

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report

City of Ammon, Idaho
Bonneville County

September 30, 2015



City of Ammon, Idaho

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September 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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 of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2015, 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 of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 48 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.

Other 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 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 22, 2016, 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 an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Wipfli LLP
CPAs and Consultants

Idaho Falls, Idaho
February 22, 2016

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015 by \$35,670,281 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,838,352 (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 \$1,097,408 in comparison with the prior year mainly due to reducing the bonds payable in both water and wastewater.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2015, the City of Ammon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,500,236, an increase of \$92,641 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$6,344,433 of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$6,666,309.

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, 2015

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, building, 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 two 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, and the Street 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, 2015

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, each of which 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 \$35,670,281 as of September 30, 2015.

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 2015 compared to 2014:

	2015	2014 (as restated)
Assets		
Current and other assets	25,740,137	24,571,175
Capital assets	45,901,279	46,769,014
Total assets	71,641,416	71,340,189
Deferred outflows of resources	394,242	86,859
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	1,104,876	751,734
Long-term liabilities	34,710,898	35,463,134
Total liabilities	35,815,774	36,214,868
Deferred inflows of resources	549,603	639,307
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	27,509,770	27,960,268
Restricted	2,322,159	2,321,982
Unrestricted	5,838,352	4,290,623
Total net position	35,670,281	34,572,873

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$2,322,159, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$5,838,352, 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, 2015

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 \$1,097,408 from \$34,572,873 at September 30, 2014, to \$35,670,281 at September 30, 2015. Governmental activities decreased \$335,635 over the prior year while business-type activities increased \$1,433,043 over the same period.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$335,635. 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 2015 and 2014.

	2014 Governmental Activities	2015 Governmental Activities	2014 Business-type Activities	2015 Business-type Activities
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, and charges for services	555,249	734,080	6,203,777	6,444,106
Operating grants and contributions	476,228	507,667		
Capital grants and contributions	458,517		177,809	
General revenues				
Property taxes	2,000,237	2,111,351		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,310,876	1,408,448		
Miscellaneous	561,093	545,748	98,408	173,812
Total revenues	<u>5,362,200</u>	<u>5,307,294</u>	<u>6,479,994</u>	<u>6,617,918</u>
Expenses				
General government	834,280	847,031		
Law enforcement	1,318,147	1,408,354		
Fire protection	533,047	460,343		
Planning and zoning	38,490	50,031		
Engineering	33,930	36,657		
Building	265,604	277,536		
Parks	267,759	280,055		
Recreation	30,350	29,019		
Pool	141,905	113,847		
Highway and streets	1,745,151	2,135,701		
Capital outlay		4,355		
Water			2,251,396	2,241,187
Wastewater			2,068,648	1,950,345
Sanitation			671,677	774,952
Fiber optic			199,506	218,391
Total expenses	<u>5,208,663</u>	<u>5,642,929</u>	<u>5,191,227</u>	<u>5,184,875</u>
Changes in net position	<u>153,537</u>	<u>(335,635)</u>	<u>1,288,767</u>	<u>1,433,043</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

Business-type Activities. Business-type operating activities increased the City's net position by \$1,433,043. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues decreased by \$137,924 for the year ended September 30, 2015, due to no donated assets turned over to the City in the current year.
- Total expenses decreased by \$6,352 for the year ended September 30, 2015. This reflects paying less in the Sanitation fund due to no new sanitation trucks being purchased 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, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,500,236, an increase of \$92,641 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62% of this total amount, \$6,344,433, 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, 2015, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,666,309, while total fund balance is \$7,049,490. 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 \$619,856 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this are:

- Revenues decreased by \$54,906 primarily due to decreased grants and contributions received.

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, 2015, amounted to \$8,278,781. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$1,433,043. 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, 2015

Budgetary Highlights. The City did not amend the 2014 - 2015 Governmental Fund budget.

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Expended</u>
General Government	1,040,206	927,015
Enforcement	1,415,342	1,408,354
Fire	863,104	638,542
Building	282,805	270,510
Parks and Recreation	594,080	481,296
Sanitation	851,189	770,913
Wastewater	2,866,609	2,234,973
Street	3,312,461	1,314,536
Water	2,414,230	1,853,908
Technology	408,517	394,650
Fiber optic	312,275	218,391
Total expenditures	<u>14,360,818</u>	<u>10,513,088</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 Fire Department and Parks Department 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 2015 were delayed to future years.

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, 2015, amounts to \$44,405,573 (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 during the year were:

- The City added a "Welcome to Ammon" sign at the corner of Sunnyside and Hitt Road, and started to hang banners on the light poles of the main roads.
- The City has 30 plus miles of backbone fiber in the ground. The City added ten residents on a fiber pilot project.
- The City continued to install water meters throughout the City, and we are gathering the usage information. We have completed the fourth year of a five year plan to have meters at all water connections.
- The Ammon Snack Shack at McCowin Park successfully served those attending the park.
- Ammon purchased additional water rights.
- Ammon teamed up with Idaho Falls and Ball Ventures to improve Sunnyside and Hitt Roads and the intersection.
- The Sandcreek Commons development is the first commercial development within Ammon with City fiber available at every pad within the development. Ball Ventures as the developer teamed up with Ammon to make this possible.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2015

- Rich Lift Station was rehabilitated.
- Taylor Lift Station was improved with fiber.
- Ammon is working on an original town site master plan, and held community meetings.
- Playground equipment was added in Quail Ridge.
- The Fire Department added the Water Tender 2 vehicle.

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 \$573,221 of principle during the year. The City continued repaying the revenue bond on the wastewater and paid \$566,691 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. The largest commercial development this year has been the Sandcreek Commons. 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 2016.

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.

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, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	9,056,154	14,773,251	23,829,405	29,427
Receivables				
Property taxes	97,660		97,660	1,895
Intergovernmental	377,054		377,054	
Accounts receivable		467,220	467,220	
Other	953,455		953,455	
Internal balances	(161,436)	161,436	0	
Prepaid insurance	15,343		15,343	1,321
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable assets	1,080,880	414,826	1,495,706	
Depreciable assets, net	17,604,686	26,800,887	44,405,573	
Total assets	29,023,796	42,617,620	71,641,416	32,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	273,703	120,539	394,242	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	797,860		797,860	4,588
Accrued salaries and benefits	89,996	33,507	123,503	
Compensated absences	45,027		45,027	
Customer deposits		88,745	88,745	
Accrued interest		49,741	49,741	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Pension plan payable	591,555	260,525	852,080	
Due within one year		1,185,343	1,185,343	
Due in more than one year		32,673,475	32,673,475	5,482,680
Total liabilities	1,524,438	34,291,336	35,815,774	5,487,268
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	381,561	168,042	549,603	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	18,685,566	8,824,204	27,509,770	
Restricted				
East Hills	14,743		14,743	
Development commitments	283,591		283,591	
Debt services		2,023,825	2,023,825	2
Unrestricted	8,407,600	(2,569,248)	5,838,352	(5,454,627)
Total net position (deficit)	27,391,500	8,278,781	35,670,281	(5,454,625)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government	847,031	69,426		
Law enforcement	1,408,354	48,179		
Fire protection	460,343	141,846		
Planning and zoning	50,031	4,176		
Engineering	36,657			
Building	277,536	296,982		
Parks	280,055	16,347		
Recreation	29,019	26,735		
Pool	113,847	120,743		
Highway and streets	2,135,701	9,646	507,667	
Capital outlay	4,355			
Total governmental activities	5,642,929	734,080	507,667	0
Business-type activities				
Water	2,241,187	2,521,680		
Wastewater	1,950,345	2,740,281		
Sanitation	774,952	866,510		
Fiber optic	218,391	315,635		
Total business-type activities	5,184,875	6,444,106	0	0
Total primary government	10,827,804	7,178,186	507,667	0
Component unit	387,958	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, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
(777,605)		(777,605)	
(1,360,175)		(1,360,175)	
(318,497)		(318,497)	
(45,855)		(45,855)	
(36,657)		(36,657)	
19,446		19,446	
(263,708)		(263,708)	
(2,284)		(2,284)	
6,896		6,896	
(1,618,388)		(1,618,388)	
(4,355)		(4,355)	
(4,401,182)	0	(4,401,182)	0
	280,493	280,493	
	789,936	789,936	
	91,558	91,558	
	97,244	97,244	
0	1,259,231	1,259,231	
(4,401,182)	1,259,231	(3,141,951)	
			(387,958)
2,111,351		2,111,351	241,616
409,807		409,807	
1,408,448		1,408,448	
28,950		28,950	
106,991	173,812	280,803	11
4,065,547	173,812	4,239,359	241,627
(335,635)	1,433,043	1,097,408	(146,331)
27,727,135	6,845,738	34,572,873	(5,308,294)
27,391,500	8,278,781	35,670,281	(5,454,625)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2015

	General	Street	Nonmajor funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	1,684,448		(77,798)	1,606,650
Investments	5,829,263	1,566,814		7,396,077
Receivables				
Property taxes	97,660			97,660
Intergovernmental	237,030	138,744	1,280	377,054
Other	126,767	826,688		953,455
Prepaid expenses	15,343			15,343
Total assets	<u>7,990,511</u>	<u>2,532,246</u>	<u>(76,518)</u>	<u>10,446,239</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	797,860			797,860
Accrued salaries and benefits	75,213	1,970	3,012	80,195
Total liabilities	<u>873,073</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>3,012</u>	<u>878,055</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	67,948			67,948
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for				
East Hill	14,743			14,743
Development commitments		283,591		283,591
Committed for				
Street projects		2,246,685		2,246,685
Parks and recreation			242,346	242,346
Assigned for				
Asset replacement	140,015			140,015
Fire department	218,720			218,720
Engineering	9,703			9,703
Unassigned	6,666,309		(321,876)	6,344,433
Total fund balances	<u>7,049,490</u>	<u>2,530,276</u>	<u>(79,530)</u>	<u>9,500,236</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>7,990,511</u>	<u>2,532,246</u>	<u>(76,518)</u>	<u>10,446,239</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, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	9,500,236
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 \$45,322,706 and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,838,857.	18,483,849
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.	
	67,948
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	(45,027)
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 \$591,555, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$381,561 and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$273,703.	
	(699,413)
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>83,907</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u><u>27,391,500</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, 2015

REVENUES	<u>General</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Property taxes	2,105,033			2,105,033
Franchise fees	156,976	252,831		409,807
Licenses and permits	92,871		296,982	389,853
Intergovernmental revenue	1,408,448	507,667		1,916,115
Planning	4,176			4,176
Recreation fees			147,478	147,478
Earnings on investments	85,985	21,006		106,991
Miscellaneous revenue	194,740	9,646	17,137	221,523
Total revenues	<u>4,048,229</u>	<u>791,150</u>	<u>461,597</u>	<u>5,300,976</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	822,186			822,186
Law enforcement	1,408,354			1,408,354
Fire protection	638,542			638,542
Planning and zoning	50,031			50,031
Engineering	36,657			36,657
Building			270,510	270,510
Parks			308,264	308,264
Recreation			29,019	29,019
Pool			144,013	144,013
Highway and streets		1,314,536		1,314,536
Capital outlay	18,141			18,141
Total expenditures	<u>2,973,911</u>	<u>1,314,536</u>	<u>751,806</u>	<u>5,040,253</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,074,318</u>	<u>(523,386)</u>	<u>(290,209)</u>	<u>260,723</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers	<u>(286,380)</u>		286,380	0
SPECIAL ITEM				
Investment transferred to capital assets	<u>(168,082)</u>			<u>(168,082)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	619,856	(523,386)	(3,829)	92,641
Fund balance at October 1, 2014	<u>6,429,634</u>	<u>3,053,662</u>	<u>(75,701)</u>	<u>9,407,595</u>
Fund balance at September 30, 2015	<u>7,049,490</u>	<u>2,530,276</u>	<u>(79,530)</u>	<u>9,500,236</u>

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, 2015*

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	92,641
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 depreciation expense \$1,411,262 exceeded capital outlays \$823,885 in the current period.	(587,377)
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 increased by this amount this year.	6,318
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 earned exceeded vacation leave used by this amount.	(10,771)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transaction involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations, and placing the former rental house into service) is to increase net assets.	168,082
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 (269,145). The change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$213,401. The change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$62,276.	6,532
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>(11,060)</u>
Total change in net position - governmental activities	<u><u>(335,635)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments	5,383,113	6,938,255
Accounts receivable	76,619	277,378
Total current assets	5,459,732	7,215,633
Non-current assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	414,826	
Depreciable capital assets	19,446,924	6,033,848
Net of accumulated depreciation	19,861,750	6,033,848
Total assets	25,321,482	13,249,481
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	43,023	32,837
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accrued salaries and benefits	10,320	8,191
Accrued interest payable	21,281	28,460
Customer deposits	85,685	
Bonds payable-current	598,680	586,663
Total current liabilities	715,966	623,314
Noncurrent		
Pension plan payable	92,987	70,971
Notes payable	11,569,427	21,104,048
Long-term debt	11,662,414	21,175,019
Total liabilities	12,378,380	21,798,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	59,979	45,777
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,600,656	
Restricted	955,302	1,068,523
Unrestricted	4,370,188	(9,630,315)
Total net position	12,926,146	(8,561,792)

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, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Nonmajor Fiber Optic		Total	Internal Service Funds
2,239,227	212,656		14,773,251	53,427
109,947	3,276		467,220	
2,349,174	215,932		15,240,471	53,427
			414,826	
370,528	949,587		26,800,887	201,717
370,528	949,587		27,215,713	201,717
2,719,702	1,165,519		42,456,184	255,144
36,689	7,990		120,539	
7,926	7,070		33,507	9,801
			49,741	
3,060			88,745	
			1,185,343	
10,986	7,070		1,357,336	9,801
79,297	17,270		260,525	
			32,673,475	
79,297	17,270		32,934,000	
90,283	24,340		34,291,336	9,801
51,147	11,139		168,042	
291,231	932,317		8,824,204	
			2,023,825	
2,323,730	205,713		(2,730,684)	245,343
2,614,961	1,138,030		8,117,345	245,343
			161,436	
			8,278,781	

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, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	2,355,190	2,677,408
Connection fees	143,244	61,340
Penalties	19,707	
Miscellaneous	3,539	1,533
	<u>2,521,680</u>	<u>2,740,281</u>
Total operating revenues		
 OPERATING EXPENSES		
Power	357,813	4,809
Treatment		545,513
Operation and maintenance	622,575	354,575
Salaries and benefits	312,598	258,481
Depreciation	560,922	244,595
	<u>1,853,908</u>	<u>1,407,973</u>
Total operating expenses		
Income (loss) from operations	<u>667,772</u>	<u>1,332,308</u>
 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Transfer to EIRWWA		(25,000)
Earnings on investments	64,885	81,418
Interest expense	(381,065)	(501,079)
	<u>(316,180)</u>	<u>(444,661)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers		(10,000)
	<u>0</u>	<u>(10,000)</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, 2015

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Nonmajor Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
862,736	227,314	6,122,648	363,975
		204,584	
		19,707	
3,774	78,321	87,167	3
866,510	305,635	6,434,106	363,978
		362,622	
		545,513	
372,675	114,333	1,464,158	171,017
285,055	59,528	915,662	197,344
113,183	44,530	963,230	26,289
770,913	218,391	4,251,185	394,650
95,597	87,244	2,182,921	(30,672)
		(25,000)	
25,491	2,018	173,812	3,066
		(882,144)	
25,491	2,018	(733,332)	3,066
0	10,000		0
0	10,000	0	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, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
Change in net position	<u>351,592</u>	<u>877,647</u>
Net position at October 1, 2014 (as restated)	<u>12,574,554</u>	<u>(9,439,439)</u>
Net position at September 30, 2015	<u><u>12,926,146</u></u>	<u><u>(8,561,792)</u></u>
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, 2015

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
121,088	99,262	1,449,589	(27,606)
2,493,873	1,038,768	6,667,756	272,949
2,614,961	1,138,030	8,117,345	245,343
		1,449,589	
		(16,546)	
		1,433,043	

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, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	2,534,506	2,713,306
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(980,388)	(939,897)
Cash payments to employees for services provided	(312,795)	(258,467)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	1,241,323	1,514,942
 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(164,465)	(211,023)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(382,081)	(501,832)
Payments on long-term debt	(573,221)	(566,691)
Net cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,119,767)	(1,279,546)
 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(186,441)	(316,814)
Interest income	64,885	81,418
Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	(121,556)	(235,396)
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, 2015

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal
Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total	Service Funds
856,774	315,635	6,420,221	363,978
(372,675)	(111,122)	(2,404,082)	(171,017)
(284,666)	(55,269)	(911,197)	(184,907)
199,433	149,244	3,104,942	8,054
	(126,656)	(502,144)	(38,933)
		(883,913)	
		(1,139,912)	
	(126,656)	(2,525,969)	(38,933)
(224,924)	(24,606)	(752,785)	27,813
25,491	2,018	173,812	3,066
(199,433)	(22,588)	(578,973)	30,879
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	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, 2015

	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	667,772	1,332,308
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation	560,922	244,595
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	4,641	(25,975)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	829	800
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(3,225)	1,000
Change in deferred outflows, inflows and liability due to GASB 68	10,384	(37,786)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,241,323</u>	<u>1,514,942</u>

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, 2015

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
Sanitation	Fiber Optic	Total	Internal Service Funds
95,597	87,244	2,182,921	(30,672)
113,183	44,530	963,230	26,289
(12,796)	3,211	(30,919)	
3,074	4,450	9,153	12,437
1,812		(413)	
(1,437)	9,809	(19,030)	
199,433	149,244	3,104,942	8,054

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

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. New Accounting Pronouncement. Management adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. The statement establishes new requirements for the District to report a "net pension liability (asset) for the unfunded (overfunded) portion of its pension plan and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans". See Note P for the restatement of the beginning net position.
5. 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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.

6. 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.

The City has two nonmajor governmental funds.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

7. 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.

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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

8. 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, 2015.

The General and Street 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.

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 \$585,994 in donated assets during the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

13. 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.
14. 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.

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 a 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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, 2015, was to limit deposits with any one bank or credit union to the maximum FDIC/NCUA insurable amount. As of September 30, 2015, \$5,115,219 of the City's deposits including the money market was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

As of September 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Government agencies	8,034,789
Corporate bonds	3,913,528
Certificates of deposit	5,823,517
Municipal Bonds	746,008
United State Treasuries	369,742
State Local Government Investment Pool	381,536
State Diversified Bond Fund	100,116
Total	<u>\$19,369,236</u>

The City's bank and investment balances as of September 30, 2015, were \$23,829,404.

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, \$381,536 and \$100,116 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.

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, 2015, was 96 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 4.06 years at September 30, 2015.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE B DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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 two different investment advisors. The money market funds are included as cash in the financial statements. The balance with Moreton Asset Management was \$19,675,676 at September 30, 2015, and the weighted average duration was 1.126 years. The balance with Zions Wealth Advisors was \$3,447,127 and was all held in money market. 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.

Employee membership data related to the PERSI Base Plan, as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Active system members	67,008
Terminated and vested members	11,859
Retirees and beneficiaries	42,657
Total system members	<u>121,524</u>

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 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

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 September 30, 2015, 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 \$205,165 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City 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 July 1, 2015, the City's proportion was .0647067 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$169,798. At September 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,145
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	344,618	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		447,458
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>49,624</u>	
Total	<u>394,242</u>	<u>549,603</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$49,624 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2015.

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, 2014, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, is 5.5 years.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Year ended June 30:	
2016	(87,406)
2017	(87,406)
2018	(87,406)
2019	63,441
2020	(6,208)

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 July 1, 2015, 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 in 2012 for the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2011, 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, 2015.

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. 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

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, 2014.

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	0.80%
Broad US Equities	Russell 3000	55.00%	6.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI ACWI ex USA	15.00%	7.55%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			3.25%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation			2.00%
Portfolio Arithmetic Mean Return			8.42%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			13.34%
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.

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:

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE C PENSION PLAN, continued

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,075,362	852,082	(-164,913)

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, 2015, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$7,826 for legally required employer contributions and \$6,583 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, 2015 for the governmental activities:

	Balance at October 1, 2014	Additions	Payments	Balance at September 30, 2015
Compensated absences	34,256	10,771	0	45,027

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

	Balance at October 1, 2014	Additions	Payments	Balance at September 30, 2015
Revenue Bond –Water	12,741,328		573,221	12,168,107
Revenue Bond –Sewer	22,257,402		566,691	21,690,711
Total	34,998,730	0	1,139,912	33,858,818

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE E CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/14	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/15
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	908,651	10,035		918,686
Construction in progress		162,194		162,194
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>908,651</u>	<u>172,229</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,080,880</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,930,733	200,525		2,131,258
Infrastructure	39,165,391	281,899		39,447,290
Machinery and equipment	2,591,361	376,247		2,967,608
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>43,687,485</u>	<u>858,671</u>		<u>44,546,156</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(836,738)	(78,015)		(914,753)
Infrastructure	(23,203,928)	(1,168,573)		(24,372,501)
Machinery and equipment	(1,463,253)	(190,963)		(1,654,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,503,919)</u>	<u>(1,437,551)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(26,941,470)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,183,566</u>	<u>(578,880)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,604,686</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	7,511,404	180,792		7,692,196
Infrastructure	24,495,798	126,656		24,622,454
Machinery and equipment	3,412,692	194,696		3,607,388
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>35,419,894</u>	<u>502,144</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,922,038</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,459,819)	(225,472)		(1,685,291)
Infrastructure	(4,803,913)	(451,896)		(5,255,809)
Machinery and equipment	(1,894,191)	(285,862)		(2,180,053)
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,157,923)</u>	<u>(963,230)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,121,153)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>27,261,971</u>	<u>(461,086)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26,800,885</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

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	80,792
Building	5,102
Parks and recreation	55,512
Highways and streets	1,254,182
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	26,289
Total governmental activities	<u>1,437,551</u>
Business-type activities	
Water	560,922
Wastewater	244,595
Sanitation	113,183
Fiber Optic	44,530
Total business-type activities	<u>963,230</u>

NOTE F NET POSITION

Enterprise Funds. The total net position was \$8,278,781 at September 30, 2015. The net position includes \$8,824,204 net investment in capital assets. The City is repaying the debt and has established the reserve accounts for the bond repayments. At September 30, 2015, 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

- 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.
- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements is the accrual basis of accounting.
- Cash and Investments. At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Agency's deposits was \$29,427. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 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 \$1,790,000 of these bonds since original issue bringing the principal remaining balance to \$1,145,000.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, was approximately \$3,374,000.

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, 2014	1,345,000	964,065
Net principal payment	200,000	
Balance, September 30, 2015	1,145,000	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, 2015. 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 and paid during the year ended September 30, 2015, was \$17,352.
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 were entered into, property tax revenue was expected to have increased significantly enough to make the principal payments as well as the interest. Although the required interest payments are being made, the Agency will not be able to make the principal payment in 2024 when it becomes due if property tax revenues do not increase significantly.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

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, 2015, to pay the loan down as the revenue is collected. Beginning October 1, 2015, 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, 2015. 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, 2015, to pay the loan down as the revenue is collected. Beginning October 1, 2015, 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>
2016	2,023,825	838,482	1,185,343
2017	2,023,825	806,936	1,216,889
2018	2,023,825	774,532	1,249,293
2019	2,023,825	741,248	1,282,577
2020	2,023,825	707,059	1,316,766
2021-2025	10,119,125	2,988,974	7,130,151
2026-2030	10,119,125	1,983,164	8,135,961
2031-2035	6,358,963	1,058,947	5,300,016
2036-2040	5,342,615	530,313	4,812,302
2041-2043	2,285,365	55,845	2,229,520
Total	<u>44,344,318</u>	<u>10,485,500</u>	<u>33,858,818</u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE I COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A claim has been asserted against the City relative to the eastern interceptor of the Eastern Idaho Regional Wastewater Authority. The claim asserts entitlement to extra costs and violations of statutes. The claim has been asserted but no litigation has been filed. The amount of the claim is \$751,588. The claim may ultimately be against EIRWWA but is asserted against the City under privity of contract. No liability has been recorded at September 30, 2015.

The City is involved in another outstanding lawsuit which asserts that EIRWWA encroached on personal property. The amount of the claim is approximately \$100,000 plus attorney fees. The claim may ultimately be against EIRWWA but is asserted against the City under privity of contract. No liability has been recorded at September 30, 2014

The City Council authorized the mayor to sign a notice of award as of September 10, 2015, with a contractor to put a road behind Target to the 25th Street intersection. The City completed this road subsequent to year end.

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 nonappropriation.

NOTE K 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 L INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The City transferred \$286,380 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 M DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Building Fund balance is in a deficit of \$321,876 at September 30, 2015. This amount is expected to be collected from the Building Fund's future surpluses. The Wastewater fund is in a deficit of \$8,561,792 at September 30, 2015. 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.

NOTE N 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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2015

NOTE N JOINT VENTURE – EASTERN IDAHO REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY, continued

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 Authority 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 City also contributed \$25,000 during the year ended September 30, 2015. EIRWWA hired JUB Engineers, Inc. to do a full engineering study of EIRWWA in 2015, the results will be presented in 2016.

The costs of the operations of the Authority are being allocated based on the users of the system. Currently, this results in 69.5% being allocated to the City of Ammon. The City of Ammon paid \$516,877 to the Authority during the 2014-2015 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, 2015

NOTE O RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2015, the City had restricted net position for commitments to spend \$62,500 for a stoplight on the corner of Eagle Road and Sunnyside in Ammon, Idaho, and \$14,567 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 Seventeenth Street improvements, \$4,214 for a fence on a commercial lot, and \$22,665 for a bridge on Tildy.

NOTE P PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the governmental activities beginning net position as well as each of the proprietary fund net position was restated to subtract the beginning net pension liability for PERSI, to subtract the deferred inflows of resources – pensions, and to add deferred outflows of resources – contributions after the measurement date. The resulting restated fund balances are as follows:

	Governmental	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Fiber Optic
Beginning net position, as originally presented	28,433,081	12,685,523	(9,354,744)	2,588,505	1,059,378
Adjustment to beginning net pension liability	(322,411)	(50,680)	(38,681)	(43,219)	(9,413)
Adjustment to beginning deferred outflows of resources	60,302	9,479	7,235	8,083	1,760
Adjustment to beginning deferred inflows of resources	(443,837)	(69,768)	(53,249)	(59,496)	(12,957)
Beginning net position, as restated	27,727,135	12,574,554	(9,439,439)	2,493,873	1,038,768

NOTE Q SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2016, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no 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, 2015

	General		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	2,068,224	2,105,033	36,809
Franchise fees	160,000	156,976	(3,024)
Licenses and permits	91,850	92,871	1,021
Intergovernmental revenue	1,377,730	1,408,448	30,718
Planning	1,900	4,176	2,276
Earnings on investments	61,924	85,985	24,061
Grants and awards	285,000		(285,000)
Miscellaneous revenues	110,425	194,740	84,315
Total revenues	4,157,053	4,048,229	(108,824)
EXPENDITURES			
General government	834,743	822,186	12,557
Law enforcement	1,415,342	1,408,354	6,988
Fire protection	863,104	638,542	224,562
Planning and zoning	50,103	50,031	72
Engineering	46,360	36,657	9,703
Capital outlay	109,000	18,141	90,859
Total expenditures	3,318,652	2,973,911	344,741
Revenues over (under) expenditures	838,401	1,074,318	235,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers	(386,380)	(286,380)	100,000
SPECIAL ITEM			
Investment transferred to capital assets		(168,082)	(168,082)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	452,021	619,856	167,835
Fund balance at October 1, 2014		6,429,634	
Fund balance at September 30, 2015		7,049,490	

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, 2015

		Street	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Franchise fees	240,000	252,831	12,831
Intergovernmental revenue	472,431	507,667	35,236
Earnings on investments	30,229	21,006	(9,223)
Miscellaneous revenue	6,800	9,646	2,846
 Total revenues	 <u>749,460</u>	 <u>791,150</u>	 <u>41,690</u>
 EXPENDITURES			
Highway and streets	<u>3,312,461</u>	<u>1,314,536</u>	<u>1,997,925</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>3,312,461</u>	 <u>1,314,536</u>	 <u>1,997,925</u>
 Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,563,001)	 (523,386)	 2,039,615
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers	<u>100,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
 Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	 <u>(2,463,001)</u>	 (523,386)	 <u>1,939,615</u>
 Fund balance at October 1, 2014		 <u>3,053,662</u>	
 Fund balance at September 30, 2015		 <u>2,530,276</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ammon

Required Supplementary Information
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

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

	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of net pension liability	0.06471%
Employers proportionate share of the net pension liability	852,082
Employer's covered-employee payroll	1,746,956
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	48.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 July 1, 2015 (measurement date)

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

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City of Ammon, Idaho

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

September 30, 2015

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.

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.

City of Ammon, Idaho

All Nonmajor Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2015

	<u>Building</u>	<u>Parks & Recreation</u>	<u>All Nonmajor Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	(320,031)	242,233	(77,798)
Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>1,280</u>
Total assets	<u><u>(320,031)</u></u>	<u><u>243,513</u></u>	<u><u>(76,518)</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued salaries and benefits	<u>1,845</u>	<u>1,167</u>	<u>3,012</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,845</u>	<u>1,167</u>	<u>3,012</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed for			
Parks and Recreation		242,346	242,346
Unassigned	<u>(321,876)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(321,876)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>(321,876)</u>	<u>242,346</u>	<u>(79,530)</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>(320,031)</u></u>	<u><u>243,513</u></u>	<u><u>(76,518)</u></u>

City of Ammon, Idaho

All Nonmajor Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Building	Parks & Recreation	All Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	296,982		296,982
Recreation fees		147,478	147,478
Miscellaneous revenue	790	16,347	17,137
	297,772	163,825	461,597
EXPENDITURES			
Building	270,510		270,510
Parks		308,264	308,264
Recreation		29,019	29,019
Pool		144,013	144,013
	270,510	481,296	751,806
Revenues over (under) expenditures	27,262	(317,471)	(290,209)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers	0	286,380	286,380
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	27,262	(31,091)	(3,829)
Fund balance at October 1, 2014	(349,138)	273,437	(75,701)
Fund balance (deficit) at September 30, 2015	(321,876)	242,346	(79,530)

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**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 of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2015, 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 22, 2016.

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 22, 2016