

City of Ammon, Idaho

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year ended September 30, 2016



WIPFLi^{LLP}
CPAs and Consultants

City of Ammon, Idaho

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September 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Ammon
Ammon, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ammon, Idaho, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ammon, Idaho, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 47 through 50 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules listed in the table of contents 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 listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the table of contents 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 February 1, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the City of Ammon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Wipfli LLP
CPAs and Consultants

Idaho Falls, Idaho
February 1, 2017

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

This discussion and analysis of the City of Ammon, Idaho's (the City's) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The intent of the discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Ammon exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$39,242,529 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,970,499 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,491,812 in comparison with the prior year mainly due to reducing the expenditures in both water and wastewater, and significant donated assets related to several subdivisions.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, the City of Ammon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,454,931, a decrease of \$45,304 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$6,860,203 of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2016, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$7,371,464.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Ammon'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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ammon that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities.)

The governmental activities of the City of Ammon include general government, public safety, streets, parks and recreation, buildings, and technology (an internal service fund). The business-type activities of the City of Ammon include water, wastewater, sanitation, and fiber optic services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Ammon itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Ammon Urban Renewal Agency for which the City of Ammon is financially accountable. Financial information of this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The water, wastewater, and sanitation services function as departments of the City of Ammon, and have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

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 City of Ammon, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Ammon can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Ammon maintains three major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in balances for the General fund, the Street fund, and the Parks and Recreation Fund which are major governmental funds. There is one internal service fund for technology.

The City of Ammon adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget for the major funds.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Ammon maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Ammon uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, sanitation, and fiber optic operations.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, sanitation, and fiber optic operations, of which each but fiber optic operations are considered to be major funds of the City of Ammon.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,242,529 as of September 30, 2016.

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

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

	2016	2015 (as restated)
Assets		
Current and other assets	26,943,315	25,740,137
Capital assets	47,122,494	45,981,715
Total assets	74,065,809	71,721,852
Deferred outflows of resources	713,073	394,242
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	1,111,994	1,104,876
Long-term liabilities	33,997,765	34,710,898
Total liabilities	35,109,759	35,815,774
Deferred inflows of resources	426,594	549,603
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	29,012,372	27,590,206
Restricted	2,259,658	2,322,159
Unrestricted	7,970,499	5,838,352
Total net position	39,242,529	35,750,717

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$2,259,658, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$7,970,499, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, but not for business-type activities due to the net amount invested in capital assets. Most of the assets for the wastewater project were transferred to EIRWWA and the associated debt carried by the City outweighs the remaining value of assets in that fund.

In the prior year the City reported positive balances in all three categories for governmental but only for two categories for the business-type activities.

The net position of the City, as a whole, increased \$3,491,812 from \$35,750,717 at September 30, 2015, to \$39,242,529 at September 30, 2016. Governmental activities increased \$754,285 over the prior year while business-type activities increased \$2,737,527 over the same period.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$754,285. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in revenues such as property taxes, charged fees, and collections for licenses and permits issued by the City for buildings or repairs.

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

	2015 Governmental Activities	2016 Governmental Activities	2015 Business-type Activities	2016 Business-type Activities
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, and charges for services	734,080	690,772	6,444,106	6,596,717
Operating grants and contributions	507,667	686,099		
Capital grants and contributions		1,032,993		746,610
General revenues				
Property taxes	2,111,351	2,278,931		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,408,448	1,326,549		
Miscellaneous	545,748	883,373	173,812	296,117
Total revenues	<u>5,307,294</u>	<u>6,898,717</u>	<u>6,617,918</u>	<u>7,639,444</u>
Expenses				
General government	847,031	896,396		
Law enforcement	1,408,354	1,400,568		
Fire protection	460,343	740,763		
Planning and zoning	50,031	52,576		
Engineering	36,657	73,101		
Building	277,536	299,066		
Parks	280,055	233,406		
Recreation	29,019	29,439		
Pool	113,847	204,469		
Highway and streets	2,135,701	1,992,760		
Fiber optic LID		221,888		
Capital outlay	4,355			
Water			2,241,187	2,098,850
Wastewater			1,950,345	1,834,454
Sanitation			774,952	702,377
Fiber optic			218,391	266,236
Total expenses	<u>5,642,929</u>	<u>6,144,432</u>	<u>5,184,875</u>	<u>4,901,917</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(335,635)</u>	<u>754,285</u>	<u>1,433,043</u>	<u>2,737,527</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Business-type Activities. Business-type operating activities increased the City's net position by \$2,737,527. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$899,221 for the year ended September 30, 2016, due to several donated assets turned over to the City in the current year.
- Total expenses decreased by \$282,958 for the year ended September 30, 2016. This reflects an overall reduction of expenses in all funds in the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The City uses governmental funds to provide information on near-term receipts, disbursements, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,454,931, a decrease of \$45,304 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of this total amount, \$6,848,468, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been obligated for a variety of restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,359,729 while total fund balance is \$7,754,383. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$704,897 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this are:

- Revenues increased by \$97,261 which stems from increased property tax collections for the year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, and Fiber Optic Funds at September 30, 2016, amounted to \$11,016,308. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$2,737,527. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Budgetary Highlights. The City did amend the 2015 - 2016 Governmental Fund budget.

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended</u>
General Government	1,384,625	1,022,636
Enforcement	1,458,824	1,400,568
Fire	918,221	689,368
Building	304,957	295,903
Parks and Recreation	786,722	749,979
Sanitation	822,061	707,005
Wastewater	1,720,789	1,365,030
Street	1,915,448	1,630,082
Water	2,139,466	1,753,773
Technology	453,146	441,732
Fiber optic	1,975,878	266,236
Fiber optic LID		221,888
Total expenditures	<u>13,880,137</u>	<u>10,544,200</u>

The General Government category includes transfers, but excludes the budgetary expense category for interest transferred to the various funds based on the cash allocation of those funds as this is reflected in revenues. The budgeted amounts exclude capital items in the proprietary funds. The expended funds are less than the budgetary funds in the Fiber Optic Department because infrastructure and other expenditures related to the new Fiber Optic LID were initially budgeted to be spent, but were later moved into their own fund for better tracking. The expended funds in the Fire Department are lower than budget because of grants that were applied for, but not received. The Street Fund expended less funds than were budgeted because the street projects that were planned for 2016 were delayed to future years. The Parks Department received additional funding, and decided to expend a greater amount on projects, which is why expenditures are greater than those originally budgeted, and why the budget was amended.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$47,122,494 (net of accumulated depreciation.) Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and when applicable, construction in process.

Major capital transactions/events during the year were:

- The Fiber Optic Local Improvement District # 1 was formed, it includes the neighborhoods of the Cottages, the Villas, Mountain Valley Estates, Felt & Waite, and Stonehaven, conduit was started to be installed.
- We purchased a directional bore machine to help install the fiber.
- Lighting District # 3 – Woodland Hills Division 8 and successive divisions thereafter and Lighting District # 4 – Highland Springs subdivision were added.
- The Target Road project was completed, people can now drive behind Target to the intersection of 25th St and 25th East (Hitt Road) and have options at the light.
- We did a full-depth reclamation project on Sunnyside east of Ammon Road to the railroad tracks.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

- Centennial and Briarwood subdivisions received a slurry project throughout their subdivisions.
- The City continued to install water meters throughout the City, and we are gathering the usage information. We have completed the fifth year of a five year plan to have meters at all water connections. Meters are installed at all locations with a working meter pit, we are now working on getting meters and meter pits installed in the last locations.
- The Ammon Splash Zone was added in McCowin Park. The new splash pad was heavily utilized during the summer.
- The restrooms in McCowin Park near the ball diamonds were open for service. The pool house was remodeled.
- We got a shaved ice machine in the Ammon Snack Shack.
- Ammon received gold medals in all five goal areas for *Let's Move!* Cities, Towns and Counties.

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note E of the financial statements.

Debt Administration. The City continued repaying the revenue bond on the water and paid \$590,396 of principle during the year. The City continued repaying the revenue bond on the wastewater and paid \$574,992 of principle during the year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Ammon is continuing to build and strengthen its tax base and economy not only by expanding existing businesses, but by attracting new businesses. New home construction is increasing and the City is optimistic that new subdivisions will bring new businesses and residents. Because of sound financial planning, good judgment, and restraint, City leadership has positioned itself to be able to continue to provide quality services as well as continue to work on planned capital improvements. In short, we are optimistic in our economic outlook for 2017.

COMPONENT UNIT

The financial statements include the Ammon Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City. The financial statements for the Agency are available at the City office. The City also has a Lighting District #1, in Hawkes Landing, with minimal activity that started in 2009. Lighting District #2, in the Bridgewater subdivision, started in 2014. Lighting District #3 – Woodland Hills Division 8, and successive divisions thereafter, and Lighting District #4 – Highland Springs subdivision were added in 2016.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Jennifer Belfield, Treasurer, City of Ammon, 2135 South Ammon Road, Ammon, ID 83406.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Government-wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	9,862,704	15,969,833	25,832,537	2,335
Receivables				
Property taxes	63,953		63,953	
Intergovernmental	445,629		445,629	
Accounts receivable		456,500	456,500	
Other	132,961		132,961	
Internal balances	(180,573)	180,573		
Prepaid insurance	11,735		11,735	1,321
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable assets	1,016,163	414,826	1,430,989	
Depreciable assets, net	18,550,947	27,140,558	45,691,505	
Total assets	29,903,519	44,162,290	74,065,809	3,656
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	492,389	220,684	713,073	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	840,796		840,796	14,364
Accrued salaries and benefits	86,058	31,715	117,773	
Accrued taxes payable	900		900	
Compensated absences	42,986		42,986	
Customer deposits		89,260	89,260	
Accrued interest		20,279	20,279	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Pension plan payable	901,757	402,578	1,304,335	
Due within one year		1,219,593	1,219,593	
Due in more than one year		31,473,837	31,473,837	5,669,052
Total liabilities	1,872,497	33,237,262	35,109,759	5,683,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	297,190	129,404	426,594	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	19,567,110	9,445,262	29,012,372	
Restricted				
East Hills	14,742		14,742	
Development commitments	221,091		221,091	
Debt services		2,023,825	2,023,825	2
Unrestricted	8,423,278	(452,779)	7,970,499	(5,679,762)
Total net position (deficit)	28,226,221	11,016,308	39,242,529	(5,679,760)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government	896,396	86,689		
Law enforcement	1,400,568	36,784		
Fire protection	740,763	64,925		
Planning and zoning	52,576	9,335		
Engineering	73,101			
Building	299,066	328,404		
Parks	233,406	4,250		80,270
Recreation	29,439	25,164		
Pool	204,469	135,221		
Highway and streets	1,992,760		686,099	952,723
Fiber optic LID	221,888			
Total governmental activities	6,144,432	690,772	686,099	1,032,993
Business-type activities				
Water	2,098,850	2,599,182		297,894
Wastewater	1,834,454	2,840,282		448,716
Sanitation	702,377	884,559		
Fiber optic	266,236	272,693		
Total business-type activities	4,901,917	6,596,716	0	746,610
Total primary government	11,046,349	7,287,488	686,099	1,779,603
Component unit	417,295	0	0	0

General revenues
Property taxes
Franchise fees
Intergovernmental revenues
Other revenue
Earnings on investments

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning (as restated)

Net position (deficit) - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
(809,707)		(809,707)	
(1,363,784)		(1,363,784)	
(675,838)		(675,838)	
(43,241)		(43,241)	
(73,101)		(73,101)	
29,338		29,338	
(148,886)		(148,886)	
(4,275)		(4,275)	
(69,248)		(69,248)	
(353,938)		(353,938)	
(221,888)		(221,888)	
(3,734,568)	0	(3,734,568)	0
	798,226	798,226	
	1,454,544	1,454,544	
	182,182	182,182	
	6,457	6,457	
0	2,441,409	2,441,409	
(3,734,568)	2,441,409	(1,293,159)	
			(417,295)
2,278,931		2,278,931	192,151
426,244		426,244	
1,326,549		1,326,549	
263,278		263,278	
193,851	296,117	489,968	9
4,488,853	296,117	4,784,970	192,160
754,285	2,737,526	3,491,811	(225,135)
27,471,936	8,278,781	35,750,717	(5,454,625)
28,226,221	11,016,307	39,242,528	(5,679,760)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	General	Street	Parks and Recreation	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	1,605,117			(285,360)	1,319,757
Investments	6,408,959	1,972,095	65,664		8,446,718
Receivables					
Property taxes	63,953				63,953
Intergovernmental	267,929	175,200	2,500		445,629
Interfund	218,867				218,867
Other	79,448	53,513			132,961
Prepaid expenses	11,735				11,735
Total assets	<u>8,656,008</u>	<u>2,200,808</u>	<u>68,164</u>	<u>(285,360)</u>	<u>10,639,620</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	787,797	53,000			840,797
Accrued salaries and benefits	64,106	2,343	1,820	7,034	75,303
Deposits Payable	900				900
Due to other funds				218,867	218,867
Total liabilities	<u>852,803</u>	<u>55,343</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>225,901</u>	<u>1,135,867</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	48,822				48,822
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenses	11,735				11,735
Restricted for					
East Hill	14,742				14,742
Development commitments		221,091			221,091
Committed for					
Street projects		1,924,374			1,924,374
Parks and recreation			66,344		66,344
Assigned for					
Asset replacement	137,115				137,115
Fire department	221,359				221,359
Engineering	9,703				9,703
Unassigned	7,359,729			(511,261)	6,848,468
Total fund balances	<u>7,754,383</u>	<u>2,145,465</u>	<u>66,344</u>	<u>(511,261)</u>	<u>9,454,931</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>8,656,008</u>	<u>2,200,808</u>	<u>68,164</u>	<u>(285,360)</u>	<u>10,639,620</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	9,454,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following items:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
The cost of the assets excluding the internal service fund is \$47,707,043 and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,338,140.	19,368,903
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are shown as unavailable in the funds.	
	48,822
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities at year end consisted of:	
Compensated absences	(42,986)
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position: Net pension liability is \$901,757, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$297,190 and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$492,389.	
	(706,558)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to individual funds. The governmental portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
	<u>103,109</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u><u>28,226,221</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General	Street	Parks and Recreation	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	2,298,057				2,298,057
Franchise fees	156,606	269,638			426,244
Licenses and permits	86,689			324,767	411,456
Intergovernmental revenue	1,326,549	686,099	52,500		2,065,148
Planning	9,335				9,335
Recreation fees			160,385		160,385
Earnings on investments	148,457	45,394			193,851
Miscellaneous revenue	119,797	244,139	33,071	3,637	400,644
Total revenues	4,145,490	1,245,270	245,956	328,404	5,965,120
EXPENDITURES					
General government	896,959				896,959
Law enforcement	1,400,568				1,400,568
Fire protection	646,601				646,601
Planning and zoning	52,576				52,576
Engineering	73,101				73,101
Building				295,903	295,903
Parks			218,801		218,801
Recreation			29,439		29,439
Pool			149,176		149,176
Highway and streets		1,630,082			1,630,082
Fiber optic LID				221,888	221,888
Capital outlay	42,767		352,563		395,330
Total expenditures	3,112,572	1,630,082	749,979	517,791	6,010,424
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,032,918	(384,812)	(504,023)	(189,387)	(45,304)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers	(328,021)		328,021		0
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	704,897	(384,812)	(176,002)	(189,387)	(45,304)
Fund balance at October 1, 2015	7,049,486	2,530,277	242,346	(321,874)	9,500,235
Fund balance at September 30, 2016	7,754,383	2,145,465	66,344	(511,261)	9,454,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities *September 30, 2016*

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	(45,304)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:	
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 of \$2,336,568 exceeded depreciation expense of \$1,531,950 in the current period.	804,618
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.	(19,126)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year vacation leave used exceeded vacation leave earned by this amount.	2,041
The pension benefits are reported in the governmental funds when paid but in the Statement of Activities when earned. The change in the pension liability is \$(310,202). The change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$218,686. The change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$84,371.	(7,146)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to individual funds. The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>19,202</u>
Total change in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>754,285</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments	5,492,798	7,718,671
Accounts receivable	54,123	283,805
Total current assets	5,546,921	8,002,476
Non-current assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	414,826	
Depreciable capital assets	19,654,686	6,241,688
Net of accumulated depreciation	20,069,512	6,241,688
Total assets	25,616,433	14,244,164
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	71,207	61,660
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,900	6,565
Accrued interest payable	8,564	11,715
Customer deposits	85,400	
Bonds payable-current	616,021	603,572
Total current liabilities	719,885	621,852
Noncurrent		
Pension plan payable	132,966	111,855
Notes payable	10,961,690	20,512,147
Long-term debt	11,094,656	20,624,002
Total liabilities	11,814,541	21,245,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	49,105	34,657
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	8,358,835	
Restricted	955,302	1,068,523
Unrestricted	4,509,857	(8,043,210)
Total net position	13,823,994	(6,974,687)

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Nonmajor Fiber Optic	Total		Internal Service Funds
2,543,940	214,424	15,969,833		96,229
109,862	8,710	456,500		
2,653,802	223,134	16,426,333		96,229
		414,826		
294,046	950,138	27,140,558		198,208
294,046	950,138	27,555,384		198,208
2,947,848	1,173,272	43,981,717		294,437
73,450	14,367	220,684		
10,691	4,559	31,715		10,755
		20,279		
3,860		89,260		
		1,219,593		
14,551	4,559	1,360,847		10,755
131,442	26,315	402,578		
		31,473,837		
131,442	26,315	31,876,415		
145,993	30,874	33,237,262		10,755
36,964	8,678	129,404		
162,604	923,823	9,445,262		
		2,023,825		
2,675,737	224,264	(633,352)		283,682
2,838,341	1,148,087	10,835,735		283,682
		180,573		
		11,016,308		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	2,415,472	2,759,704
Connection fees	170,410	73,360
Penalties	13,028	
Miscellaneous	272	7,218
	<u>2,599,182</u>	<u>2,840,282</u>
Total operating revenues		
 OPERATING EXPENSES		
Power	370,675	4,769
Treatment		590,553
Operation and maintenance	520,215	292,298
Salaries and benefits	284,763	222,550
Depreciation	578,120	254,860
	<u>1,753,773</u>	<u>1,365,030</u>
Total operating expenses		
Income (loss) from operations	<u>845,409</u>	<u>1,475,252</u>
 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings on investments	106,741	139,950
Interest expense	(352,196)	(476,813)
	<u>(245,455)</u>	<u>(336,863)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Donated assets	297,894	448,716
	<u>297,894</u>	<u>448,716</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Nonmajor Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
884,559	159,512	6,219,247	473,240
		243,770	
		13,028	
	113,181	120,671	1,000
884,559	272,693	6,596,716	474,240
		375,444	
		590,553	
350,298	176,827	1,339,638	180,690
280,225	47,283	834,821	229,910
76,482	42,126	951,588	31,132
707,005	266,236	4,092,044	441,732
177,554	6,457	2,504,672	32,508
		296,117	5,831
45,826	3,600	(829,009)	
45,826	3,600	(532,892)	5,831
		746,610	
0	0	746,610	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
Change in net position	897,848	1,587,105
Net position at October 1, 2015	12,926,146	(8,561,792)
Net position at September 30, 2016	13,823,994	(6,974,687)
Change in net position - enterprise funds		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.		
Change in net position of business-type activities		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Nonmajor Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
223,380	10,057	2,718,390	38,339
2,614,961	1,138,030	8,117,345	245,343
2,838,341	1,148,087	10,835,735	283,682
		2,718,390	
		19,137	
		2,737,527	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statements of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	2,621,393	2,833,855
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(890,890)	(887,620)
Cash payments to employees for services provided	(284,262)	(223,235)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	1,446,241	1,723,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(487,988)	(13,984)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(364,913)	(493,558)
Payments on long-term debt	(590,396)	(574,992)
Net cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,443,297)	(1,082,534)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(109,685)	(780,416)
Interest income	106,741	139,950
Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	(2,944)	(640,466)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	0	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statements of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
885,443	267,260	6,607,951	474,240
(350,298)	(176,827)	(2,305,635)	(180,690)
(276,259)	(49,587)	(833,343)	(228,956)
258,886	40,846	3,468,973	64,594
	(42,677)	(544,649)	(27,623)
		(858,471)	
		(1,165,388)	
	(42,677)	(2,568,508)	(27,623)
(304,713)	(1,769)	(1,196,583)	(42,802)
45,826	3,600	296,117	5,831
(258,887)	1,831	(900,466)	(36,971)
(1)	0	(1)	0
0	0	0	0
(1)	0	(1)	0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statements of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
	RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Income (loss) from operations	845,409	1,475,252
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation	578,120	254,860
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	22,496	(6,427)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(420)	(1,626)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(285)	
Change in deferred outflows, inflows and liability due to GASB 68	921	941
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	1,446,241	1,723,000
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Donation of capital assets to the City	297,894	448,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statements of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
177,554	6,457	2,504,672	32,508
76,482	42,126	951,588	31,132
85	(5,433)	10,721	
2,765	(2,511)	(1,792)	954
799		514	
1,201	207	3,270	
258,886	40,846	3,468,973	64,594
		746,610	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

1. General. The City of Ammon (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council.

The financial statements listed in the table of contents have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial position.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the basic financial statements of Ammon Urban Renewal Agency have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, emphasizing their nature as a legally separate entity from the City. It is presented as a separate column within the basic financial statements.
3. Ammon Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency). This component unit has a board, which is appointed by the Mayor of the City with the advice and consent of the Ammon City Council. The Ammon Urban Renewal Agency rehabilitates deteriorating or deteriorated areas. It has a fiscal year end of September 30.

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Ammon, Idaho, combines the general maintenance and operating accounts of the Agency with all other funds which the management of the City has oversight responsibility and the governing authority to significantly influence operations.

A copy of the Ammon Urban Renewal Agency audit may be obtained at the City office.

4. 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; or unrestricted net position). Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are imposed by third parties through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Expense allocation decisions are made on a program-by-program basis when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Restricted net position balance will fluctuate as related accounting transactions occur. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position may have constraints or designations placed upon them by management, but they can be unilaterally removed.

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds focus is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources.

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Street Fund - The Street Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the construction and renovation of thoroughfares, arterial streets, and other improvements in the City.

Parks and Recreation Fund – The Parks and Recreation Fund is used to account for the City pool and various grants received from federal, state, and local governments, and private contributions for youth programs that are designed to build skills and competencies among the City's youth. This fund is also used to account for the acquisition and/or development of recreational facilities and open space.

The City has two nonmajor governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the water system, and billing and collection activities.

Wastewater Fund - The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the provision of wastewater services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the wastewater system, administration of the debt related to providing wastewater services, and billing and collection activities.

Sanitation Fund - The Sanitation Fund is used to account for operations of solid waste collection and disposal services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

The City has one nonmajor proprietary fund:

Fiber Optic Fund - The Fiber Optic Fund is used to account for operations of the City's fiber optic system. All costs will be financed through charges to fiber optic customers, or as an inter-entity service provided to the Water and General Funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds account for data processing provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financials statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

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

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

7. **Budgetary Control.** Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The department heads submit the budget to the City Council and a public hearing is held prior to adoption of the budget. Prior to October 1, the budget is enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. The budget includes the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise funds. The level of control (level at which expenditures should not exceed budget) is the fund. The legal level of control is the appropriation ordinance.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City did not have any encumbrances at September 30, 2016.

The General, Street, and Parks and Recreation Fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. These reports utilize the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

8. **Transactions Between Funds.** Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds. The City generally has eliminated the interfund activity from the government-wide financial statements.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

9. Cash and Investments. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash also includes amounts held in the local government investment pool and money market accounts. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments of the primary government consist of certificates of deposits with original maturities of greater than three months, government agency bonds, corporate bonds, amounts held in the state's diversified bond fund. Investments in the component unit consist of obligations of the United States Government and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value.
10. Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical information is not available. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. The City accepted \$746,610 in donated assets during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Buildings and improvements and equipment assets are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5-7
Infrastructure	15-60

11. Compensated Absences. Government Accounting Standards Board codification specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits that meet the following conditions:
- The employer's obligation relative to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employee services already rendered
 - The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate
 - Payment of the obligation is probable
 - The amount can be reasonably estimated

The City records a liability for accrued vacation and sick time when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The City uses the vesting method to calculate the compensated absence liability.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expended when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a liability.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

12. Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
13. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category and it occurs on the government-wide statement of net position. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and City contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
15. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance.

Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

16. Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by council action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized management to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriation in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

17. Program revenues. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.
18. Property Taxes. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the second Monday in January. Taxes are levied on the second Monday in September and are payable in two installments on December 20, and June 20, of the following year. The City receives remittances from the county on a monthly basis. The City's property tax revenues are recognized when they become available.
19. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Sanitation Fund, Fiber Optic Fund, and Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Wastewater Funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

20. Risk Management. The City is exposed to a considerable number of risks of loss, including: (a) damage to and loss of property and contents; (b) employee torts; (c) professional liability, i.e. errors and omissions; (d) environmental damage; (e) workers' compensation, i.e. employee injuries; and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies transferring the risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage, employee torts, and professional liabilities. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.
21. Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has reduced its concentration of credit risk by using several financial institutions. The formal policy as of September 30, 2016, was to limit deposits with any one bank or credit union to the maximum FDIC/NCUA insurable amount. As of September 30, 2016, \$1,163,227 of the City's deposits including the money market was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Government agencies	4,426,738
Corporate bonds	8,837,829
Certificates of deposit	9,304,073
United State Treasuries	1,529,174
State Local Government Investment Pool	312,276
State Diversified Bond Fund	102,690
Total	<u>\$24,512,780</u>

Interest rate risk: The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk: The City's investment policy requires investments to be in conformity with Idaho Statue Title 50 Chapter 10 section 13.

Custodial credit risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a deposit policy to minimize custodial credit risk. Of the deposits and investments, \$312,276 and \$102,690 were held in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP) and Diversified Bond Fund (DBF), respectively, which are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC.

Concentration of credit risk: The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent of the City's total investments with the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities and authorized pools.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

The City has elected to invest in the LGIP through the Idaho State Treasurer. The Idaho State Treasurer provides oversight for investments by or through any department or institute of the State of Idaho. Amounts held by the LGIP were held in the following investments: government agency notes, commercial paper, corporate bonds, money markets, U.S. treasury notes, Idaho repurchase agreements, and purchased accrued interest. All investments for the LGIP are collateralized with securities held by the LGIP's safekeeping agent in the LGIP's name. The investments held by the LGIP are carried at cost, which is not materially different than fair value (determined by the Idaho State Treasurer's office). These investments are subject to risk from market and interest rate fluctuations. The weighted average maturity at September 30, 2016, was 90 days.

The City invests in the DBF through the Idaho State Treasurer. Amounts held by the DBF were held in the following investments: corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Treasury securities money market funds, and accrued interest.

The investments held by the DBF are carried at fair value (determined by the Idaho State Treasurer's office). These investments are subject to risk from market and rate fluctuations. The weighted average duration was 3.7 years at September 30, 2016.

The government utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

The City's investment accounts, including government agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, certificates of deposit, and money market funds, are held with Moreton Asset Management. The money market funds are included as cash in the financial statements. The balance with Moreton Asset Management was \$25,214,341 at September 30, 2016, and the weighted average duration was 1.966 years. The City follows the investment policy when investing that was adopted in accordance with Idaho state law.

NOTE C PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited service (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2016, it was 6.79% and 8.36% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.32% for general employees and 11.66% for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$215,743 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .0643433 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$228,990. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		296,630
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	663,842	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		129,968
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,233	
Total	713,075	426,598

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$49,233 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2017.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2015, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, is 4.9 years and 5.5 years for the measurement period June 30, 2015.

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2017	1,326
2018	1,326
2019	151,325
2020	83,268

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25 – 10.00%
Salary inflation	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- No offset for male fire and police
- Forward one year for female fire and police
- Set back one year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2013, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate rates or expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of January 1, 2016.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return*</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>	<u>Strategic Normal</u>	<u>Strategic Ranges</u>
Equities			70%	66%-77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50%-65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10%-20%
Fixed Income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23%-33%
Cash	2.25%	.9%	0%	0%-5%

<u>Total Fund</u>	<u>Expected Return*</u>	<u>Expected Inflation</u>	<u>Expected Real Return</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

*Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed Inflation - Mean	3.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation	2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return	8.42%
Portfolio Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return	7.50%
Assumed Investment Expenses	0.40%
Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of return, Net of Investment Expenses	7.10%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,558,647	1,304,338	261,240

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2016, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$10,619 for legally required employer contributions and \$8,649 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

NOTE D CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 for the governmental activities:

	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance at September 30, 2016
Compensated absences	45,027		2,041	42,986

The liability for compensated absences is liquidated by the fund in which the employee is paid from.

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 for the business-type activities:

	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions	Payments	Balance at September 30, 2016
Revenue Bond –Water	12,168,107		590,396	11,577,711
Revenue Bond –Sewer	21,690,711		574,992	21,115,719
Total	33,858,818	0	1,165,388	32,693,430

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance (as restated) 10/01/15	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	918,686			918,686
Construction in progress	162,194	97,477	(162,194)	97,477
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,080,880</u>	<u>97,477</u>	<u>(162,194)</u>	<u>1,016,163</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,131,258	384,242		2,515,500
Infrastructure	39,447,290	1,759,433		41,206,723
Machinery and equipment	3,053,811	285,920	(39,122)	3,300,609
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>44,632,359</u>	<u>2,429,595</u>	<u>(39,122)</u>	<u>47,022,832</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(914,753)	(98,187)		(1,012,940)
Infrastructure	(24,372,501)	(1,256,638)		(25,629,139)
Machinery and equipment	(1,659,983)	(208,945)	39,122	(1,829,806)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(26,947,237)</u>	<u>(1,563,770)</u>	<u>39,122</u>	<u>(28,471,885)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>17,685,122</u>	<u>865,825</u>	<u></u>	<u>18,550,947</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and water rights	414,826			414,826
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>414,826</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>414,826</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,692,196	13,984		7,706,180
Infrastructure	24,622,454	786,470		25,408,924
Machinery and equipment	3,607,388	490,805	(689)	4,097,504
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>35,922,038</u>	<u>1,291,259</u>	<u>(689)</u>	<u>37,212,608</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,685,291)	(222,203)		(1,907,494)
Infrastructure	(5,255,809)	(469,513)		(5,725,322)
Machinery and equipment	(2,180,053)	(259,876)	689	(2,439,242)
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,121,153)</u>	<u>(951,592)</u>	<u>689</u>	<u>(10,072,058)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>26,800,885</u>	<u>339,673</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,140,558</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to current function of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	15,674
Fire protection	91,661
Building	444
Parks and recreation	73,551
Highways and streets	1,350,619
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	31,132
Total governmental activities	<u>1,563,081</u>
Business-type activities	
Water	578,120
Wastewater	254,860
Sanitation	76,486
Fiber Optic	42,126
Total business-type activities	<u>951,592</u>

NOTE F NET POSITION

Enterprise Funds. Total net position was \$11,016,308 at September 30, 2016. The net position includes \$9,445,262 net investment in capital assets. The City is repaying the debt and has established the reserve accounts for the bond repayments. At September 30, 2016, the City has accumulated \$955,302 in the Water Fund and \$1,068,523 in the Wastewater Fund. The City has also committed \$955,302 from the Water Fund, and \$1,068,523 in the Wastewater Fund for emergencies.

NOTE G AMMON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

1. Reporting Entity. The component unit in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Ammon Urban Renewal Agency (Agency), the City's only discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City in accordance with state urban renewal law.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements is the accrual basis of accounting.
3. Cash and Investments. At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Agency's deposits was \$2,335. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance.
4. Bonds Payable. The Agency issued \$2,935,000 of Multi-mode Variable Rate Revenue Allocation (Tax Increment) Bonds, Series 1999A in July 1999. The payment on these bonds is interest only, until maturity at August 1, 2024. The interest rate on these bonds is variable. The Agency exercised their optional redemption rights and redeemed \$1,990,000 of these bonds since original issue bringing the principal remaining balance to \$945,000.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE G AMMON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY, continued

5. Restricted Fund Balance. A portion of the fund balance of the Debt Service Reserve Fund was created to segregate a portion of fund balance for debt service, including both principal and interest payments.
6. Notes Payable. On January 28, 1998, the Agency entered into a Limited Recourse Promissory Note (Phase I Note, Series 1997A Project Note) payable in the amount of \$917,150 to CPI / Ammon Limited Partnership. The note bears interest at 9.0%. The principal balance on the note at September 30, 2016, is \$917,150. Future debt service payments on the note are not specified.

On January 28, 1998, the Agency entered into a Limited Recourse Promissory Note (Phase I Note, Bond Project Series 1997B Project) payable in the amount of \$46,915 to CPI / Ammon Limited Partnership. The note bears interest at 5.88%. The principal balance on the note at September 30, 2016, is \$46,915. Future debt service payments on the note are not specified.

The recourse of CPI / Ammon Limited Partnership for payment on these notes is limited solely to the funds in the Revenue Allocation Fund, after payment of interest and principal on the bonds and payments to fund the Administrative Fund. The Agency's obligation to make revenue allocation payments to CPI / Ammon Limited Partnership terminates for taxes collected and paid to the Agency for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2024.

Interest accrued on these notes through September 30, 2016, was approximately \$3,760,000.

7. Changes in General Long-Term Debt. A summary of the changes in the General Long-term Debt is as follows:

	Series 1999A Bonds	Notes Payable
Balance, October 1, 2015	1,145,000	964,065
Net principal payment	200,000	
Balance, September 30, 2016	945,000	964,065

8. Letter-of-Credit. The Agency entered into an irrevocable direct-pay letter-of-credit dated July 21, 1999, with Wells Fargo Bank in order to secure and facilitate payment of principal and interest on the Series 1999 Bonds (the Bonds). The agreement amount is not to exceed the outstanding principal amount of the Bonds and 45 days' interest calculated at 12% per annum. The letter-of-credit has been extended until August 1, 2017. The letter-of-credit fee is due in advance on August 1 of each year and is equal to 1.125% of the outstanding principal of the Bonds plus 45 days' interest. The letter-of-credit fees incurred for the year ended September 30, 2016, was \$14,727.
9. Economic Dependency. The Agency receives approximately 90% of its tax revenue from three entities.
10. Property Tax Revenue. Current property tax revenue is not meeting original expectations. When the Series 1999 Bonds and other notes payable were entered into, property tax revenue was expected to have increased significantly enough to make the principal payments as well as the interest. The required interest payments are being made on the bonds as well as principal payments as cash flows permit. The Agency currently expects to pay the Bonds in full, however, will not be able to make the entire principal balance on the Note Payable in 2024 if property tax revenues do not increase significantly. The Agency does not expect to be able to pay any interest accrued on the Note Payable.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE H NOTES PAYABLE

The City entered into a \$15,000,000 loan with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for improvements to the water system on March 8, 2008. This loan was closed for \$14,287,000 on January 5, 2012, and the City began repaying the loan. The loan is secured by a revenue bond in the amount of \$14,287,000. Within five years of project completion, the City is required to establish a reserve account in an amount equal to 1 year's payment of principal and interest and the City has established this reserve as of the year ended September 30, 2014, for \$955,302. The loan requires biannual payments of principal and interest at 3.00% to be amortized over 20 years from the completion of the project. The required payments are \$477,651 due July 5 and January 5 but the City has elected to make monthly payments of \$79,609 during the year ended September 30, 2016, to pay the loan down as the revenue is collected. Beginning October 1, 2016, the City has elected to set the payment at \$79,609 per month. The City sets this amount at the beginning of each fiscal year because of fluctuations in collections.

The City entered into a \$15,000,000 loan with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to fund the City's portion of the regionalization project (Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority) on April 24, 2008. This loan will be secured by a revenue bond in the amount of \$15,000,000. The loan has been increased to \$25,000,000 as confirmed by judicial review.

The City is required to establish at the time of the issuance of the bond a reserve fund in an amount equal to 1 year's payment of principal and interest and the City has \$1,068,523 in reserve as of the year ended September 30, 2016. The loan requires biannual payments of principal and interest at 2.25% to be amortized over 30 years from the completion of the project. The required payments are \$534,261 due October 24 and April 24 but the City has elected to make monthly payments of \$89,044 in the year ended September 30, 2016, to pay the loan down as the revenue is collected. Beginning October 1, 2016, the City has elected to set the payment at \$89,044 each month and continue monthly payments; because of fluctuations in collections the City sets this amount at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Future debt service requirements are as follows on the water and wastewater revenue bonds:

<u>FY Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2017	2,028,174	808,581	1,219,593
2018	2,028,174	776,087	1,252,087
2019	2,028,174	742,710	1,285,464
2020	2,028,174	710,396	1,317,778
2021	2,028,174	673,255	1,354,919
2022-2026	10,140,871	2,805,125	7,335,746
2027-2031	10,140,871	1,768,628	8,372,243
2032-2036	5,448,900	939,908	4,508,992
2037-2041	5,364,360	411,919	4,952,441
2042-2043	1,107,956	13,788	1,094,168
Total	<u>42,343,828</u>	<u>9,650,397</u>	<u>32,693,431</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE I COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City Council authorized the mayor to sign a notice of award on an expansion on the current Fiber Optics offices. The City completed these renovations subsequent to year end.

The City of Ammon, in conjunction with the City of Idaho Falls, has authorized the expansion of the 17th and 25th intersection. The City of Ammon has paid for their portion of the relocation of the power pole, and the remainder of the contract will be awarded and completed during the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE J LEASE AGREEMENTS

The City has a lease agreement with Western States Equipment Company to lease a Caterpillar 908H2 for 5 years beginning October 1, 2012, through October 1, 2017. The lease calls for annual payments of \$11,614 with a \$50,000 payment on October 1, 2017, if the City elects to retain the equipment. The lease is subject to non-appropriation.

The City has a lease agreement with Cat Financial to lease a Caterpillar 305E2CR for 5 years beginning June 20, 2016, through June 20, 2020. The lease calls for annual payments of \$7,701 with a \$40,000 payment on June 20, 2020, if the City elects to retain the equipment. The lease is subject to non-appropriation.

The City has a lease agreement with Cat Financial to lease a Caterpillar 924K for 5 years beginning June 20, 2016, through June 20, 2020. The lease calls for annual payments of \$13,398 with a \$75,000 payment on June 20, 2020, if the City elects to retain the equipment. The lease is subject to non-appropriation.

NOTE K INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In 2016, the City transferred \$328,021 to Parks and Recreation from the General Fund to cover costs in excess of revenues. The City has elected to reflect Parks and Recreation in a separate fund and transfer up to the budgeted deficit from the General fund.

NOTE L INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The City loaned \$218,560 to Fiber Optic Improvement District #1 from the General Fund to cover initial start-up costs and infrastructure. The City has elected to treat this as a long-term loan and will accrue interest at 1.5% short term financing rate. The rate will increase to 3% and repayment terms will be finalized upon completion of the project. These amounts have been eliminated in preparing the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE M DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Building Fund balance is in a deficit of \$289,373 at September 30, 2016. This amount is expected to be collected from the Building Fund's future surpluses. The Fiber Optic Improvement District #1 is in a deficit of \$221,888 at September 30, 2016. This amount is expected to be repaid through the collections in the LID over time. The Wastewater fund is in a deficit of \$6,974,687 at September 30, 2016. This amount is due to the City transferring the interceptor lines to EIRWWA and IBSD while retaining the debt obligation. The deficit will be eliminated as the City repays the bond.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE N COMMITMENT TO REGIONAL WASTEWATER PROJECT

The City is involved in the Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority (EIRWWA) with the City of Shelley, Bonneville County, and Bingham County that provides wastewater services for residents and businesses in the service area.

NOTE O JOINT VENTURE – EASTERN IDAHO REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

The City is participating in a joint venture with the City of Shelley, Bingham County, and Bonneville County for a new treatment plant for wastewater. The City entered into a joint powers agreement to provide joint financing, design, acquisition, construction, management, and operation of a regional wastewater treatment and disposal facility.

A separate legal entity, Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority (EIRWWA), was created. It is governed by a board made up of representatives from each of the members of the joint powers agreement. Capitalized assets acquired by the members of the joint powers agreement for EIRWWA during the construction phase are donated to the Authority as that phase becomes operational.

The Board of the EIRWWA assesses and collects from each participating member discharge / hookup fees, operation and maintenance fees, and fees to pay for costs in excess of defined equivalent residential unit (ERU) allocations each year.

Each member must collect, as a minimum, discharge/hookup fees, and operation and maintenance fees established by the board and remit them to the Authority. Each member may also establish its own operation and maintenance fees and discharge / hookup fees in addition to those determined by the board as well as debt service fees.

In the event of federal, state, or local court action concerning the facility, each member will assume responsibility for such litigation in a direct proportion to the percentage of use of the system. If the facility needs to expand in the future and the EIRWWA does not have adequate funds in their reserve fund accumulated from the discharge/hookup fees, each member of the joint powers agreement will pay additional funds necessary to construct the complete next phase of the development of the facility.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the facility began accepting flow from the City of Shelley, Bonneville County, and Bingham County. As per the joint powers agreement, the City of Ammon distributed the capitalized assets acquired during the construction of the treatment plant to the Authority (\$9,564,999). The initial capitalization of the EIRWWA as of September 30, 2010, was \$27,863,728. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City connected to the treatment plant and distributed the capitalized assets acquired during the construction of the Eastern Interceptor line of \$17,480,587 and contributed an additional \$809,659 during the year ended September 30, 2013.

The costs of the operations of the EIRWWA are being allocated based on the users of the system. Currently, this results in 67% being allocated to the City of Ammon. The City of Ammon paid \$562,464 to the EIRWWA during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

The Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority has a fiscal year end of September 30. Financial statements are available at:

EIRWWA
618 E 1250 N
Shelley, ID 83274

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2016

NOTE P RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2016, the City had restricted net position for commitments to spend \$14,742 for East Hills. The City also has commitments of \$90,000 for the traffic signal at Ammon and Sunnyside, \$28,402 for First Street road improvements, \$75,810 for 17th Street improvements, \$4,214 for a fence on a commercial lot, and \$22,665 for a bridge on Tildy.

NOTE Q PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

In 2014, the City received two Fire trucks for the fire department valued at \$86,203 each. Only one of the vehicles was recorded in the government-wide property and equipment during that year. The second vehicle was found during audit fieldwork and added to the City's listing in 2016. The effect is an increase in government-wide property and equipment, as well as an increase in the government-wide net position of the City.

NOTE R SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City evaluated subsequent events through February 1, 2017, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City has committed to working with the City of Idaho Falls on a joint project related to a mutual intersection. The City's remaining commitment into this on-going project is \$906,000. On September 7, 2016, the City, in conjunction with the University of Utah, was awarded a grant through the National Science Foundation for the Fiber Optic District. The City's portion of the award is \$234,002. This award is estimated to be used from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2019. There were no other subsequent type events, identified by management of the City, that are required to be disclosed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual- Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	2,354,225	2,298,057	(56,168)
Franchise fees	160,000	156,606	(3,394)
Licenses and permits	92,700	86,689	(6,011)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,398,693	1,326,549	(72,144)
Planning	1,400	9,335	7,935
Grants and awards	72,047	148,457	76,410
Miscellaneous revenues	404,000	119,797	(284,203)
	4,483,065	4,145,490	(337,575)
EXPENDITURES			
General government	1,003,691	896,959	(106,732)
Law enforcement	1,458,824	1,400,568	(58,256)
Fire protection	918,221	646,601	(271,620)
Planning and zoning	80,503	52,576	(27,927)
Engineering	160,431	73,101	(87,330)
Capital outlay	140,000	42,767	(97,233)
	3,761,670	3,112,572	(649,098)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	721,395	1,032,918	311,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers	(384,621)	(328,021)	56,600
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	336,774	704,897	368,123
Fund balance at October 1, 2015		7,049,486	
Fund balance at September 30, 2016		7,754,383	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
-Budget and Actual-
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Street	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Franchise fees	240,000	269,638	29,638
Intergovernmental revenue	613,050	686,099	73,049
Earnings on investments	18,283	45,394	27,111
Miscellaneous revenue	68,400	244,139	175,739
 Total revenues	 <u>939,733</u>	 <u>1,245,270</u>	 <u>305,537</u>
 EXPENDITURES			
Highway and streets	1,915,448	1,630,082	285,366
 Total expenditures	 <u>1,915,448</u>	 <u>1,630,082</u>	 <u>285,366</u>
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (975,715)	 (384,812)	 590,903
 Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 <u>(975,715)</u>	 (384,812)	 <u>590,903</u>
 Fund balance at October 1, 2015		 <u>2,530,277</u>	
 Fund balance at September 30, 2016		 <u>2,145,465</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
-Budget and Actual-
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Parks & Recreation			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	107,500	107,500	52,500	(55,000)
Earnings on investments	163,700	163,700	160,385	(3,315)
Miscellaneous revenue	15,000	15,000	33,071	18,071
 Total revenues	<u>286,200</u>	<u>286,200</u>	<u>245,956</u>	<u>(40,244)</u>
 EXPENDITURES				
Parks	471,951	571,951	218,801	353,150
Recreation	34,591	34,591	29,439	5,152
Pool	125,680	125,680	149,176	(23,496)
Capital Outlay	54,500	54,500	352,563	(298,063)
 Total expenditures	<u>686,722</u>	<u>786,722</u>	<u>749,979</u>	<u>36,743</u>
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (400,522)	 (500,522)	 (504,023)	 (3,501)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers	328,021	328,021	328,021	0
 Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(72,501)</u>	<u>(172,501)</u>	(176,002)	<u>(3,501)</u>
 Fund balance at October 1, 2015			<u>242,346</u>	
 Fund balance at September 30, 2016			<u>66,344</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Required Supplementary Information
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.06434%	0.06471%
Employers proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,304,338	852,082
Employer's covered-employee payroll	1,898,349	1,746,956
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	68.71%	48.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.26%	91.38%

* GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2016

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERSI-Base Plan Last 10-Fiscal Years *

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	215,743	211,657
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	215,743	207,864
Contribution (deficiency) excess	0	(3,793)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	1,898,349	1,746,956
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.36%	11.63%

* GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2016

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City of Ammon, Idaho

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

September 30, 2016

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Building Fund

The Building Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the building department, the applications for licenses and permits, and payments for building permits in the City.

Fiber Optic Improvement District #1

A newly created Fiber Optic LID is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in the area selected to be the initial users of City fiber optic. The installation started during the year ended September 30, 2016, but has not been completed.

City of Ammon, Idaho

All Nonmajor Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2016

	<u>Building</u>	<u>Fiber Optic Improvement District #1</u>	<u>All Nonmajor Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	(285,360)		(285,360)
Total assets	<u>(285,360)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(285,360)</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,013	3,021	7,034
Due to other funds		<u>218,867</u>	<u>218,867</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,013</u>	<u>221,888</u>	<u>225,901</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Unassigned	<u>(289,373)</u>	<u>(221,888)</u>	<u>(511,261)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>(289,373)</u>	<u>(221,888)</u>	<u>(511,261)</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>(285,360)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(285,360)</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

All Nonmajor Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Building	Fiber Optic Improvement District #1	All Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	324,767		324,767
Miscellaneous revenue	3,637		3,637
 Total revenues	 328,404	 0	 328,404
 EXPENDITURES			
Building	295,903		295,903
Fiber Optic LID		221,888	221,888
 Total expenditures	 295,903	 221,888	 517,791
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	 32,501	 (221,888)	 (189,387)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers	0	0	0
 Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	 32,501	 (221,888)	 (189,387)
 Fund balance at October 1, 2015	 (321,874)	 	 (321,874)
 Fund balance (deficit) at September 30, 2016	 (289,373)	 (221,888)	 (511,261)



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

Mayor and City Council
City of Ammon
Ammon, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ammon as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Ammon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Ammon'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 City of Ammon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Ammon'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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 City of Ammon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP
CPAs and Consultants

Idaho Falls, Idaho
February 1, 2017