day extension will revert back to the state. As of June 30, 2024, the District relinquished \$6,489 in unused DWSRF funds. Loan payments are required to begin no later than one year after substantial completion or initial operations of the project whichever comes first. The repayment schedule is 20 annual payments of \$5,306. The interest rate on the loan is 0.0%. It is secured by the District with the pledge and assignment of revenues from the District's Special Annual Assessment.

III. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

D. Long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended was as follows:

	Beginning balance				Increases		Decreases		Ending balance	
SLIB DW247	\$	495	\$	138,016	\$	-	\$	138,511		
Total	\$	495	\$	138,016	\$	-	\$	138,511		

Annual requirements to amortize the loans as of June 30, 2024 are:

	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	5,306	\$	-	\$	5,306		
2026		5,306				5,306		
2027		5,306				5,306		
2028		5,306				5,306		
2029		5,306				5,306		
2023-thereafter	111,981					111,981		
Total	\$	138,511	\$	-	\$	138,511		

E. Fund balances

Fund balance is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

III. Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

E. Fund balances

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

Assig	gned:

Road Chipseal Reserve	\$ 26,133
Road Overlay Chipseal Reserve	29,982_
	56,115
Unassigned	744,305
Total fund balance	\$ 800,420

IV. Other information

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

The District's insurance program includes commercial insurance for property, general liability, automobile liability, public official liability, theft and other miscellaneous bonds.

B. Budget

The District expenditures, in aggregate, did not exceed the budgeted amounts during the year ended June 30, 2024.

C. Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

IV. Other information (continued)

C. Subsequent events

On February 3, 2022, the District signed a promissory note in the amount of \$145,000, with the Wyoming State Loan & Investment Board, for the purpose of funding the completion of the Skyline ISD Metering Project. The District established November 15, 2024 as the completion date of the Skyline ISD Metering Project. As of this date, the District relinquished \$6,489 in unused DWSRF loan funds. The District received principal forgiveness in the amount of \$35,373 in DWSRF loan funds. The State of Wyoming amended the promissory note and established the principal balance due on November 15, 2024 as \$106,119.

D. Management discussion and analysis

The omission of the Management Discussion and Analysis is a common practice among entities that are similar in size and operations to that of the District. Management does not feel that the omission has a material effect on the presentation of the financial statements as a whole.

E. Commitments and contingencies

At June 30, 2024 the District had remaining commitments for uncompleted construction contracts for a road project of \$297,414.

F. Rounding convention

A rounding convention to the nearest whole dollar has been applied throughout this report; therefore, the precision displayed in any monetary amount is plus or minus \$2. Without the overhead costs of manually balancing each column, the sum of the displayed amounts in a column may not be equal to the total displayed.

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual Governmental Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Positive		
	Original Final		Actual		<negative> Variance</negative>			
Revenues		Original		1 mai		Tictuui		difuffee
Taxes	\$	204,861	\$	204,861	\$	212,283	\$	7,422
Charges for services		-		-		47,172		47,172
Operating grants		168,225		168,225		156,055		(12,170)
Investment earnings		30,470		30,470		31,128		658
Other county support		49,375		49,375				(49,375)
Total revenues		452,931		452,931		446,638		(6,293)
Europe dikuman								
Expenditures Current								
General government		162,875		186,455		317,321		130,866
Capital outlay		102,075		100,433		317,321		130,000
Water system		433,815		410,234		208,513		(201,721)
Debt service:		100,010		110,201		200,010		(=01), =1)
Loan principal		18,831		18,831		-		(18,831)
Total expenditures		615,521		615,520		525,835		(89,685)
_								
Excess of revenues						(=0.40.4)		
over expenditures		(162,590)		(162,589)		(79,196)		83,393
Other financing sources (uses)								
Long-term debt issued		147,400		147,400		138,016		(9,384)
Total other financing sources (uses)		147,400		147,400		138,016		(9,384)
Net change in fund balance		(15,190)		(15,189)		58,820		
Fund halanga haginning		741 500		741 500		741 500		
Fund balance - beginning		741,599		741,599		741,599		
Fund balance - ending	\$	726,409	\$	726,410	\$	800,420		



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

December 19, 2024

Board of Directors Skyline Improvement and Service District Jackson, WY 83001

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities of Skyline Improvement and Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Skyline Improvement and Service District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Skyline Improvement and 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 Skyline Improvement and Service District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Skyline Improvement and 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Skyline Improvement and Service District'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 Skyline Improvement and 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 Skyline Improvement and Service District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Skyline Improvement and Service District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Palmer & Associates, PC

Thompson Salmer & Amounts PC

Certified Public Accountants