City of Ammon, Idaho

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2024





Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ammon Ammon, Idaho

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ammon (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ammon as of September 30, 2024, and respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Ammon Urban Renewal Agency, the discretely presented component unit, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Ammon Urban Renewal Agency, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability - PERSI base plan, and schedule of employer contributions - PERSI base plan as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 March 17, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ammon's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

Idaho Falls, Idaho March 17, 2025

Sipple LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$87,884,513 (net position). Of this amount, \$20,382,748 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$20,371,751 in comparison with the prior year mainly due to a transfer of 16,014,214 in debt from the City's Wastewater fund to the Eastern Idaho Regional Sewer District (EIRSD), decreases in costs in the enterprise funds, and increases in the wastewater and fiber service collections.
- At of the close of fiscal year 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,978,733, a decrease by \$5,078,147 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$6,998,271.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the amount reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of improvements or deterioration of the financial position of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information that shows 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal years(e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused paid time off).

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.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, parks and recreation, buildings, the LIDs, and technology (an internal service fund). The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, sanitation, fiber optic, and pressurized irrigation 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 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, sanitation and fiber services function as departments of the City 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, 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 a government'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 City's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The City maintains three major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for major funds, (General, Streets, and Fiber LID #5). All other non-major governmental funds are combined and presented in one column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City's internal service fund accounts for the technical support for City departments.

The City 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. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation funds, which are considered to be major proprietary funds of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

These provide additional information that is essential to gaining a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The largest portion of the City's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and right of use assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services. Therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of available debt, it is important to note that under this consideration the resources required to repay this type of debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these types of liabilities.

As previously addressed, net position may serve the purpose over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. To that end, the City of Ammon's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,884,513 for FY2024.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

	Go	2024 overnmental Activities	G	2023 overnmental Activities	В	2024 usiness-Type Activities	В	2023 usiness-Type Activities
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	15,097,752 26,463,194	\$	19,362,851 19,944,101	\$	12,156,600 46,592,767	\$	11,302,869 46,794,409
Total assets		41,560,946		39,306,952		58,749,367		58,097,278
Deferred outflows of resources		420,510		766,922		216,101		414,790
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		41,981,456		40,073,874		58,965,468		58,512,068
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities		3,164,989 2,988,220		3,624,844 3,498,617		178,516 6,706,701		261,625 23,688,094
Total liabilities		6,153,209		7,123,461		6,885,217		23,949,719
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,153,209		7,123,461		6,885,217		23,949,719
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted		25,204,884 1,566,769		18,440,346 1,491,814		40,730,112		40,100,574 1,192,288
Unrestricted Total net position	\$	9,032,609 35,804,262	\$	13,018,253 32,950,413	\$	11,350,139 52,080,251	\$	(6,730,513) 34,562,349

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$1,566,769, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$6,007,766, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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 governmental and for 2 of the 3 business-type activities. In the prior year, the City also reported positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities and similarly for 2 of the 3 business-type activities.

The net position of the City, as a whole, increased by \$20,371,751 from \$67,512,762 at September 30, 2023, to \$87,884,513 at September 30, 2024. Governmental activities increased \$2,853,849 over the prior year while business-type activities increased \$17,517,902 over the same period, primarily due transfer of 16,014,214 in debt from the City's Wastewater fund to EIRSD.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,853,849. Key elements of this increased are as follows:

- An overall increase in revenues due to tax increases and state funding.
- Netted with a larger increase in expenditures due to rising costs and other economic factors.
- A decrease in charges for services due to economic factors that slowed growth.

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

	2023 overnmental Activities	G	2024 overnmental Activities	Вι	2023 usiness-Type Activities	Ві	2024 usiness-Type Activities
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,245,811	\$	3,995,210	\$	10,186,001	\$	11,220,679
Operating grants and contributions	24,400		378,281		-		-
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		151,817		16,086,876
General revenues:							
Property taxes	2,417,695		2,532,289		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	4,306,282		4,912,673		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	617,424		1,122,834		373,970		603,967
Miscellaneous	610,371		580,293		-		-
Total revenues	\$ 9,221,983	\$	13,521,580	\$	10,711,788	\$	27,911,522

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

		2023 overnmental Activities		2024 overnmental Activities	2023 Business-Type Activities	2024 Business-Type Activities	
Expenses:							
General government	\$	1,842,071	Ś	1,930,366	\$ -	\$ -	
Law enforcement	*	2,119,466	Τ.	2,326,602	-	-	
Fire protection		123,739		120,351	-	_	
Planning and zoning		221,679		246,578	-	-	
Engineering		138,448		130,969	-	-	
Building		643,097		669,184	-	-	
Parks		576,048		730,109	-	-	
Recreation		284,849		271,332	-	-	
Pool		303,666		280,252	-	-	
Highway and streets		2,297,658		2,410,001	-	-	
Fiber optic LID		926,572		1,551,987	-	-	
Water		-		-	2,821,434	3,278,858	
Wastewater		-		-	3,365,074	5,095,111	
Sanitation		-		-	819,285	870,222	
Fiber optic		-		-	984,926	1,145,451	
Pressurized irrigation		-		-	9,348	3,978	
Total expenses		9,477,293		10,667,731	8,000,067	10,393,620	
Change in net position	\$	(255,310)	\$	2,853,849	\$ 2,711,721	\$ 17,517,902	

Business-Type Activities

Business-type operating activities increased the City's net position by \$17,517,902. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Continued strength in charges for services and interest earnings ignoring market adjustments.
- Transfer of debt from the City's Wastewater fund to the EIRSD, which resulted in debt forgiveness revenue of \$16,014,214.

Financial Analysis Of The Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

As of the end of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,978,733, a decrease of \$5,078,147 in comparison with the previous fiscal year. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,998,271, which is approximately 62.0% of the total fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, 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 fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$1,654,777 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this are:

- Revenues increased by \$584,700 which stems from continued strength in property tax collections and market fluctuations which caused an investment gain in 2024 and 2023.
- Expenditures increased as well, but not as much with most of the increase coming from the general government category.
- Expenditures associated with the City Hall expansion and remodel project.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>. 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, Fiber Optic, and Pressurized Irrigation Funds at September 30, 2024, amounted to \$51,847,935. The total increase in net position for the funds including the internal services fund was \$17,517,902. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Idaho law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a modified accrual basis of accounting. A budget to actual schedule is provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The City did not amend the 2023-2024 Governmental Fund budget, but did amend the 2023-2024 budget for the Technology, Fiber, and Streets funds.

	Budgeted	Expended
General government	\$ 7,183,673 \$	7,102,245
Enforcement	2,352,295	2,326,061
Building	655,069	648,020
Parks and recreation	1,500,877	1,469,000
Sanitation	1,096,996	870,558
Wastewater	5,361,734	5,096,048
Street	3,011,009	6,306,765
Water	4,102,537	3,280,869
Pressurized irrigation	10,000	3,978
Technology	639,995	662,999
Fiber optic	858,656	1,146,621
Fiber Local Improvement Districts	2,000,000	1,815,936
		_
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 28,772,841 \$	30,729,100

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

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 include capital items in the proprietary funds, which are recognized as increases to assets for financial statement presentation purposes.

The Street department came in over budget due to John Adams Bridge and John Adams Curlew Extension in preparation for the 1st Street expansion. The grant that is anticipated for road expansion was delayed due to the need for a right of way access on First Street.

Budgets for the business-type activity are created on the same basis as the governmental funds, meaning items like principal repayments of debt and capital outlays are budgeted as expenditures in the year they are anticipated to be paid or purchased. This allows the City to set a better expectation of anticipated cash needs.

Capital Asset And Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$28,467,565 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.) Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, right of use assets, and when applicable, construction in process. Under the new GASB 96 standard, right of use assets related to subscription based information technology agreements have been presented separately, but will still be included in total capital assets.

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Major capital transactions/events during the year were:

- The City completed its fifth Fiber Local Improvement District (LID) which passed almost 1,200 homes and added 562 participants to the network. LID # 5 includes north Centennial subdivision, Briar Creek, north Tie Breaker, Georgia to Sunnyside, and Rawson. Over half of the City now has access to the municipal fiber system.
- Fiber LID # 6 in under construction, it includes Quail Ridge, Trailwood Village, Hillsdale, Hillview Village, Ammon Townsite, and Granite Creek.
- There are over 2,000 homes and businesses connected on the Ammon fiber. Residents have six Internet providers they can choose from on the portal. The overall rates, including installation, are some of the lowest in the nation, the quality/service is superior, and the future possibilities are endless. Working from home and transmitting large amounts of data quickly is common.
- The City of Ammon added two new events, in November 2023 was the Nogathon, drinking eight ounces of eggnog, running a quarter mile, and repeating four times, for a total of 32 ounces of eggnog and running one mile. The goal is to keep the eggnog down and have fun. The Splash Day for the Dogs was added September 2024. At the end of the summer, when the pool season was over, we had a dog event in our City pool where the dogs could go swimming, it was a great success.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

- The City of Ammon has grown, and we have added staff and equipment. We substantially completed the
 construction for the City Hall addition and remodel, doubling the size of City Hall, and a new Sanitation
 Building.
- Added bike lanes on John Adams Parkway, transforming the safety and functionality of the street.
- Completed Pump Station # 13, providing water service to southern Ammon and improving water pressure, and had a successful ribbon cutting.
- The newly created Eastern Idaho Regional Sewer District successfully consolidated sewer bonds from both Shelley and Ammon and received judicial confirmation to seek out additional bonds for improving the facility.
- Secured a new contract and partnership with Snake River Animal Shelter. Snake River Animal Shelter held a low cost vaccination clinic, provided low cost spay and neuter options, and food assistance to residents.
- In a second-round attempt, the Street Levy was approved by the residents for \$1,250,000 for two years. Ammon will begin receiving funds from the Street Levy January 2026.
- After a couple of years of troubleshooting and the typical setbacks expected for a new utility, the Pressurized
 Irrigation system ran successfully in 2024 and was well received by residents that have access to this
 important and growing utility. Woodland Hills Park converted from City water irrigation to surface water.
 Bridgewater Park began utilizing surface irrigation.
- Construction completed on the John Adams and Curlew project, which included the John Adams bridge over the canal, this increases accessibility to the Ammon Urban Renewal District and is an alternate route during 1st Street construction.

Debt Administration

At September 30, 2024, the City had \$7,120,965 in long term debt which consisted of general obligation bonds, notes payable, and financed purchases via lease agreements. Amounts due next year on these obligations are \$972,321. See Note 6 for details of debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Inflation is more stable than the last few years. Interest rates have started to come down a little, and property values have decreased a little, making it more affordable to purchase a new home or other expenses in Ammon. The City of Ammon property tax levy rate reduced each year from 2015 to 2023, 2024 it increased slightly. The 2024 Ammon property tax levy is .001185697, meaning that for every \$100,000 of taxable property value, the City of Ammon tax rate is \$118.57, an increase of \$7.92 per \$100,000 taxable value. Ammon has one of the lowest property tax rates in the state and region. The main reason for the property tax rate increasing this year is because the value of property in Ammon has decreased slightly, and property taxes can only increase by a max of 3% of the dollar value.

With the high inflation of the past few years, utility rates increased slightly. Ammon continues to be conservative and provide the best value for every dollar received. Ammon is seeking grants whenever possible, many projects in fiscal year 2025 will be funded with grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

COMPONENT UNITS

- 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.
- There are ten Lighting Districts throughout the City, they are:
 - ° #1 Hawkes Landing
 - ° # 2 Bridgewater Divisions # 3 and 4
 - ° #3 Woodland Hills Divisions #8 and Successive
 - ° #4 Highland Springs
 - ° # 5 1st Street Community
 - ° #6 Granite Creek
 - ° #7 Bridgewater Divisions #5 and 6 and successive divisions
 - ° #8 Mountain Bend Estates
 - ° #9 Olsen Park
 - ° # 10 Hawks Landing Division 2

The Lighting Districts have minimal activity, each district pays for the lighting services for their individual neighborhoods and therefore the City has elected not to include them in the financial statements.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and potential creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Jennifer Belfield, Finance Director, City of Ammon, 2135 South Ammon Road, Ammon, ID 83406.

Statement of Net Position

		P	Compor	nent Unit			
	Governmental			usiness-type			
As of September 30, 2024		Activities		Activities	Total		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	10,590,765	\$	9,719,129 \$	20,309,894	\$	484,694
Receivables							
Property taxes		64,633		-	64,633		6,542
Intergovernmental		804,839		-	804,839		-
Accounts receivable		-		2,525,115	2,525,115		810,212
Other		3,549,871		-	3,549,871		-
Internal balances		87,644		(87,644)	-		-
Capital assets							
Nondepreciable assets		6,122,935		2,141,160	8,264,095		-
Depreciable assets, net		20,339,456		44,437,874	64,777,330		-
Right of use asset, net		803		13,733	14,536		_
Total assets		41,560,946		58,749,367	100,310,313	1	,301,448
Deferred outflow of resources							
Related to pensions		420,510		216,101	636,611		-
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts Payable		2,756,266		-	2,756,266		-
Accrued salaries and benefits		196,625		5,989	202,614		-
Deposits payable		7,451		-	7,451		-
Compensated absences		118,778		61,059	179,837		_
Customer deposits		-		81,675	81,675		_
Accrued interest		85,869		29,793	115,662		_
Noncurrent liabilities		33,333		_5,,55			
Pension Liability		1,729,910		844,046	2,573,956		_
Due within one year		153,235		819,086	972,321		_
Due in more than one year		1,105,075		5,043,569	6,148,644		810,212
Total liabilities		6,153,209		6,885,217	13,038,426		810,212
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		25,204,884		40,730,112	65,934,996		-
Restricted							
East Hills		16,408		-	16,408		-
Development commitments		1,550,361		-	1,550,361		-
Unrestricted		9,032,609		11,350,139	20,382,748		491,236
Total net position	\$	35,804,262	\$	52,080,251 \$	87,884,513	\$	491,236

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expe	nse) Revenue and	Changes in Net	Position
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Governmental activities					4 4			
<u> </u>	\$ 1,930,366 \$	65,849	\$ -	Ş -	\$ (1,864,517)	Ş -	\$ (1,864,517) \$	-
Law enforcement	2,326,602	6,571	-	-	(2,320,031)	-	(2,320,031)	-
Fire protection	120,351	29,653	-	-	(90,698)	-	(90,698)	-
Planning & zoning	246,578	106,876	-	-	(139,702)	-	(139,702)	-
Engineering	130,969	-	-	-	(130,969)	-	(130,969)	-
Buildings	669,184	795,379	-	-	126,195	-	126,195	-
Parks	730,109	76,041	307,333	-	(346,735)	-	(346,735)	-
Recreation	271,332	85,672	70,948	-	(114,712)	-	(114,712)	-
Pool	280,252	145,197	-	-	(135,055)	-	(135,055)	-
Highway and streets	2,410,001	462,610	-	-	(1,947,391)	-	(1,947,391)	-
Fiber optic LID	1,551,987	2,221,362	-	-	669,375	-	669,375	-
Total governmental activities	10,667,731	3,995,210	378,281	-	(6,294,240)	-	(6,294,240)	-
Business-type activities								
Water	3,278,858	5,062,576	-	72,662	-	1,856,380	1,856,380	-
Wastewater	5,095,111	4,242,817	-	16,014,214	-	15,161,920	15,161,920	-
Sanitation	870,222	1,045,344	-	-	-	175,122	175,122	-
Fiber optic	1,145,451	893,095	-	-	-	(252,356)	(252,356)	-
Pressurized irrigation	3,978	(23,153)	-	-	-	(27,131)	(27,131)	-
Total business-type activities	10,393,620	11,220,679	-	16,086,876	-	16,913,935	16,913,935	-
Total primary government	\$ 21,061,351 \$	15,215,889	\$ 378,281	\$ 16,086,876	(6,294,240)	16,913,935	10,619,695	-
Component unit								
Ammon urban renewal district	\$ 18,995 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(18,995)
Total component unit	\$ 18,995 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	- ¢	(18,995)
							_	
			General revenue		2 522 200		2 522 200	202.450
			Property tax		2,532,289	-	2,532,289	383,158
			Franchise fee	-	539,386	-	539,386	-
			Intergovernr		4,912,673	-	4,912,673	-
			Other revenu	_	40,907	-	40,907	2,861,366
			Investment e		1,122,834	603,967	1,726,801	<u>-</u>
				general revenues		603,967	9,752,056	3,244,524
			Change in net	=	2,853,849	17,517,902	20,371,751	3,225,529
			Net position, beg		32,950,413	34,562,349	67,512,762	(2,734,293)
			Net position, end	ling	\$ 35,804,262	\$ 52,080,251	\$ 87,884,513	491,236

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

			F	iber Optic LID		
As of September 30, 2024		General	Street	#5	Nonmajor	Total
Assets					•	
Cash and investments	\$	8,830,228 \$	308,280 \$	196,510 \$	943,956 \$	10,278,974
Receivables						
Property taxes		64,633	-	-	-	64,633
Intergovernmental		569,061	235,778	-	-	804,839
Other		119,185	241,780	1,585,385	1,603,521	3,549,871
Advance to LID funds		3,666,274	-	-	-	3,666,274
Advance to fiber fund		319,960	-	-	-	319,960
Total assets	\$	13,569,341 \$	785,838 \$	1,781,895 \$	2,547,477 \$	18,684,551
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of res Liabilities	our	ces, and Fund B	aiances			
Accounts payable	\$	2,047,919 \$	708,347 \$	- \$	- \$	2,756,266
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	Ş	191,194	708,347 Ş 1,297	- ఫ	- ۶ 3,250	195,741
Accrued interest payable		191,194	1,297	24 664	50,865	85,529
Deposits payable		1,226	-	34,664	6,225	7,451
Advance from general fund		1,220	_	1,686,334	1,979,940	3,666,274
Advance from general fund		-		1,000,334	1,373,340	3,000,274
Total liabilities		2,240,339	709,644	1,720,998	2,040,280	6,711,261
				_,: _,; _	_,,,,_,,	
Deferred inflow of resources						
Unavailable revenues		50,058	-	1,505,590	1,438,909	2,994,557
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Interfund loans		3,986,234	-	-	-	3,986,234
Restricted for						
East Hills		16,408	-	-	-	16,408
Development commitments		-	-	-	30,600	30,600
Committed for						
Street projects		-	76,194	-	-	76,194
Fire department		278,031	-	-	-	278,031
Other		-	-	-	1,014,017	1,014,017
Unassigned		6,998,271	-	(1,444,693)	(1,976,329)	3,577,249
Total fund balances		11,278,944	76,194	(1,444,693)	(931,712)	8,978,733
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources, and						
fund balances	\$	13,569,341 \$	785,838 \$	1,781,895 \$	2,547,477 \$	18,684,551

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,978,733
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 in the funds. Included in this amount are right-to-use assets for leased capital items.	26,463,194
Property taxes receivable and LID assessments will be collected but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are shown as unavailable in the	
funds.	2,994,557
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences Accrued interest Lease liability	\$(118,778) (340) (721)
Notes payable Premium on note payable	(1,241,534) (16,055)
Tremium on note payable	(1,377,428)
The net pension liability (asset) 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 \$1,729,910, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$-, and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$420,510.	(1.200.400)
pensions is \$420,510.	(1,309,400)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and	
liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	54,606
Not nocition, governmental	
Net position - governmental activities, per statement of net	
position	\$ 35,804,262

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

			iber Optic LID		
Year Ended September 30, 2024	General	Street	#5	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues					,
Property Taxes	\$ 2,543,625 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,543,625
Franchise fees	219,266	320,120	-	-	539,386
Licenses and Permits	102,073	-	-	795,379	897,452
Intergovernmental revenue	3,096,063	1,816,610	-	-	4,912,673
Planning	106,876	462,610	750,306	218,216	1,538,008
Recreation Fees	-	-	-	230,869	230,869
Earnings on Investments	729,257	203,666	86,564	103,347	1,122,834
Grants and donations	1,000	180,000	-	126,333	307,333
Miscellaneous revenues	79,547	25,625	-	82,724	187,896
Total revenues	6,877,707	3,008,631	836,870	1,556,868	12,280,076
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,715,324	-	-	-	1,715,324
Law enforcement	2,326,602	-	-	-	2,326,602
Planning & zoning	246,578	-	-	-	246,578
Engineering	130,969	-	-	-	130,969
Building	-	2,515	-	648,020	650,535
Parks	1,408	200,249	-	354,820	556,477
Recreation	-	-	-	271,332	271,332
Pool	-	-	-	280,252	280,252
Highways and streets	-	1,256,821	-	-	1,256,821
Fiber optic LID	-	-	160,652	1,655,284	1,815,936
Capital outlay	2,699,341	4,847,179	-	560,877	8,107,397
Total expenditures	7,120,222	6,306,764	160,652	3,770,585	17,358,223
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(242,515)	(3,298,133)	676,218	(2,213,717)	(5,078,147)
Other financing sources					
(uses)Transfers Out					
Transfers Out	(1,412,262)	422,342	-	989,920	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(1,412,262)	422,342	-	989,920	
Net change in fund balances	(1,654,777)	(2,875,791)	676,218	(1,223,797)	(5,078,147)
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,933,721	2,951,985	(2,120,911)	292,085	14,056,880
	, ,- ==	,,	(, -,)	,	, ,
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,278,944 \$	76,194 \$	(1,444,693) \$	(931,712) \$	8,978,733

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended As of September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (5,078,147)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Under GASB 87, leased capital assets are included as right-of-use assets and the costs are allocated over the remaining life of the lease as amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay, including right of use assets	\$8,071,434
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,545,735)
Because some property taxes and LID assessments will not be collected until after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased by	6,525,699
this amount this year.	1,241,504
Compensated absences are expended as used in the governmental funds. However, they are expensed as earned on the statement of activities.	(30,295)
Governmental funds report lease agreements as expenditures when paid while the Statement of Activities reports these as liabilities when incurred, and expenses as amortized over the life of the lease according to GASB 87 standards. This includes the titles of financed purchases as well as lease liabilities. This is the amount of current costs offset against liabilities in lease and lease-like purchases for the year.	8,068
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 (asset) is \$(264,952). The change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is \$(346,412). The change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is \$	(81,460)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long term liabilities. This is the amount is the net of repayments, proceeds, and changes in accrued interest.	263,949
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of certain activities to the individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds applicable to governmental activities is reported with	
governmental activities.	4,531
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,853,849

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

		Governmental Activities				
		Wastewater	ess-Type Activ Sanitation	Nonmajor		Internal Service
As of September 30, 2024	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets						
Current						
Investments	\$ 3,040,868	\$ 4,584,225	\$ 1,741,489	\$ 352,547	\$ 9,719,129	\$ 311,791
Accounts Receivable	962,448	1,396,518	70,850	95,299	2,525,115	
Total current assets	4,003,316	5,980,743	1,812,339	447,846	12,244,244	311,791
Noncurrent						
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable assets	2,133,401	-	-	7,759	2,141,160	-
Depreciable assets, net	27,774,668	11,729,411	1,942,866	2,990,929	44,437,874	131,373
Right of use asset, net	4,667	8,262	804	-	13,733	-
Total noncurrent						
assets	29,912,736	11,737,673	1,943,670	2,998,688	46,592,767	131,373
			-			
Total assets	33,916,052	17,718,416	3,756,009	3,446,534	58,837,011	443,164
Deferred outflow of resource						
		48,583	E3 E0E	21 450	216 101	
Related to pensions	83,483	48,383	52,585	31,450	216,101	-
Liabilities and net position						
Current						
Accrued salaries and						
benefits	2,348	1,371	842	1,428	5,989	884
Compensated Absences	29,364	15,460	7,546	8,689	61,059	
Accrued interest payable	29,453	340	-	, -	29,793	
Deposits payable	73,835	3,100	1,740	3,000	81,675	-
Lease liability - current	4,457	8,070	721	-	13,248	-
Long-term debt - current	800,909	4,930	-	-	805,839	-
Total current liabilities	940,366	33,271	10,849	13,117	997,603	24,869
Noncurrent						
Pension liability	297,235	125,103	93,170	328,538	844,046	-
Interfund payable	-	-	-	319,960	319,960	
Long-term debt	5,013,234	30,334			5,043,568	
Total noncurrent						
liabilities	5,310,469	155,437	93,170	648,498	6,207,574	
Total liabilities	6 250 025	100 700	104.010	661 615	7 205 177	24 060
TOTAL HADIIITIES	6,250,835	188,708	104,019	661,615	7,205,177	24,869

City of Ammon, Idaho

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities						Governmental Activities			
			١	<i>N</i> astewater	9	Sanitation	Nonmajor		Int	ernal Service
As of September 30, 2024	W	ater Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	Total		Funds
Net position										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 2	24,094,136	\$	11,694,339	\$	1,942,949	\$2,998,688	\$ 40,730,112	\$	131,373
Unrestricted		3,654,564		5,883,952		1,761,626	(182,319)	11,117,823		286,922
Total net position	\$ 2	27,748,700	\$	17,578,291	\$	3,704,575	\$2,816,369	51,847,935	\$	418,295
				·						
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund										
activities related to enterprise funds 232,31						232,316				
Net position of business-type activities						_	\$ 52,080,251	•		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ended September 30,		Wastewater	ness-Type Act Sanitation	Nonmajor		Internal Service
2024	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,562,427	\$ 3,936,997	\$ 893,095	\$ 874,408	\$ 10,266,927	\$ 639,996
Connection Fees	435,695	305,820	-	110,604	852,119	-
Penalties	35,454	-	-	475	35,929	-
Miscellaneous	29,000	-	-	36,704	65,704	-
Total operating revenues	5,062,576	4,242,817	893,095	1,022,191	11,220,679	639,996
Operating expenses						
Power	365,362	12,785	-	-	378,147	-
Treatment	-	2,517,934	-	-	2,517,934	-
Operations and						
Maintenance	1,126,602	1,689,386	332,419	527,394	3,675,801	263,977
Salaries and Benefits	726,552	433,057	321,412	397,682	1,878,703	361,791
Depreciation	988,424	441,584	216,704	225,524	1,872,236	37,231
Total operating expenses	3,206,940	5,094,746	870,535	1,150,600	10,322,821	662,999
Operating income (loss)	1,855,636	(851,929)	22,560	(128,409)	897,858	(23,003
Grants and Awards Earnings on Investments Interest Expense	72,662 141,903 (73,928)	- 303,582 (1,303)	- 127,821 (23)	- 30,661 -	72,662 603,967 (75,254)	37,326 -
·	(73,928)	(1,303)	(23)	-	(75,254)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	140,637	302,279	127 709	30,661	601,375	27 226
Change in net position	1,996,273	(549,650)	127,798 150,358	(97,748)		37,326 14,323
Change in het position	1,990,273	(549,650)	150,556	(97,746)	1,499,255	14,323
Transfers Debt forgiveness	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Transfer to EIRSD)	-	16,014,214	-	-	16,014,214	-
Increase in net position	1,996,273	15,464,564	150,358	(97,748)	17,513,447	14,323
Net position, beginning of						
year	25,752,427	2,113,727	3,554,217	2,914,117	34,334,488	403,972
Net position, end of year	\$27,748,700	\$17,578,291	\$ 3,704,575	\$ 2,816,369	\$ 51,847,935	\$ 418,295
Change in net position - Adjustment to reflect th		\$ 17,513,447				
activities related to ente		4,455				
Change in net posi		\$ 17,517,902				

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

		Busin	ess-type Act	ivities		Governmental Activities
		Wastewater		Nonmajor		Internal
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Water Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for	\$ 4,497,675	\$ 3,160,888	\$ 876,129	\$ 1,021,640 \$	9,556,332	\$ 639,996
goods and services Cash payments to employees for	(1,491,964)	(4,220,105)	(332,419)	(527,394)	(6,571,882)	(263,977)
services provided	(720,996)	(427,995)	(324,095)	(376,395)	(1,849,481)	(370,273)
Net cash from operating activities	2,284,715	(1,487,212)	219,615	117,851	1,134,969	5,746
Cash flows from non-capital financing Proceeds (payments) on interfund loans	g activities -	-	-	(63,656)	(63,656)	-
Net cash from non-capital financing activities	-	-	-	(63,656)	(63,656)	-
Cash flows from capital and related fi Receipt of non-operating grant	nancing activitie	S				
funding	72,662	- (-	-	72,662	-
Purchase of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt	(246,075) (77,698)	(406,638) (1,368)	(877,881) (25)		(1,670,594) (79,091)	(35,962)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(804,483)	(25,265)	(23) (2,146)	-	(831,894)	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,055,594)	(433,271)	(880,052)	(140,000)	(2,508,917)	(35,962)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,033,334)	(433,271)	(000,032)	(140,000)	(2,300,317)	(33,332)
Sale (purchase) of investments	(1,371,024)	1,616,901	532,616	55,144	833,637	(7,110)
Interest income	141,903	303,582	127,821	30,661	603,967	37,326
Net cash from investing activities	(1,229,121)	1,920,483	660,437	85,805	1,437,604	30,216
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents,	-	-	-	-	-	-
beginning of year	-	-	-	-	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of	ć	ė.	ć	ė ,		<u> </u>
year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 1,855,636	\$ (851,929)	\$ 22,560	\$ (128,409)	\$ 897,858	\$ (23,003)
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in accounts	988,424	441,584	216,704	225,524	1,872,236	37,231
receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accrued	(518,181) -	(1,083,739) -	(16,786) (180)	(551) -	(1,619,257) (180)	-
salaries and benefits Increase (decrease) in deposits	(15,081)	(4,693)	(9,061)	(5,354)	(34,189)	(8,482)
payable Increase (decrease) in GASB 68	(46,720)	1,810	-	-	(44,910)	-
items	20,637	9,755	6,378	26,641	63,411	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,284,715	\$ (1,487,212)	\$ 219,615	\$ 117,851	\$ 1,134,969	\$ 5,746

During 2024, the City transferred debt of \$16,014,214 to the Eastern Idaho Regional Sewer District (EIRSD) as described in note 6. EIRSD will be responsible for all future payments on the debt.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Ammon (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the City are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and 6-member City Council which together possess the final decision-making authority and is held primarily accountable for those decisions. The City Council is responsible for approving the budget, establishing spending limitations, funding and deficits, and borrowing funds and/or issuing bonds to finance construction.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>. 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.

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 Agency audit may be obtained at the City office.

There are ten lighting districts throughout the City which have minimal activity, each district pays for the lighting services for their individual neighborhoods and therefore the City has elected not to include them in the financial statements.

There are no other boards, councils, or component units for which the City of Ammon exercises authority.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (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 financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. 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 specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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.

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.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation and amortization expenses that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Governmental Fund Types

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

General Fund - This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. 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 Funds – These funds are used to account for funds received and expended for the construction and renovation of thoroughfares, arterial streets, and other improvements in the City.

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District #5 - Fiber Optic LID #5 is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in North Centennial, Briar Creek, North Tie Breaker to First Street, Georgia to Sunnyside, South Ross, and Rawson Street subdivisions. The installation started during the year ended September 30, 2021 and completed in the year ended September 30, 2024.

The City has seven nonmajor governmental funds. These include the Building Fund, Parks and Recreation Funds, and Fiber Optic Local Improvement Districts (LIDs) #1, #2, #3, #4, and #6. See additional information on these funds in the supplementary financial information section on page 59.

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 reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund accounts 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 – This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, maintenance of the wastewater system, and billing and collection activities.

Fiber Optic Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's fiber optic system. All costs will be financed through charges to fiber optic customers.

The City has 2 nonmajor proprietary funds. These include the Sanitation Fund and the Pressurized Irrigation Fund.

Sanitation Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of solid waste collection and disposal services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

Pressurized Irrigation Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of pressurized irrigation. All costs are financed through charges to pressurized irrigation customers.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 interfund receivables and interfund payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all imposed nonexchange revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease obligations 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Control (Continued)

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City did not have any encumbrances at September 30, 2024.

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

Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. 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, and amounts held in the state's diversified bond fund.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted market prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaid items represent payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2024. The costs of inventory are expensed when used. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when the cost is incurred.

Receivables

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy is used to finance operations of the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. All property taxes are considered due as of the second Monday in January and are levied on the second Monday in September. Taxes are payable in two installments on December 20 and June 20 of the following year. All taxes collected within 60 days of September 30, 2024, are considered available to pay current liabilities. Amounts not collected are deferred and recognized when they become available to the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables (Continued)

The City's Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, and Fiber Funds' accounts receivable are reported at their gross amount. The City estimates that the amount of uncollectible accounts would not be significant to the outstanding balance, therefore no amounts have been accrued for bad debt.

Other receivables in the governmental and proprietary funds are also recorded at gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material.

Capital Assets and Right of Use Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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. There were no donations received for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures in the governmental funds for equipment, vehicles, real property acquisitions, improvements, and infrastructure are recorded as capital outlay. Maintenance and repairs of a routine nature are charged to expenses/expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings30 yearsInfrastructure15-60 yearsEquipment3-15 yearsVehicles5-7 years

Capital assets not being depreciated include land, water rights, and construction in progress.

With the implementation of GASB 87 and 96, the City now separately identifies Right of Use assets for leased items. Amortization is recognized from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term or the end of the useful life of the asset. The value of the Right of Use asset is calculated as the net present value of the lease payments discounted at either the explicit interest rate of the contract or the appropriate discount rate for the circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting Standards Board codification specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits that meet the following conditions:

- The employer's obligation relative to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employee services already rendered
- ° The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate
- Payment of the obligation is probable
- ° The amount can be reasonably estimated

The City records a liability for accrued paid time off (PTO) 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.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Lease Accounting

The City is a lessee in multiple noncancelable operating and financing leases. If the contract provides the City the right to substantially all the economic benefits and the right to direct the use of the identified asset, it is considered to be or contain a lease. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term. The ROU asset is also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred.

The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. Increases (decreases) to variable lease payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as variable lease expense (income) in the future period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the lease contract, if it is readily determinable, or the City's incremental borrowing rate. When the implicit rates of leases are not readily determinable, the City uses the incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date for all leases. The City's incremental borrowing rate for a lease is the Diversified Bond Fund rate (DBF) from the State of Idaho for the month of inception of the lease or group of leases of similar assets.

The ROU asset for leases is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For leases with lease payments that fluctuate over the lease term, the total lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For all underlying classes of assets, the City has elected to not recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less at lease commencement and do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. Leases containing termination clauses in which either party may terminate the lease without cause and the notice period is less than 12 months are deemed short-term leases with lease costs included in short-term lease expense. The City recognizes short-term lease cost on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner of the term of the lease.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability(asset) 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first.

Fund Balances

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, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the ordinances of the City Council – the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action that imposed the original commitment. 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 the amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of GASB Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections: Issued June 2022, the objective of this statement is to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are effective in the future:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences: Issued June 2022, the objective of this statement is to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences to better meet the information needs of financial statement users. This statement is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures: Issued December 2023, the objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about risks related to government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through March 17, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and there are no subsequent events required to be disclosed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 custodial concentration of credit risk by using several financial institutions. The formal policy as of September 30, 2024 was to limit deposits with any one bank or credit union to the maximum FDIC/SPIC insurable amount. As of September 30, 2024, \$522,086, including the money market, was not insured or collateralized, most of which resides in the City's LGIP account as described below.

Investments

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 carrying value of the City's investments at year end was \$18,045,271 and the fair value was \$18,045,271. The amount not covered by insurance was \$6,237,586.

The City invests in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) through the Idaho State Treasurer. All funds are invested by the Idaho State Treasurer's office in accordance with Sections 67-1210 and 67-1210A of the Idaho Code. 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). The investments are subject to risk from market and interest rate fluctuations. The City has included this in cash since the average days of maturity is 15 days.

On September 30, 2024, City of Ammon had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
State DBF Fund	\$ - :	\$ 117,244	\$ \$	117,244
Corporate Bonds	-	1,145,256		1,145,256
Agency Bonds	547,722			547,722
US Gov't Bonds	2,423,512			2,423,512
Certificates of Deposit	-	13,811,537		13,811,537
Total Investments	\$ 2,971,234	\$ 15,074,037	\$ - \$	18,045,271

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

For securities that generally have market prices from multiple sources, it can be challenging to select the best individual price, and the best source one day may not be the best source on the following day. The solution is to report a "consensus price" or a weighted average price for each security. City of Ammon receives market prices for these securities from a variety of industry-standard data providers (e.g., Bloomberg), security master files from large financial institutions, and other third-party sources. Through the help of an investment advisor, City of Ammon uses these multiple prices as inputs into a distribution-curve based algorithm to determine the daily market value.

- U.S. Treasuries, Money Markets, U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are active;
- Local Government Investment Pool: application of the September 30, 2024, fair value factor, as calculated by the State Treasurer to City of Ammon's average daily balance in the fund; and,

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches

- Corporate and Municipal Bonds and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Bond Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

The City invests in the Diversified Bond Fund (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 City had \$117,244 invested in the DBF at September 30, 2024.

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 2.67 years at September 30, 2024.

The City's investment accounts, including government agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit, are held with Moreton Asset Management. The weighted average duration was 1.56 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments showing the distribution by maturity and rating:

		Re	maining Maturity (in Years)	
Investment Type	12 Months or Less	1-5 Years	Total Fair Value	Moody's Rating
State DBF Fund	\$ - :	\$ 117,244	\$ 117,244	AAA
Corporate Bonds	1,145,256		1,145,256	AA-/A+/A/A-/BBB+
Agency Bonds	547,722		547,722	AAA
US Gov't Bonds	2,423,512		2,423,512	
Certificates of Deposit	4,194,454	9,617,083	13,811,537	NA/NR/A-1+/A-2/A-3/D
Total Investments	\$ 8,310,944	\$ 9,734,327	18,045,271	
Plus cash			2,377,904	
Total cash and investments			\$ 20,423,175	

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented above is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. The City's investment policy requires investments to be in conformity with Idaho Statue Title 50 Chapter 10 section 13.

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. The City 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.

On September 30, 2024, City of Ammon does not hold more than 5 percent of total investments in any single security concentration other than U. S. Government Treasuries and Agencies.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has a deposit policy to minimize custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. The City has no foreign currency risk for investments at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the governmental funds for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Balance		De	ecreases and	Balance
Governmental Activities:	09/30/23	Increases		Transfers	09/30/24
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,137,918	\$ 48,229	\$	- \$	1,186,147
Construction in progress	1,279,899	4,288,432		(631,543)	4,936,788
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,417,817	4,336,661		(631,543)	6,122,935
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	3,250,232	3,209,556		620,757	7,080,545
Infrastructure	48,348,296	68,311		-	48,416,607
Machinery and equipment	4,687,752	492,869		(52,781)	5,127,840
Right of use asset	6,386	-		-	6,386
Total capital assets, being depreciated	56,292,666	3,770,736		567,976	60,631,378
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,776,639)	(254,219)		10,786	(2,020,072)
Infrastructure	(33,588,076)	(965,749)		-	(34,553,825)
Machinery and equipment	(3,398,214)	(360,869)		47,444	(3,711,639)
Right of use asset	(3,453)	(2,130)		-	(5,583)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(38,766,382)	(1,582,967)		58,230	(40,291,119)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,526,284	2,187,769		626,206	20,340,259
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,944,101	\$ 6,524,430	\$	(5,337) \$	26,463,194

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 136,752
Fire protection	120,351
Building	7,109
Parks and recreation	131,007
Highway and streets	1,150,517
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds which are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets:	37,231
Total depreciation and amortization expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,582,967

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance		Decreases and	Balance
Business-type Activities:	09/30/23	Increases	Transfers	09/30/24
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 2,133,401	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,133,401
Construction in progress	8,451,278	-	(8,443,519)	7,759
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,584,679	_	(8,443,519)	2,141,160
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,384,073		(0,443,313)	2,141,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	8,393,131	493,910	971,379	9,858,420
Infrastructure	39,064,445	547,253	7,472,140	47,083,838
Machinery and equipment	7,437,327	629,430	-	8,066,757
				_
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,894,903	1,670,593	8,443,519	65,009,015
Accumulated depreciation:				_
Buildings and improvements	(3,620,244)	(297,446)	-	(3,917,690)
Infrastructure	(10,320,806)	(1,007,222)	-	(11,328,028)
Machinery and equipment	(4,793,563)	(531,860)	-	(5,325,423)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,734,613)	(1,836,528)	_	(20,571,141)
	(==,:=:,,===,	(=,===,===,		(==,===,===,=
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,160,290	(165,935)	8,443,519	44,437,874
Right of use asset:				
Right of use asset	93,077	_	_	93,077
Accumulated amortization	(43,637)	(35,707)	_	(79,344)
Accumulated unfortization	(+3,037)	(55,707)		(13,344)
Total right of use asset, net	49,440	(35,707)	-	13,733
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,794,409	\$ (201,642)	\$ - \$	46,592,767
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,794,409	\$ (201,642)	\$ - \$	46,592,767

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Business-Type activities:

Water	\$ 988,424
Wastewater	441,584
Sanitation	216,703
Fiber Optic	225,524
Total depreciation and amortization expense, business-type activities	\$ 1,872,235

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits 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 Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions

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

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of the employer rate for general employees and 72% for public safety. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% and 9.13% for general and public safety employees, respectively. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28% for police and firefighters, respectively. The City's contributions were \$407,601 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .0688105 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$740,269. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	456,519	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		101,967	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(46,722)	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,847	
Total	\$	636,611	\$ -

\$124,847 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability(asset) in the year ending September 30, 2025.

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, 2022, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, is 4.4 and 4.6 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

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

rear Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ 127,040
2026	479,921
2027	(82,761)
2028	(12,436)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

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(asset) in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11%.

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%.

Teachers - Males Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 12%.

Teachers - Females Pub-2010 Teacher Tables, increased 21%.

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%.

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%.

Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%.

Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%.

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability (Asset) as of June 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Pension Plan (Continued)

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 2023.

2023

Asset Class	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Fixed Income	30.00 %	50.00 %
US/Global Equity	55.00 %	39.30 %
International Equity	15.00 %	10.70 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.35%. 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset). 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(asset) to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.35 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1	% Decrease (5.35%)	Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the				_
net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,891,318	\$ 2,573,956	\$ 681,262

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, 2024, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5: Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances in the fund financial statements on September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General fund	\$ 3,986,234 \$	-
LID #1 fund	-	335,830
LID #5 Fund	-	1,686,334
LID #6 Fund	-	1,644,110
Fiber optic fund	-	319,960
Total	\$ 3,986,234 \$	3,986,234

The City loaned funds to support the creation and infrastructure for the LID funds until the loans can be converted into bonds or are repaid. The General fund also loaned money to the Fiber optic fund to cover infrastructure costs that will be reimbursed as additional users are brought onto the system. The pressurized irrigation fund received short-term funding from the general fund to assist in operations.

Repayment of the Fiber optic loan will be facilitated through additional subdivision charges in the fiber optic fund remitted annually as received.

Repayment terms for the LID #1 loan from the general fund are set at annual principal and interest payments of \$44,624 for 20 years. Interest for this loan is set at 3% per annum. The sixth payment was made during the 2024 fiscal year.

Repayment terms for the LID #5 loan from the general fund are set at annual principal and interest payments of \$135,316 for 20 years. Interest for this loan is set at 5% per annum. The first payment will be made during the 2025 fiscal year.

Repayment terms for the LID #6 loan from the general fund is not yet set because the construction in LID #6 is not complete. Payment terms will be set once all costs have been accrued.

In the statement of net position, amounts reported in fund balance sheets as interfund balances have been eliminated within the governmental activities columns.

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fund	Tı	ransfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$	- \$	1,412,262
Street		422,342	-
Parks and recreation		989,920	_
Total	\$	1,412,262 \$	1,412,262

The General Fund transferred \$989,920 to the Parks fund to assist cash flows within the City, and includes a portion of revenue sharing as well as funds to cover operating costs. The General fund transferred \$422,342 to the Street fund as part of their budget for revenue sharing funds.

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Funds:

The City entered into a \$570,000 bond through Neighborly Securities, Inc. on November 9, 2018. The bond, part of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

the Fiber Optic LID #2, requires annual payments for 20 years of \$45,738 and has an interest rate of 5%. This bond carries a premium in the amount of \$27,067 that will be amortized over the life of the bond.

In June 2020, the City entered into a bond agreement with Washington Federal Bank to finance Fiber Optic LID #3 in the amount of \$783,196. The bond requires annual payments for 15 years of \$65,038 and has an interest rate of 2.88%.

The City entered into a bond agreement with Zion Bank on September 1, 2021 in the amount of \$947,184. The bond, part of Fiber Optic LID #4, requires annual payments of \$78,028 for 15 years and has an interest rate of 2.77%.

The City has a lease agreement with John Deere to lease a 544 P Wheel Loader for 6 years beginning May 25, 2021, through May 25, 2026. The lease calls for annual payments of \$17,692 with an interest rate of 2.75% with a balloon payment of \$93,500 on May 25, 2026. The lease is subject to non-appropriation. The cost of this asset is split across the Water, Wastewater, and Street funds equally. Under GASB 87, this lease is now treated as a financed purchase. The applicable portion for the street fund is included with the governmental activities disclosure below, and the remaining portion belonging to the proprietary funds is disclosed on page 49.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024, for the governmental activities:

		Balance at				Balance at	Due Within
	Oc	tober 1, 2023	Additions	;	Payments	September 30, 2024	One Year
Fiber Bond - LID #2	\$	380,457	\$	-	\$ (43,612)	\$ 336,845	\$ 28,051
Premium on Fiber Bond -							
LID #2		18,066		-	(2,011)	16,055	1,294
Fiber Bond - LID #3		405,083		-	(78,998)	326,085	55,262
Fiber Bond - LID #4		657,223		-	(113,883)	543,340	62,978
Financed purchase		40,059		-	(4,795)	35,264	4,929
Lease liability		2,867		-	(2,146)	721	721
Total	\$	1,503,755	\$	-	\$ (245,445)	\$ 1,258,310	\$ 153,235

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a schedule of principal and interest payments on long-term debt to maturity plus premium amortization (see Note 7 for lease payoff schedule):

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Premium
2025	\$ 151,220 \$	43,482 \$	194,702 \$	1,294
2026	181,116	38,856	219,972	1,358
2027	155,679	33,128	188,807	1,426
2028	160,728	28,076	188,804	1,498
2029	165,988	22,820	188,808	1,572
2030-2034	426,803	43,837	470,640	8,907
Total	1,241,534 \$	210,199 \$	1,451,733 \$	16,055

Business-Type Enterprise Funds:

On July 8, 2020, The City refunded a bond in the amount of \$8,888,384 through JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA. The new interest rate is 1.21% per year for 11 years and created a cash flow savings of \$930,308 for the City. The required principal and interest payments are \$431,752 due bi-annually in November and May.

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. The loan was increased to \$25,000,000 as confirmed by judicial review. This loan was closed for \$23,213,934 on April 24, 2013, and the City began repaying the loan. During the year ended September 30, 2024, this loan was transferred to the Eastern Idaho Regional Sewer District (EIRSD). EIRSD will be responsible for all future payments on this bond and the City's obligation will be satisfied.

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 established a reserve in the amount of \$1,068,523 as of the year ended September 30, 2014. 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 in October and April. This reserve along with the debt were transferred to EIRSD. EIRSD will repay the reserve when they have sufficient reserves.

The City has a lease agreement with John Deere to lease a 544 P Wheel Loader for 6 years beginning May 25, 2021, through May 25, 2026. The lease calls for annual payments of \$17,692 with an interest rate of 2.75% with a balloon payment of \$93,500 on May 25, 2026. The lease is subject to non-appropriation. The cost of this asset is split across the Water, Wastewater, and Street funds equally. Under GASB 87, this lease is treated as a financed purchase. The applicable portion for the proprietary funds is disclosed in that table below.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a schedule of principal and interest payments on long-term debt to maturity (see Note 7 for lease payoff schedule):

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 805,838 \$	69,460 \$	875,298
2026	866,308	59,528	925,836
2027	815,418	48,086	863,504
2028	825,314	38,189	863,503
2029	835,330	28,173	863,503
2030-2034	1,701,199	25,808	1,727,007
Total	\$ 5,849,407 \$	269,244 \$	6,118,651

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024, for the enterprise funds:

	_	nning Balance tober 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance September 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Financed purchase	خ ح	80,118 \$		\$ (11,543)		
•	۲					
Refunding Bond - Water		6,565,314	-	(786,435)	5,778,879	795,979
Revenue Bond - Sewer		16,014,214	-	(16,014,214)	-	-
Lease liability		49,124	28,081	(63,957)	13,248	13,248
Total	\$	22,708,770 \$	28,081	\$(16,876,149)	\$ 5,862,655	\$ 819,086

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the \$5,778,879 water revenue refunding bond. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than 100% of net revenues.

The City had pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the wastewater revenue bond. This pledge was released in fiscal year 2024 with the transition of this obligation to EIRSD.

Note 7: Lease Agreements

City as Lessee

The terms and expiration dates of the City's leases payable at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Enterprise Fleet Management - Lease agreement dated February 2022 in the original principal amount of \$20,267. Due in monthly installments of \$575, including interest at 1.35% per annum. This lease expires after 36 months and is collateralized by a truck. This asset is used by the water fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Lease Agreements (Continued)

Enterprise Fleet Management - Lease agreement dated February 2022 in the original principal amount of \$25,517. Due in monthly installments of \$724, including interest at 1.35% per annum. This lease expires after 36 months and is collateralized by a truck. This asset is used by the water and wastewater funds with half of the cost charged to each fund.

Enterprise Fleet Management - Lease agreement dated February 2022 in the original principal amount of \$25,517. Due in monthly installments of \$724, including interest at 1.35% per annum. This lease expires after 36 months and is collateralized by a truck. This asset is used by the water, wastewater, sanitation, and street funds with one quarter of the cost charged to each fund.

Enterprise Fleet Management - Lease agreement dated March 2023 in the original principal amount of \$28,081. Due in monthly installments of \$1,185, including interest at 1.35% per annum. This lease expires after 24 months and is collateralized by a truck. This asset is used by the water, wastewater, sanitation, and street funds with one quarter of the cost charged to each fund

The following is a schedule of changes in lease liabilities for the year:

Governmental activities:	•	ning Balance ber 1, 2023	Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance September 30, 2024		Oue Within One Year
2022 Ford F-150 (2 units)	\$	2,867 \$		-	\$ (2,146)	\$ 721	. \$	721
Total	\$	2,867 \$		-	\$ (2,146)	\$ 721	. \$	721
	Begin	ning Balance				Ending Balance		Due Within
Business activities:	Octo	ber 1, 2023	Increase		Decrease	September 30, 2024		One Year
		,						
2022 Ford F-150 (2 units)	\$	20,071 \$		-	\$ (15,021)			5,050
2022 Ford F-150 (2 units) 2022 Ford Ranger	\$	•		-	\$ (15,021) (6,817)	\$ 5,050) \$	
, ,	\$	20,071 \$				\$ 5,050 2,292) \$!	5,050

The following is a schedule of principal and interest payments on long-term lease to maturity:

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 13,969 \$	43 \$	14,012
2026	-	-	_
Total	13,969 \$	43 \$	14,012

Note 8: Deficit Fund Balance

The Fiber Optic LID #1 has a deficit of \$300,122 at September 30, 2024. This amount is expected to be repaid through the collections in the LID over time. The Fiber Optic LID #5 has a deficit of \$1,444,693 at September 30, 2024. This amount is expected to be repaid through the collections in the LID over time. The Fiber Optic LID #6 has a deficit of \$1,676,207 at September 30, 2024. This amount is expected to be repaid through the collections in the LID over time.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: Fund Balance

According to Governmental Accounting Standards, fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; Nonspendable Fund Balance, Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance. As of September 30, 2024, the City had restricted funds for the following projects:

Projects:	General Fund		Street	Nonmajor
East Hills Development	\$	16,408 \$	- \$	-
Contractor contributions toward improvements		-	802,523	33,640
Refundable Temporary Bonds for Building/Projects		-	708,348	5,850
Total	\$	16,408 \$	1,510,871 \$	39,490

Note 10: 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.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.</u> The basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements is the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Cash and Investments.</u> Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held by U.S. Bank Trust in the First American Prime Obligations Fund. The First American Prime Obligation Fund consists of Repurchase Agreements and Treasuries that are collateralized by Treasury Securities. For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have a policy for custodial credit risk outside of the deposit and investment agreement.

At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Agency's deposits was \$484,694.

Credit risk - The Agency's deposits at year end are limited to bank deposits with one bank.

Custodial credit risk - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. As of September 30, 2024, \$234,694 of the Agency's deposits and certificates of deposit were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Notes Payable.</u> 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, 2024, has been forgiven.

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, 2024, has been forgiven.

The recourse of CPI / Ammon Limited Partnership for payment on these notes is limited solely to the funds in the

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: Ammon Urban Renewal Agency (Continued)

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 with taxes collected and paid to the Agency for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2024.

The Ammon URA made a payment of \$350,000, towards the notes and interest, this payment will be the only payment made and all further debt will be forgiven.

Capital Improvement Reimbursement Payable/Receivable. On December 7, 2021, the Agency entered into a Capital Improvement reimbursement agreement with Advance Creative Solutions, LLC in the amount of \$833,354. This agreement was later amended to include \$195,192 to be paid to the Heaton Family and the original agreement was amended to Advance Creative Solutions, LLC by the amount to be paid to the Heaton's. The agreement provides that the Agency will pay 70% of the revenue allocation proceeds that the Agency receives. If the amount has not been paid in full by December 31, 2040 the obligation is terminated. As the amount of the reimbursement amount is based upon property tax revenue to be received a receivable has also been booked in the same amount. As of September 30, 2024 the payable/receivable balance is \$810,212.

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

Year Ended September 30, 2024	Notes Payable	Reimbursement Payable
Balance at October 1, 2023 Principal payment	\$ 964,065 \$ (964,065)	824,659 (14,447)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ - \$	810,212

Property Tax Revenue. Current property tax revenue is not meeting original expectations. When the Series 1999 Bonds and other notes payable were entered into, property tax revenue was expected to have increased significantly enough to make the principal payments as well as the interest. The required interest payments are being made on the Bonds as well as principal payments as cash flows permit. The Agency made a payment of \$350,000 and the remaining interest and debt has been forgiven.

Economic Dependency. The Agency receives approximately 100% of its tax revenue from taxes.

<u>Subsequent Events.</u> Management of the Agency evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2025, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent type events, identified by management of the Agency, that are required to be disclosed.

Required Supplemental Information

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

		General	
V 5 - 1 - 15 1 20 - 2024	Original and	A .1 .1	Variance with
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,527,758 \$	2,543,625	\$ 15,867
Franchise fees	182,000	219,266	37,266
Licenses and permits	109,350	102,073	(7,277)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,302,466	3,096,063	(206,403)
Planning	137,300	106,876	(30,424)
Earnings on investments	344,546	729,257	384,711
Grants and donations	-	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous revenues	65,630	79,547	13,917
Total revenues	6,669,050	6,877,707	208,657
	· ·		·
Expenditures			
Current			
Operations and maintenance	4,081,205	4,405,552	(324,347)
Law enforcement	2,353,045	2,326,602	26,443
Fire protection	11,900	9,113	2,787
Planning & zoning	98,115	246,578	(148,463)
Engineering	102,338	130,969	(28,631)
Parks	-	1,408	(1,408)
Total expenditures	6,646,603	7,120,222	(473,619)
Revenues over expenditures	22,447	(242,515)	(264,962)
			_
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers Out	(1,177,077)	(1,412,262)	(235,185)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,177,077)	(1,412,262)	(235,185)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,154,63 <u>0</u>)	(1,654,777)	\$ (500,147)
Net change in fund balance	<u>y (1,134,030</u>)	(1,054,777)	y (300,147)
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,933,721	
Fund balance at end of year	Ş	11,278,944	
See Independent Auditor's Report.			

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

		Street	
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Franchise fees	\$ 316,000 \$	320,120	\$ 4,120
Intergovernmental revenue	1,443,756	1,816,610	372,854
Charges for services	289,617	462,610	172,993
Earnings on investments	109,408	203,666	94,258
Grants and awards	160,000	180,000	20,000
Miscellaneous revenues	59,800	25,625	(34,175)
Total revenues	2,378,581	3,008,631	630,050
Expenditures Current			
Grant expenditures	200,000	200,249	(249)
Highways and streets	2,809,009	6,104,000	(3,294,991)
Building	2,000	2,515	(515)
Total expenditures	3,011,009	6,306,764	(3,295,755)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(632,428)	(3,298,133)	(2,665,705)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In		422 242	422 242
Transfers in	-	422,342	422,342
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	422,342	422,342
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (632,428)</u>	(2,875,791)	\$ (2,243,363)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,951,985	
Fund balance at end of year	Ş	76,194	

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

		Fiber LID #5				
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues			. (4.0.0.00.1)			
Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$ 2,000,000 \$	750,306 86,564	\$ (1,249,694) 86,564			
Total revenues	2,000,000	836,870	(1,163,130)			
Expenditures Current						
Operations and Maintenance	100,000	54,684	45,316			
Salaries and Benefits	60,000	49,445	10,555			
Interest Expense	60,000	56,523	3,477			
Total expenditures	220,000	160,652	59,348			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,780,000	676,218	\$ (1,103,782)			
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	(2,120,911)				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>(1,444,693</u>)					

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

Determined as of the Measurement Date

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employer's portion of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	0.068811 %	0.074529 %	0.071963 %	0.077600 %	0.077370 %
Employer's proportionate share of Net					
Pension Liability(Asset)	2,573,956	2,974,186	2,834,450	(61,286)	1,796,636
Employer's Covered Payroll	3,381,078	3,168,883	2,850,023	2,783,300	2,765,392
Employer's Proportionate Share of the					
net pension liability(asset) as a percent					
of Covered Payroll	76.13 %	93.86 %	99.45 %	(2.20)%	64.97 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent					
of Total Pension Liability	83.80 %	83.83 %	83.09 %	100.36 %	88.22 %

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the Net Pension					
Liability (Asset)	0.077110 %	0.071120 %	0.066020 %	0.064340 %	0.064710 %
Employer's proportionate share of Net					
Pension Liability(Asset)	880,145	1,049,062	1,037,718	1,304,338	852,082
Employer's Covered Payroll	2,618,938	2,369,811	2,050,530	1,881,846	1,812,412
Employer's Proportionate Share of the					
net pension liability(asset) as a percent					
of Covered Payroll	33.61 %	44.27 %	50.61 %	69.31 %	47.01 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent					
of Total Pension Liability	93.79 %	91.69 %	90.68 %	87.26 %	91.38 %

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2024.

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

Determined as of the Reporting Date

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily Required Contribution	405,523	379,470	348,251	326,352	338,594
Contributions in Relation to the					
Statutorily Required Contributions	405,523	379,470	348,251	326,352	338,594
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's Covered Payroll	3,563,947	3,225,945	2,916,677	2,733,270	2,824,401
Contributions as a percent of Covered					
Payroll	10.65 %	11.76 %	11.94 %	11.94 %	11.99 %

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily Required Contributions	308,277	268,812	240,568	215,743	206,496
Contributions in Relation to the					
Statutorily Required Contributions	308,277	268,812	240,568	215,743	206,496
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0	0	0	0	0
Employer's Covered Payroll	2,678,343	2,354,629	2,117,587	1,898,349	1,816,643
Contributions as a percent of Covered					
Payroll	11.51 %	11.42 %	11.36 %	11.36 %	11.63 %

Data reported is measured as of September 30, 2024.

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Building Fund

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

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District (LID) #1

Fiber Optic LID #1 is the City's installation of fiber optic in the area selected to be the initial users of City fiber optic. The subdivisions included are the Cottages, the Villas, Mountain Valley Estates, Felt and Waite, and Stonehaven. The installation was completed during the year ended September 30, 2018.

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District #2

Fiber Optic LID #2 is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in Cottonwood Hills, Founders Pointe, and Eagle Pointe subdivisions. The installation was completed during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District #3

Fiber Optic LID #3 is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in Bridgewater, Centennial Ranch, Jennie Jean Estates, and Hawks Landing Division #1 subdivisions. The installation was completed during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District #4

Fiber Optic LID #4 is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in Woodland Hills, Courtland Ridge, Highland Springs and Fox Hollow subdivisions. The installation was completed during the year ended September 30, 2021.

Fiber Optic Local Improvement District #6

Fiber Optic LID #6 is used to account for the City's installation of fiber optic in Granite Creek, Ammon Townsite Area, Trail Wood Village Area, Quail Ridge Estates Area, Hillview Village, and Hillsdale subdivisions. The installation started during the year ended September 30, 2023, but has not been completed.

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2024		Building	Fib	er Optic LID #1	Fiber Optic LID #2	Fiber Optic LID #3
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	885,138	\$	4,398	\$ (5,981)	\$ 34,963
Other receivables		20,203		357,750	289,719	374,074
Total assets	\$	905,341	\$	362,148	\$ 283,738	\$ 409,037
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	1,466	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest payable	7		•	4,226	11,219	2,983
Deposits payable		6,225		-	-	-
Advance from general fund		_		335,830	-	
Total liabilities		7,691		340,056	11,219	2,983
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues		-		322,214	269,041	344,447
Total liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources		7,691		662,270	280,260	347,430
Fund balances						
Restricted for						
Development commitments		5,850		-	-	-
Other		891,800		-	3,478	61,607
Unassigned				(300,122)	-	
Total fund balances		897,650		(300,122)	3,478	61,607
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	905,341	\$	362,148	\$ 283,738	\$ 409,037

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2024	Fibe	r Optic LID #4	Fib	er Optic LID #6	Parks and Recreation	All Nonmajor Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	6,325	\$	- \$	19,113	\$ 943,956
Other receivables		555,268		-	6,507	1,603,521
Total assets	\$	561,593	\$	- \$	25,620	\$ 2,547,477
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits	\$		\$	014 6	970	¢ 2.250
	Ş		Ş	914 \$	870	•
Accrued interest payable		1,254		31,183	-	50,865
Deposits payable		-		1 644 110	-	6,225
Advance from general fund				1,644,110		1,979,940
Total liabilities		1,254		1,676,207	870	2,040,280
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues		503,207		-	-	1,438,909
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		504,461		1,676,207	870	3,479,189
Fund balances Restricted for						
Development commitments		-		-	24,750	30,600
Other		57,132		-	-	1,014,017
Unassigned		-		(1,676,207)	-	(1,976,329)
Total fund balances		57,132		(1,676,207)	24,750	(931,712)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	561,593	\$	- \$	25,620	\$ 2,547,477

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds

		Fib	er Optic LID	Fiber Optic LID	Fiber Optic LID
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Building		#1	#2	#3
Revenues					
Licenses and Permits	\$ 795,379	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	-		33,475	32,821	69,859
Recreation Fees	-		-	-	-
Grants and Awards	-		-	-	-
Earnings on investments	50,861		10,979	12,772	12,290
Miscellaneous revenues	1,106		-	-	_
Total revenues	847,346		44,454	45,593	82,149
Expenditures					
Current:					
Building	648,020		_	_	_
Parks	-		_	-	-
Recreation	-		_	-	-
Pool	-		_	-	-
Fiber Optic LID	-		10,831	61,189	86,260
Total expenditures	648,020		10,831	61,189	86,260
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers Out	-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-	_
Net change in fund balances	199,326		33,623	(15,596)	(4,111)
Fund balances, beginning of year	698,324		(333,745)	19,074	65,718
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 897,650	\$	(300,122)	\$ 3,478	\$ 61,607

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2024	Fibe	r Optic LID F #4	iber Optic LID #6	Parks and Recreation	All Nonmajor Funds
Revenues		11-4	#О	Recreation	Tunus
Licenses and Permits	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	795,379
Service Fees	Ψ	82,061	-	-	218,216
Recreation Fees		-	_	230,869	230,869
Grants and Awards		_	-	126,333	126,333
Earnings on investments		16,445	-	-	103,347
Miscellaneous revenues		, -	-	81,618	82,724
Total revenues		98,506	-	438,820	1,556,868
Expenditures Current:					
Building		-	-	-	648,020
Parks		-	-	915,697	915,697
Recreation		-	-	271,332	271,332
Pool		-	-	280,252	280,252
Fiber Optic LID		127,746	1,369,258	-	1,655,284
Total expenditures		127,746	1,369,258	1,467,281	3,770,585
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers Out		-		989,920	989,920
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	989,920	989,920
Net change in fund balances		(29,240)	(1,369,258)	(38,541)	(1,223,797)
Fund balances, beginning of year		86,372	(306,949)	63,291	292,085
Fund balances, end of year	\$	57,132 \$	(1,676,207) \$	24,750 \$	(931,712)

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Pre	essurized		All Nonmajor
As of September 30, 2024	Ir	rigation	Fiber Optic	Funds
Assets				
Current assets				
Investments	\$	7,587	344,960	\$ 352,547
Accounts receivable		3,289	92,010	95,299
Total current assets		10,876	436,970	447,846
Noncurrent				
Capital assets				
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,759	2,990,929	2,998,688
Total noncurrent assets		7,759	2,990,929	2,998,688
Total assets		18,635	3,427,899	3,446,534
Deferred outflow of resources Related to pensions		-	31,450	31,450
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		18,635	3,459,349	3,477,984
Liabilities				
Current				
Accrued salaries and benefits		-	10,117	10,117
Deposit payable		3,000	-	3,000
Total current liabilities		3,000	10,117	13,117
Noncurrent				_
Interfund payable		_	319,960	319,960
Pension Liability		_	328,538	328,538
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	648,498	648,498
Total liabilities		3,000	658,615	661,615
		-,	,	
Net Position (deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets		7,759	2,990,929	2,998,688
Unrestricted		7,876	(190,195)	(182,319)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	15,635	2,800,734	\$ 2,816,369

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Pressurized			All Nonmajor	
Year Ended September 30, 2024	Iri	rigation	Fiber Optic	Funds	
Operating revenues			•		
Charges for Services	\$	23,153 \$	851,255 \$	874,408	
Connection Fees		-	110,604	110,604	
Penalties		-	475	475	
Miscellaneous		-	36,704	36,704	
Total operating revenues		23,153	999,038	1,022,191	
Operating expenses					
Operations and Maintenance		3,978	523,416	527,394	
Salaries and Benefits		-,-	397,682	397,682	
Depreciation		-	225,524	225,524	
Total operating expenses		3,978	1,146,622	1,150,600	
Operating income (loss)		19,175	(147,584)	(128,409)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Earnings on Investments		7	30,654	30,661	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		7	30,654	30,661	
Change in net position		19,182	(116,930)	(97,748)	
Net position, beginning of year		(3,547)	2,917,664	2,914,117	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	15,635 \$	2,800,734 \$	2,816,369	



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*

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Ammon Ammon, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ammon, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ammon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Ammon Urban Renewal Agency, the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those other auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Ammon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ammon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Ammon's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Ammon's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ammon'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 City of Ammon's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wipfli LLP

Idaho Falls, Idaho March 17, 2025

Wippei LLP