

Prepared by:

Ivins City Finance Department

IVINS UTAH

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents June 30, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	12
Organizational Chart	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	12
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	18
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements:	ā
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Government Funds to the	20
Statement of Net Position	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Agency Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Notes to the Phanelai Statements	
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	64
Schedule of the Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability	65
Schedule of Contributions	66

IVINS UTAH

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents June 30, 2016

STATISTICAL SECTION: (UNAUDITED)

Net Position by Component	69
Changes in Net Position	70
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	72
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	73
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	74
Assessed Value of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	75
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping	76
Principal Property Taxpayers	77
Property Tax Levies and Collections	78
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	80
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	81
Legal Debt Margin Information	82
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	83
Demographics and Economic Statistics	84
Principal Employers	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	87
FEDERAL AND STATE AUDIT REPORTS:	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	91
Report on Compliance with State Fiscal Laws	93
Communication with Those Charged with Governance	95
Findings & Recommendations	97



Ivins City

55 N. Main Street Ivins, UT 84738 (435) 628-0606

www.ivins.com

An Equal Opportunity Employer



Mayor Chris Hart
City Council Members:
Ron Densley
Jenny Johnson.
Cheyne McDonald
Dennis Mehr
Steven Roberts

City Manager Dale Coulam

November 17, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, Citizens of Ivins City

It is our great pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Ivins City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Utah State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, the complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Ivins City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Ivins City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Ivins City has established comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Ivins City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Ivins City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects. Larson & Company, PC, a firm of certified public accountants, has audited Ivins City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Ivins City, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Ivins City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections:

1. *The Introductory Section*, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal and the City's organizational chart.

- 2. *The Financial Section*, which includes the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, and the independent auditor's report of the financial statements.
- 3. *The Statistical Section*, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- 4. *The Continuing Disclosure Section*, which includes various schedules necessary to meet the continuing disclosure requirements of various bond issues which the City has undertaken.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Ivins City was settled from 1922 to 1926 by settlers descended from Swiss immigrants.

The early settlers were sent to the "Santa Clara Bench", as the town was then called, to farm using water brought via a canal from the Santa Clara River. Culinary water was obtained from a spring known as the Snow Canyon Springs, located in Snow Canyon State Park and now known as Johnson Arch Spring. Families supported themselves through the raising of agricultural crops and some grazed cattle on the Pine Valley Mountain and Pinto areas. The first survey of the original town site completed in the 1920's was called the Santa Clara Bench Survey.

The City was named after Anthony W. Ivins, a prominent leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, which was the predominate religion practiced by the early settlers. The City slowly grew in population until it was designated a Class 3 City in 1998 by the State of Utah. In 2003, Utah State created new classifications of Cities and Ivins is now classified as a Fifth Class City. Utah State statutes detail the functions to be performed by municipalities.

Ivins City is governed by a Mayor and five City Council Members elected at large for staggered four year terms. The mayor presides over all meetings but casts no vote in the City Council except in the case of a tie vote. The City Manager is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City as its Chief Operating Officer. Department heads are full-time employees of the City and are responsible for day-to-day operations within the framework established by the City Council. Department heads report to the City Manager and make monthly written and/or verbal reports to the Mayor and City Council.

Ivins City's departments include Public Safety, Public Works, Building and Zoning, Parks and Recreation and Administration.

Public Safety

o Law Enforcement

The department currently has 14 full-time officers and a chief. Beginning July 1, 2012 Ivins City law enforcement began covering Santa Clara City under an interlocal agreement.

• Fire/Emergency Medical Services

Ivins City fire department operates as primarily a volunteer department under the direction of a full-time chief.

Emergency Medical Services

Ivins City provides 24 hour 365 days a year ambulance service under a license from the State of Utah.

o Animal Control

Ivins City has 2 full time and 1 part time animal control officers. The City maintains a no kill animal shelter that is aided by the help of many individuals and group volunteers. Most of the food, and much of the medical required by the animal shelter, is donated. The shelter is also aided by two primary non-profit organizations: Friends of Ivins Animal Shelter (FIAS); and Ivins No Kill Animal Supporters (INKAS).

• Public Works

o Streets

During this fiscal year the City has undertaken the improvements on Old Highway 91 in partnership with UDOT and Santa Clara City. The planned road maintenance and needed upgrades of streets was completed. The council has also committed to continue providing an adequate maintenance budget going forward.

Water

Water is purchased by Ivins City from the Washington County Water Conservancy District, St George City and the Snow Canyon Compact. The City is responsible for maintaining the water distribution system inside the City and for billing and collection.

Waste Water

St George City provides waste water treatment for Ivins City. The City is responsible for maintaining the waste water system inside the City and for billing and collection. Over the past several years Ivins City began a project to control runoff water in the City. In some areas this includes surface drainage, such as curb and gutter, and in other areas includes subsurface pipes.

Garbage

Garbage service is provided by Republic Services and recycling pickup is provided by Dixie Waste Services. Both are under contract with the Washington County Solid Waste Special Services District. Ivins City is responsible for billing and collection.

o Engineering

A few years ago, the City hired a full-time City Engineer. Since that time, many of our projects and have been designed and overseen by our engineer. The City Engineer is also working on review of all City capital facility plans for future growth and development.

Building & Zoning

Responsible for building and zoning. Coordinates with the Planning Commission to oversee orderly growth. During the past fiscal year, 114 new home building permits were issued.

• Parks & Recreation

Maintains two large parks with several smaller neighborhood parks, City cemetery & landscape buffers. Also provides, directly or through contract, several recreational programs.

• Administration

o Administration

The administration department includes all financial, utility and other records related to the operation of the City and provides customer support to the residents. This function also is responsible for utility billing and collections.

o Legal/HR

Ivins City Manager also functions as the City attorney. He is assisted in Human Resources and payroll by full time HR Generalist.

o General Government

General government is the operation of the City Council and general City functions.

Economic Outlook

Ivins City is experiencing residential growth at a robust pace with 114 new building permits this fiscal year compared to 82 and 90 in 2015 and 2014 respectively. There is increased interest and activity in the residential area and we believe this will continue to grow.

A Family Dollar Store is complete and open for business. This will bring welcomed sales tax to the City and provide the residents with a local shopping option.

A full service resort and spa, Sentierre, has been proposed for the land just south of the entrance to the Tuacahn Center. This facility will be a destination resort and will provide access to hiking, biking, and equestrian trails. Construction of the project is planned to begin in late 2016.



Rocky Vista University, an osteopathic medical school, is building a campus in Ivins adjacent to the Southern Utah Veteran's Home. The application for accreditation was approved in December 2015 and construction began in early 2016. The school will open in the fall of 2017.



Tuacahn Center for the Performing Arts has announced that they are fundraising for an addition and upgrade to their facility. The City will be acting as a conduit issuer for the bonds to finance this project. The project began construction in the winter of 2016 and will be completed in the fall of 2016.



SunTran bus service, which operates in St. George added a route through Ivins. The route includes stops at Tuacahn Center and the Southern Utah Veteran's Home. This provides residents with inexpensive connectivity to St. George and other parts of the county. This service will run Monday through Saturday with stops every 80 minutes. This service began in January 2015.

The census that was completed in 2010 reduced the estimated population of Ivins to 6,753 from the State estimate of 7,874 due to second homes. This impacted the amount of Sales Tax, Highway Tax, C&D Road Funds and State Liquor Allotments the City received during the current fiscal year. However, we have seen an increase in sales activity to the point that our revenues have rebounded to the level they were before the adjustment in population and we anticipate that this trend will continue.

Under Utah State law, without a Truth in Taxation hearing we cannot raise property taxes. We have not raised property taxes since our last Truth in Taxation hearing in 2005. We do anticipate, however, approximately 3% increase in property tax revenue over the next fiscal year due to new construction.

Long-Term Planning

Utah State law requires that a City must maintain a General Fund balance of at least 5% and may not exceed 25% of budgeted revenue. Currently Ivins City's General Fund balance is 20.7% of budgeted revenues. The fund balance has grown significantly in recent years due to foregoing some expenditures during the slower revenue years.

Ivins City has created Capital Facility Plans for each of the functional areas of the government. Those plans are constantly being reviewed in light of changes in revenues and funding sources. Currently, each of the plans is being updated and the completed plans will be made available for public comment and input before final action is taken by the council. As these plans are completed, impact fees will be established to generate revenues required for construction of infrastructure attributed to new growth.

The City is currently working on improvements to Old Highway 91, the main transportation corridor on the west side of the City. Last fiscal year, Center Street was also widened to four lanes on the east end of the City, which completed that major corridor all the way into the center of the City, using mostly state approved funds.

The City owns sixteen acres along the Snow Canyon Parkway for another City park. The timing of this park will depend on growth in the area. The City has also been working with the Washington County Water Conservancy District to make improvements to the Ivins Reservoir for recreational uses. The council continues to investigate options, for additional recreation activities in the area.

Beginning July 1, 2012 the law enforcement departments of Ivins and Santa Clara were combined saving approximately \$200,000 annually to the City. The two Cities have also entered in to an agreement to share Justice Court facilities and services.

Financial Policies and Procedures

The following serves only as a general overview of established policies and procedures governing daily operation at Ivins City and affecting the outcome of these financial statements.

Balanced Budget

 Pursuant to §10-6-109, Utah Code Annotated, Ivins City will adopt a balanced General Fund budget by June 22.

Long-Range Planning

• Ivins City supports a financial planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets, budget policies, cash management and investment policies, programs and assumptions.

Asset Inventory

- Each department manager is responsible to take all reasonable measures available to prolong and assess the condition of major capital assets in their department on an annual basis.
- Methods of doing so may include such things as the procurement of insurance, regular testing of water and sewer systems, street and sidewalk replacement plans, procurement of secondary and tertiary water systems, etc.
- Ivins City Treasurer, under the direction of the City Manager, is responsible for the diversification of investments.

Revenue Policies

- Ivins City is dependent on a variety of revenue sources to cover expenditures. The burden of supporting City non-enterprise services will be equitably distributed and will protect the City from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source.
- The City maintains timely collection systems and implements necessary enforcement strategies to collect revenues from available sources.
- The City actively supports economic development, recruitment, and retention efforts to provide for a solid revenue base.
- The City conservatively and accurately forecasts; such that actual revenues meet or exceed budgeted revenues.
- The City maintains a budgetary control system and prepares reports that compare actual revenues to budgeted amounts throughout the year.
- Fees and charges are based on the estimated cost of providing the associated service. Costs associated with the service include the use of human and capital resources and the depreciation of assets. The fee schedule is evaluated annually to extrapolate future trends.
- Ivins City is committed to minimizing the portion of operating expenditures that are funded by one-time growth revenues. To support this policy, the City analyzes current and historical operating trends annually.

Expenditure Policies

- Ivins City maintains a policy of full disclosure on financial reports and bond prospectus.
- The City pays all capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis using current revenues when possible and practical. If a project or improvement cannot be financed with current revenue, debt will be considered.

- The City refrains from issuing debt for a period in excess of the expected useful life of the capital project.
- The City uses Special Assessment revenue or other self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds, when feasible.
- The City will seek the refinancing of outstanding debt if it is determined that the City will benefit by reducing interest expense over the remaining life of the debt.
- The City will comply with State Law which limits total bond obligation to 12 percent of prior year's total assessed value for tax purposes of real and personal property, as determined by the most recent tax assessment.
- Ivins City will maintain a minimum unrestricted general fund balance of at least 5 percent (not to exceed 25 percent) of current year operating revenues. If existing reserves exceed the required level, such funds may be used to balance the budget or meet needs that may arise during the year.
- The City will use the funds from the reserve only in times of emergency or fiscal and economic hardship.
- Fund balance in excess of 5 percent may only be transferred to another fund with City Council approval of a budget amendment.

Investment and Cash Management Policy

- All unused cash is invested in a PTIF account or other approved financial institution. By so doing, the issues of safety, liquidity, and yield are addressed.
- Interest earned from investments of available cash is distributed to budgetary funds according to ownership of the investments and are reflected in the annual budget and financial statements.
- The City deposits all receipts according to the requirements of State law.
- Investments made by the City are in conformity with all requirements of the State of Utah Money Management Act and City Ordinance.

Financial Reporting Policy

- Ivins City's accounting system will maintain records in accordance with accounting standards and principles outlined in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the State of Utah.
- Financial reports are printed monthly and distributed to the City Manager and Department Heads. Financial reports are reviewed by the City Council at least quarterly.
- The City employs an independent accounting firm to perform an annual audit of the City's finances, and make the annual audit available to all required and interested parties. The audit shall be completed and submitted to the State of Utah within 180 days of the close of the fiscal year.
- Copies of the annual budget and financial statements are available at the City offices or on the City's website, www.ivins.com.
- The City will seek annually to qualify for the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ivins City, Utah for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This is the sixth consecutive year that the City has received the award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report satisfies both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certification.

We appreciate all who contributed in any way toward the presentation of this comprehensive annual financial report with a special thanks to David Whitehead, Washington County Treasurer and Kim Hafen, Washington County Clerk. Their assistance has enabled us to bring together the data necessary to complete the report. The presentation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff.

Most importantly, we express our sincere thanks and appreciation to Mayor Chris Hart, members of the City Council for the many hours they spend in helping to run the City organization and to maintain the quality of life enjoyed by the citizens of this great City and for their commitment to supporting excellence in our financial reporting.

Sincerely,

Wally Ritchie Director of Finance Dale Coulam City Manager

Al Ilal



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

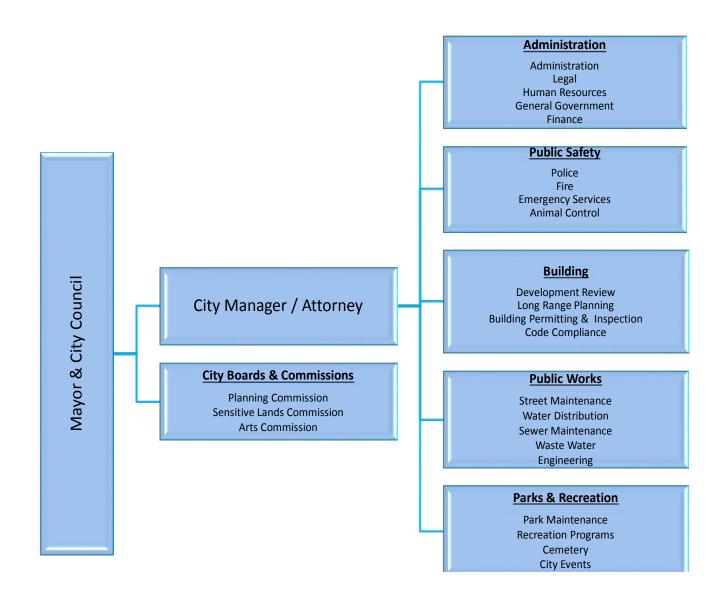
Presented to

City of Ivins City Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Officials of Ivins City, Utah

Mayor Chris Hart

City Council Ron Densley

Jenny Johnson Cheyne McDonald Dennis Mehr Steve Roberts

City Manager Dale Coulam

City Attorney Dale Coulam City Recorder Kari Jimenez City Treasurer Debbie Bannon City Engineer Chuck Gillette Wally Ritchie Director of Finance Director of Public Safety Robert Flowers Public Works Director Chuck Gillette Parks & Recreation Director Benny Sorensen Building & Zoning Administrator Kevin Rudd





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Ivins City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Ivins City, Utah as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other required supplementary information related to pensions on pages 18-26 and 63-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2016, 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 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 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Terisan + Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah November 17, 2016

FYE 2016 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Prepared by Dale Coulam, City Manager and Wally Ritchie, Director of Finance

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Ivins City is presented for readers of Ivins City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This section is intended to be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights/Executive Summary

- The assets of Ivins City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$39,476,153 (net position), an increase of \$2,266,364. Of this amount, \$3,431,711 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (refer to table entitled IVINS CITY'S NET POSITION).
- As of the close of the 2016 fiscal year, Ivins City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,154,980 with approximately 39% of this total amount, \$1,222,774 in the General Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was \$1,222,774, or 20.7% of total budgeted general fund revenues. The maximum amount of general fund balance that may be maintained under Utah Statute being 25%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, Ivins City's general fund revenues exceeded general fund expenditures including transfers by \$244,840. Increasing fund balance from \$977,934 to \$1,222,774.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Ivins City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's *overall* financial status.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.
- Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more *detail* than the government-wide 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 also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

- Government funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in 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.

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

The City maintains three major governmental funds, the general, debt service, and capital projects funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

- *Proprietary fund.* The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water and waste water, which includes sewer and storm drain operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Ivins City's Net Position

		Govern Activ			Business-Type Activities		
•	~			~		Total Current	Total Previous
	_	urrent Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Year	Year
Current and other assets	\$	5,385,806	4,692,831	8,620,585	6,249,696	14,006,391	10,942,527
Net capital assets		22,402,424	22,294,508	16,996,869	17,025,580	39,399,293	39,320,088
Deferred outflows of resource		654,973	203,557	169,931	57,077	824,904	260,634
Total assets and deferred							
outflows	\$	28,443,203	27,190,896	25,787,385	23,332,353	54,230,588	50,523,249
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	5,855,124	6,439,119	4,129,491	3,079,673	9,984,615	9,518,792
Other Liabilities		2,270,156	1,677,985	959,184	646,473	3,229,340	2,324,458
Deferred Inflows of		1,493,625	1,425,558	46,856	44,652	1,540,481	1,470,210
Total liabilities and deferred			1				
inflows	\$	9,618,905	9,542,662	5,135,530	3,770,798	14,754,435	13,313,460
Net position:							
Net investment in capital		16 547 200	16,022,387	12 967 270	14,030,935	20.414.670	20.052.222
assets		16,547,300	10,022,387	12,867,379	14,050,955	29,414,679	30,053,322
Restricted		1,881,649	1,647,232	4,748,115	2,480,714	6,629,764	4,127,946
Unrestricted		395,350	(21,386)	3,036,361	3,049,906	3,431,711	3,028,520
Total Net Position	\$	18,824,298	17,648,233	20,651,855	19,561,555	39,476,153	37,209,789

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the year by \$39,476,153, an increase of \$2,266,364 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year are \$3,431,711 which represents an increase of \$403,191 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those resources available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

Ivins City Change in Net Position

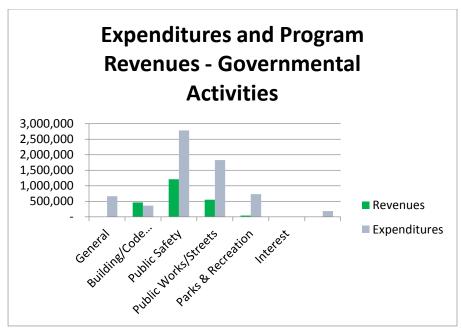
		nmental vities		ess-Type vities		Total Previous Year
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,273,331	2,302,920	3,214,408	3,033,046	5,487,739	5,335,966
Operating grants	334,910	-	-	-	334,910	-
Capital grants	1,717,873	1,590,492	1,183,543	1,206,639	2,901,416	2,797,131
General revenues:					-	-
Property tax	1,402,204	1,370,169	-	-	1,402,204	1,370,169
Sales tax	1,151,342	1,071,462	-	-	1,151,342	1,071,462
Other taxes	591,902	492,995	-	-	591,902	492,995
Other revenues	276,970	95,165	27,643	16,199	304,613	111,364
Total revenues	7,748,532	6,923,203	4,425,593	4,255,884	12,174,126	11,179,087
Expenses:						
General government	666,238	692,614	-	-	666,238	692,614
Building/Code enforcement	361,040	276,823	-	-	361,040	276,823
Public safety	2,784,857	2,558,756	-	-	2,784,857	2,558,756
Highways and improvements	1,832,155	1,693,933	-	-	1,832,155	1,693,933
Parks and recreation	734,869	755,842	-	-	734,869	755,842
Community development	-	18,858	-	-	-	18,858
Interest on long-term debt	193,309	196,039	-	-	193,309	196,039
Water	-	-	2,031,836	1,903,505	2,031,836	1,903,505
Wastewater	-	-	1,303,458	1,249,232	1,303,458	1,249,232
Total Expenses	6,572,468	6,192,865	3,335,294	3,152,737	9,907,761	9,345,602
Change in net position	\$ 1,176,065	730,338	1,090,299	1,103,147	2,266,364	1,833,485

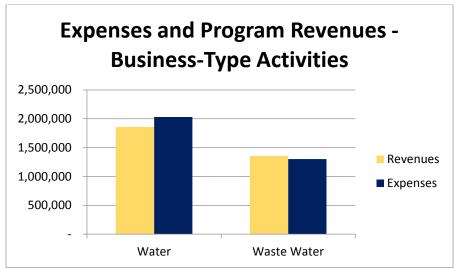
For the City as a whole, total revenues increased by \$995,039 compared to the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$562,159 The total net change of \$2,266,364 is, in private sector terms, the net income for the year which is \$432,879 more than the previous year.

Governmental activities revenues of \$7,748,532 is an increase of \$825,329 from the previous year. All significant items of revenue increased. Total grant revenue, operating and capital, increased by \$439,195. Governmental activities expenses of \$6,572,468 is an increase of \$379,603 from the previous year. While public safety, highways, and code enforcement expenses increased, general government, parks, and long-term debt interest expenses decreased.

Business-type activities revenue of \$4,425,593 is an increase of \$169,709 from the previous year. Service revenues increased by \$181,362 and capital grants decreased by \$23,096. Business-type activities expenses of \$3,335,294 is an increase of \$182,557 from the previous year. This is due to an overall increase in operation expenses.

The following graph shows the relationship of program revenues and the associated expenditures.





At the end of the current fiscal year, Ivins City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate government and business-type activities.

Balances and Transactions of Individual Funds

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net assets and any restrictions on those amounts is described below:

General Fund

The fund balance of \$1,222,774 reflects an increase of \$244,840 from the previous year. Total revenues increased by \$636,843. Tax revenues, including property taxes and sales taxes increased by \$210,823. All other revenues increased by a total of \$426,021.

Total expenditures increased by \$228,722. Building and code enforcement expenditures increased by \$63,283; public safety expenditures increased by \$127,994; streets and highways expenditures increased by \$91,928; and capital outlay expenditures increased by \$47,950. The transfer of \$142,856 to the capital projects fund comprised the total transferred from the general fund to other funds.

Water Fund

The change in net position (net income) was \$420,511, which included capital grants of \$340,620. The amount of \$2,711,642 is restricted for construction. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$1,488,496.

Wastewater

The change in net position (net income) was \$669,789. Restricted amounts were \$310,134 for debt service, and \$1,726,340 for construction. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$1,547,865.

As noted earlier, Ivins City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Ivins City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,154,980, an increase of \$599,666 in comparison with the prior year. The City used impact fee funds to complete street and park projects during 2016.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Ivins City. At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$1,222,774. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 20.7% of total budgeted general fund revenues.

Other governmental funds (including special impact fee funds for Streets, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety) have a total fund balance of \$1,932,206 all of which is reserved for the procurement of impact fee and debt service related items.

Proprietary funds. Ivins City's proprietary funds provides the detail for the information found in the government-wide financial statements as it is already on the accrual basis the adjustments that are made in the governmental funds do not need to be made to these funds.

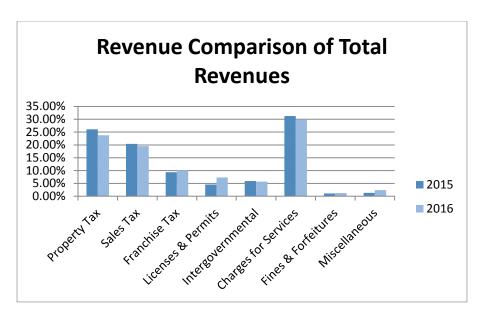
Unrestricted net position for Water and Waste Water utilities at the end of the year totaled \$3,036,361.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$5,539,312. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$5,860,098. Actual revenues, excluding transfers, amounted to \$5,917,731.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$5,434,007. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$5,730,724. Actual expenditures amounted to \$5,543,518.

Transfers out for the year were originally budgeted in the amount of \$120,305. The final budget for transfers out was for the amount of \$142,856. Actual net transfers out were made in the amount of \$142,856. The following graph shows changes in revenue between 2015 and 2016 as a percent of total revenue.



During the year general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$350,234 before other financing sources and uses; and revenues exceeded expenditures by \$244,840 after other financing sources and uses.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Ivins City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$39,399,293 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$79,204 from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes water stock, land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure (roads, water lines, and sewer lines), autos and trucks, machinery and equipment, office and work in progress. More detail on capital assets can be found in the Note 3-C Capital Assets on pages 47-49 of the financial statements.

Ivins City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities		
					Total Current	Total Previous
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Year	Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land and water rights	1,838,898	1,838,898	1,446,937	1,446,937	3,285,835	3,285,835
Buildings	1,090,870	1,132,765	113,107	119,018	1,203,977	1,251,783
Improvements other than						
buildings	576,154	589,641	-	-	576,154	589,641
Automobiles & Trucks	276,869	277,284	36,217	49,222	313,086	326,506
Machinery and equipment	168,961	153,630	42,612	52,498	211,573	206,128
Office equipment	36,967	47,055	-	-	36,967	47,055
Parks	2,781,747	2,700,648	-	-	2,781,747	2,700,648
Infrastructure	15,383,226	15,372,662	-	-	15,383,226	15,372,662
Water system	-	-	4,892,504	4,892,753	4,892,504	4,892,753
Wastewater system	-	-	10,465,492	10,465,152	10,465,492	10,465,152
Work in progress	248,732	181,925	-	-	248,732	181,925
Totals	\$ 22,402,423	\$ 22,294,509	\$ 16,996,869	\$ 17,025,580	\$ 39,399,293	\$ 39,320,089

FYE 2016 major programs and projects include:

- Storm Drain improvements
- Old Highway 91 improvements
- Street maintenance program and work plan
- Detention Basin improvements
- Ivins Reservoir improvements

Long-term debt. At year-end the City had \$9,984,614 in bonds and notes outstanding—an increase of 6.5% over the last year—as shown in the table entitled *IVINS CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT*. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3-D Long-Term Debt on pages 49-51 of the financial statements.

Ivins City's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds

's Outstanding Debt - Revende Bonds	Current Year	Previous Year
Governmental activities:		
2014 Ford Explorer Lease	\$ -	13,017
2015 Toyota Tacoma Lease	10,761	21,395
2012 Street Sweeper Lease	48,026	88,525
2016 Ford Escape Lease	18,336	-
2012 Excise Bond	1,239,000	1,437,000
2010 Sales Tax Revenue	2,825,000	2,965,000
2005 MBA Lease Revenue	1,714,000	1,803,000
Total governmental	\$ 5,855,124	6,327,937
Business-type activities:		
2007 Storm Water Revenue	-	3,020,000
2014 Ford F-150	-	12,164
2015 Ford Escape Water	2,979	8,890
2015 Ford Escape Sewer	2,979	8,890
2016 Storm Water Revenue	3,680,000	-
2016 Storm Water Revenue Premiums	443,532	-
Total business-type	\$ 4,129,491	3,049,943
Total outstanding debt	\$ 9,984,614	9,377,880

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property taxes have not been increased since 2005, however, with the dropping real estate values, rates have increased to maintain the equivalent amount of property tax revenue adjusted for growth.
- Population growth, as measured by building permit issuance, is estimated to be 3% for FYE 2016.
- The City will be conducting rate studies during FYE 2017 that are anticipated to take effect beginning July 2017.
- The City is anticipating a number of storm water projects and a new water tank during the upcoming year as well as the potential of constructing the remainder of 400 E in conjunction with the development of Rocky Vista University.

In the coming years, the City will also be required to fund several state and federal unfunded mandates that include:

- Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP): The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated storm water regulations referred to as the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This will require the City to develop a SWMP and implement a storm water utility fee to fund the SWMP.
- Arsenic Mandate: The EPA requires Cities to meet newly adopted arsenic mandates of 10 parts per million. The City will work with water providers to meet these requirements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of Ivins 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 Dale Coulam, Ivins City Manager, 55 North Main, Ivins City, Utah, 84738 or via e-mail decoulam@ivins.com.



IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,561,649	3,238,896	4,800,545
Accounts receivable, net		2,225,873	381,001	2,606,875
Interfund balances		(250,000)	250,000	- 070
Other current assets		2 527 522	878	7.409.200
Total current assets		3,537,523	3,870,776	7,408,299
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,843,724	4,748,115	6,591,839
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		2,087,630	1,446,937	3,534,567
Net of accululated depreciation		20,314,793	15,549,932	35,864,726
Net pension assets		4,560	1,694	6,254
Total non-current assets		24,250,707	21,746,678	45,997,385
Total assets		27,788,230	25,617,454	53,405,684
Deferred Outflows of Resources		654,973	169,931	824,904
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	28,443,203	25,787,385	54,230,588
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	354,153	204,029	558,182
Accrued liabilities		10,406	255,995	266,401
Customer deposits		1,940	120,750	122,690
Unearned revenue		534,194	-	534,194
Accrued interest payable		24,365	18,922	43,287
Long-term debt outstanding, current portion		503,260	220,958	724,218
Total current liabilities		1,428,318	820,655	2,248,973
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences		119,073	26,950	146,023
Long-term debt outstanding, non-current portion		5,351,864	3,908,532	9,260,396
Net pension liability		1,226,025	332,537	1,558,562
Total non-current liabilities		6,696,962	4,268,019	10,964,981
Total liabilities		8,125,280	5,088,674	13,213,954
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		1,325,573	-	1,325,573
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		168,052	46,856	214,908
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		9,618,905	5,135,530	14,754,435
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		16,547,300	12,867,379	29,414,679
Restricted for:		10,547,500	12,807,379	29,414,079
Debt service		4,742	310,134	314,876
Construction		1,876,906	4,437,982	6,314,888
Unrestricted	_	395,350	3,036,361	3,431,711
Total net position		18,824,298	20,651,855	39,476,153
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	28,443,203	25,787,385	54,230,588

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 666,238	2,462	-	-	(663,776)
Building/Code enforcement	361,040	463,279	-	-	102,239
Public safety	2,784,857	1,210,059	40,582	106,773	(1,427,443)
Public works and streets	1,832,155	552,530	294,328	783,832	(201,464)
Parks, recreation and public property	734,869	45,000	-	827,268	137,399
Interest on Long-Term Debt	193,309				(193,309)
Total governmental activities	6,572,468	2,273,331	334,910	1,717,873	(2,246,354)
Business-type activities:					
Water	2,031,836	1,859,792	-	573,109	401,065
Wastewater	1,303,458	1,354,616	-	610,434	661,591
Total business-type activities	3,335,294	3,214,408	-	1,183,543	1,062,657
Total primary government	\$ 9,907,761	5,487,738	334,910	2,901,416	(1,183,697)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net (expense) revenue			\$ (2,246,354)	1,062,657	(1,183,697)
General revenues:					
Property taxes			1,402,204	-	1,402,204
Sales tax			1,151,342	-	1,151,342
Other taxes			591,902	-	591,902
Unrestricted investmetn earnings			63,392	26,013	89,405
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets			13,482	1,630	15,112
Special assessments			75,727	-	75,727
Miscellaneous			124,369		124,369
Total general revenues			3,422,418	27,643	3,450,061
Change in net position			1,176,065	1,090,299	2,266,364
Net position - beginning restated			17,648,233	19,561,556	37,209,789
Net position - ending			\$ 18,824,298	20,651,855	39,476,153

IVINS CITY, UTAH BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Municipal Building Authority	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,256,478	-	305,171	-	1,561,649
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,618,859	558,682	48,332	-	2,225,873
Due from other funds	23,863	-	-	-	23,863
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			1,839,606	4,117	1,843,724
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,899,200	558,682	2,193,109	4,117	5,655,109
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 338,508	-	15,646	-	354,154
Accrued liabilities	10,406	-	-	-	10,406
Customer deposits	1,940	-	-	-	1,940
Unearned revenue	-	534,194	-	-	534,194
Due to other funds		23,863	250,000		273,863
Total liabilities	350,853	558,057	265,646		1,174,557
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	1,325,573			<u>-</u>	1,325,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,676,426	558,057	265,646		2,500,129
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Construction	-	-	1,876,906	-	1,876,906
Debt service	-	625	-	4,117	4,742
Assigned for:					
Construction	-	-	50,557	-	50,557
Unassigned	1,222,774				1,222,774
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,222,774	625	1,927,464	4,117	3,154,980
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,899,200	\$ 558,682	\$ 2,193,109	\$ 4,117	\$ 5,655,109

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Municipal Building Authority	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 1,402,204	-	-	_	1,402,204
Saless	1,151,342	-	-	_	1,151,342
Other taxes	591,902	-	-	_	591,902
Licenses and permits	431,925	-	-	-	431,925
Intergovernmental revenues	334,910	-	-	-	334,910
Charges for services	1,766,243	-	-	-	1,766,243
Fines and forfeitures	75,163	-	-	-	75,163
Interest	31,916	18,565	12,363	548	63,392
Miscellaneous revenue	108,146	468	15,755	-	124,369
Total revenues	5,893,751	19,033	28,118	548	5,941,450
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	624,254	-	-	-	624,254
Building/Code enforcement	361,040	-	-	-	361,040
Public safety	2,726,294	-	-	-	2,726,294
Public works and streets	1,089,826	-	-	-	1,089,826
Parks, recreation and public property	614,933	-	-	-	614,933
Capital outlay	54,264	-	686,475	-	740,739
Debt service					
Principal	70,190	338,000	-	89,000	497,190
Interest	2,716	136,638		54,090	193,444
Total expenditures	5,543,518	474,638	686,475	143,090	6,847,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	350,234	(455,605)	(658,357)	(142,542)	(906,270)
Other financing sources and (uses):					
Capital lease proceeds	23,980	-	-	-	23,980
Impact fees	-	-	1,392,747	-	1,392,747
Special assessments	-	75,727	-	-	75,727
Sale of fixed assets	13,482	-	-	-	13,482
Transfers in	-	279,206	60,000	143,090	482,296
Transfers out	(142,856)		(339,440)		(482,296)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(105,394)	354,933	1,113,307	143,090	1,505,936
Net change in fund balances	244,840	(100,672)	454,950	548	599,666
Fund balances - beginning of year	977,934	101,297	1,472,513	3,570	2,555,314
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,222,774	625	1,927,464	4,117	3,154,980

IVINS CITY, UTAH RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 3,154,980
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	 32,351,149 (9,948,726) 22,402,424
Net pension assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 4,560
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the funds statements.	 654,973
Long-term liabilities, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund	
General long-term debt	 (5,855,124)
Interest accrued but not yet paid on long-term debt	 (24,365)
Compensated absences	(119,073)
Net pension liability	 (1,226,025)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 (168,052)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,824,298

IVINS CITY, UTAH RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	599,666
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Developer Contributions Net		740,739 (1,014,161) 325,126 51,704
The Statement of Activities show pension benefits, pension expenses, and non-employer contributions related GASB 68 that are not shown in the fund statements.		59,241
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in government funds. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Debt issued - bonds		(23,980)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Long-term debt principal repayments		497,190
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as expenditure for the current period, while it is recorded in the statement of activities. Change in accrued interest		135_
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absence liability	-	(7,891)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,176,065

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,590,653	1,648,243	3,238,896
Accounts receivable, net	243,178	137,823	381,001
Due from other funds	250,000	-	250,000
Other current assets	878		878
Total current assets	2,084,710	1,786,066	3,870,776
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,711,642	2,036,473	4,748,115
Capital Assets:			
Not being depreciated	1,434,177	12,760	1,446,937
Net of accumulated depreciation	5,023,150	10,526,782	15,549,932
Net pension assets	1,070	623	1,694
Total noncurrent assets	9,170,039	12,576,639	21,746,678
Total assets	11,254,749	14,362,705	25,617,454
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	110,117	59,814	169,931
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,364,866	14,422,519	25,787,385
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:	\$ 68,160	135,869	204.020
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 68,160 255,995	155,609	204,029 255,995
Customer security deposits	120,750	-	120,750
Accrued interest payable	120,730	18,922	18,922
Long-term debt outstanding, current portion	2,979	217,979	220,958
Total current liabilities	447,884	372,770	820,655
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	17,576	9,374	26,950
Long-term debt outstanding, non-current portion	-	3,908,532	3,908,532
Net pension liability	214,728	117,809	332,537
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	232,305	4,035,715	4,268,019
Total Liabilities	680,189	4,408,485	5,088,674
Deferred Inlfows of Resources	30,191	16,664	46,856
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	710,380	4,425,150	5,135,530
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,454,348	6,413,031	12,867,379
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	310,134	310,134
Construction	2,711,642	1,726,340	4,437,982
Unrestricted	1,488,496	1,547,865	3,036,361
Total net position	\$ 10,654,486	9,997,369	20,651,855
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 11,364,866	14,422,519	25,787,385
TD	1 (0.41	0 1 1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		nter und	Waste water Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating income:				
Charges for sales and service	\$ 1,	751,341	1,294,116	3,045,457
Connection fees		59,760	60,500	120,260
Other operating income		48,691	-	48,691
Total operating income	1,8	59,792	1,354,616	3,214,408
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased product		690,050	270,450	960,500
Personnel services		583,758	326,198	909,956
Utilities		34,102	16,886	50,988
Repair and maintenance		94,106	118,377	212,483
Professional and technical		50,644	30,062	80,706
Other supplies and expenses		64,276	32,770	97,046
Insurance expense		17,927	10,280	28,206
Depreciation expense		496,894	387,097	883,990
Total operating expense	2,	031,756	1,192,119	3,223,875
Net operating income (loss)	(1	71,964)	162,497	(9,467)
Non-operating income (expense)				
Impact fees		232,489	233,223	3 465,712
Interest income		19,446	6,567	26,013
Sale of fixed assets		-	1,630	1,630
Interest on long-term debt		(80)	(111,339	9) (111,419)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	2	51,855	130,082	381,937
Income (loss) before transfers and				
capital contributions		79,891	292,578	372,469
Capital contributions		340,620	377,210	717,830
Change in net position	4	20,511	669,789	1,090,299
Net position - beginning	10,	233,975	9,327,580	19,561,556
Net position - ending	\$ 10,6	54,486	9,997,369	20,651,855

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ar Ended June 30, 2016	W	ater Fund	Waste wate r Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers - service	\$	1,801,927	\$ 1,352,862	\$ 3,154,789
Cash paid to suppliers		(851,524)	(390,279)	(1,241,803)
Cash paid to employees		(595,075)	(332,470)	(927,545)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities		355,328	630,113	985,441
Cash Flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Interfund balances		100,000	-	100,000
Change in customer deposits		5,200		5,200
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital				
financing activities		105,200	<u> </u>	105,200
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:		240.520	255.210	515.020
Cash received from capital contributions		340,620	377,210	717,830
Cash received from impact fees		232,489	233,223	465,712
Cash received from bond proceeds		- (402.73.0)	4,123,532	4,123,532
Cash payments for capital assets		(482,736)	(370,914)	(853,650)
Cash payments for long-term debt principal		(5,910)	(3,038,074)	(3,043,984)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest		(80)	(85,771)	(85,851)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities		84,383	1,239,207	1,323,590
Cook flows from investing activities				
Cash flows from investing activities:		10 446	6 567	26.012
Cash received from interest earned	_	19,446 19,446	6,567 6,567	26,013
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities				26,013
Net increase (decrease) in cash		564,357	1,875,887	2,440,244
Cash balance, beginning	_	3,737,938	1,808,830	5,546,767
Cash balance, ending	\$	4,302,294	3,684,717	7,987,011
Cash reported on the statement of net position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,590,653	1,648,243	3,238,896
Non-current restricted cash		2,711,642	2,036,473	4,748,115
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,302,294	3,684,717	7,987,011
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:			Was te wate r	Total Proprietary
		ater Fund	Fund	Funds
Net operating income (expense)	\$	(171,964)	162,497	(9,467)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash	1			
provided (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		496,894	387,097	883,990
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(57,866)	(1,754)	(59,620)
(Increase) decrease in non-current assets		2,214	1,192	3,406
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(73,355)	(39,499)	(112,854)
Increase (decrease) in payables		99,581	88,545	188,126
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,691)	(1,089)	(2,780)
Increase (decrease) in net pension libilities		60,083	32,352	92,435
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		1,432	772	2,204
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	355,328	630,113	985,441

IVINS CITY, UTAH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Developer Cash Bonds					
	Previous Year		Change	Current Year		
Assets:	·	_	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	545,388	14,535	559,923		
Total assets		545,388	14,535	559,923		
Liabilities:						
Due to developers		545,388	14,535	559,923		
Total liabilities	\$	545,388	14,535	559,923		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Ivins City (the City), is a municipal corporation located in Washington County, Utah. The City operates under a Six Member Council form of government with a City Manager by ordinance.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

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

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

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 needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. *Restricted assets*, *non-current* reports assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt.

1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The debt service fund accounts for the payment of the general long-term debt of the government.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of the capital facilities of the City (other than those of the enterprise funds).

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* is used to account for the activities of the culinary water distribution.

The wastewater fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer system.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the City are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 3.

1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible.

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables (continued)

Customer accounts are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either *due to or due from other funds*.

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Washington County and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

1-E-4. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets.

Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash

1-E-5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Aviation fuel is the only inventory reported in governmental funds. Other inventories, which mainly consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption, are not reported. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1-E-6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

1-E-6. Capital Assets (continued)

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	30-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Autos and trucks	5-7
Infrastructure	20-40
Parks	15-40

1-E-7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

1-E-8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. 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.

1-E-9. Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

Nonspendable fund balance - This classification includes mounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.

Restricted fund balance - This classification includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the government or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the City Council, with is the City's highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example resolution) of the City Council. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance - This classification includes amounts that the City intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. These are established by the City Council. This category includes the remaining positive fund balances for governmental funds other than the general fund.

Unassigned fund balance - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements

1-E-10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-E-11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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 reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as required by GASB 68.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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 then. Property taxes to be collected in November were unavailable in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, these property taxes are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as required by GASB 68.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 25% of the current year's actual revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the City Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available

2-A. Budgetary data (continued)

for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

Dain Walna

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	га	ir value	
Cash on hand	\$	3,667	
Demand deposits - checking		747,374	
Bond reserve bank trust accounts	-	1,611,430	
Deposits - PTIF	Ģ	9,589,835	
Total cash	\$ 1 1	\$ 11,952,307	

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,952,307
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	6,591,839
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	559,923
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 4,800,545

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that city funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

Deposit and Investment Risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2016, the City's bank balance of demand and bank trust deposits total \$2,450,114 and the book balance is \$2,358,804. Of these deposits, \$500,000 is covered by FDIC insurance; \$1,950,114 is uninsured and uncollateralized. At year-end there was \$9,589,835 deposited in PTIF.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Receivables as of year-end for the City's funds are shown below. All receivables are deemed collectible.

3-B. Receivables (continued)

		Debt	Capital			
	General	Service	Projects	Water	Wastewater	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$1,325,573	-	-	-	-	
Customers	293,286	-	48,332	243,178	137,823	722,620
Special assessments	-	558,682	-	-	-	-
Total receivables	\$1,618,859	558,682	48,332	243,178	137,823	2,606,875

3-C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land rights	\$ 1,838,898	-	-	1,838,898
Construction in progress	181,925	66,807	-	248,732
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,020,823	66,807	-	2,087,630
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,724,248	875	-	1,725,123
Improvements other than buildings	747,220	22,738	-	769,958
Autos and trucks	1,406,748	78,965	25,686	1,460,027
Machinery and equipment	486,142	48,822	27,500	507,464
Office equipment	121,532	1,000	-	122,532
Parks	3,731,033	190,828	-	3,921,861
Infrastructure	21,044,514	712,041	-	21,756,555
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,261,437	1,055,269	53,186	30,263,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	591,483	42,770	-	634,253
Improvements other than buildings	157,579	36,225	-	193,804
Autos and trucks	1,129,464	79,380	25,686	1,183,158
Machinery and equipment	332,512	33,492	27,500	338,503
Office equipment	74,476	11,089	-	85,565
Parks	1,030,385	109,729	-	1,140,113
Infrastructure	5,671,852	701,477	-	6,373,329
Total accumulated depreciation	8,987,751	1,014,161	53,186	9,948,726
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,273,686	41,108	-	20,314,793
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,294,509	107,915	-	22,402,423

3-C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government governmental activities was follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 53,063
Public safety	90,360
Highways and public improvements	744,664
Parks, recreation and public property	126,073
Total	\$ 1,014,161

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water shares	\$ 1,446,937	-	-	1,446,937
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,446,937	-	-	1,446,937
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	232,167	-	-	232,167
Machinery and equipment	285,337	6,320	-	291,657
Autos and trucks	404,968	_	10,000	394,968
Water system	10,924,167	476,415	-	11,400,583
Wastewater system	14,900,010	372,544	-	15,272,554
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,746,649	855,280	10,000	27,591,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	113,149	5,911	-	119,060
Machinery and equipment	232,840	16,206	-	249,045
Autos and trucks	355,746	13,005	10,000	358,751
Water system	6,031,414	476,664	-	6,508,079
Wastewater system	4,434,857	372,204	-	4,807,062
Total accumulated depreciation	11,168,006	883,990	10,000	12,041,997
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,578,643	(28,711)		15,549,932
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,025,580	(28,711)	-	16,996,869

3-C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities was follows:

Business-type activities:

Total	\$ 883,990
Wastewater	 387,097
Water	\$ 496,894

3-D. Long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Original	%	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Principa1	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
2014 Ford Explorer Le	ase						
Matured 5/1/2016	\$ 28,000	3.11	\$ 13,017	-	13,017	-	-
2015 Toyota Tacoma I	Lease						
Matures 3/26/2017	21,395	1.20	21,395	-	10,634	10,761	10,761
2012 Street Sweeper L	ease						
Matures 10/1/2017	182,790	3.00	88,525	-	40,499	48,026	35,310
2016 Ford Escape Leas	se						
Matures 10/19/2017	24,377	1.18	-	24,377	6,041	18,336	12,188
2012 Excise Bond							
Matured 1/18/2022	2,047,000	2.50	1,437,000	-	198,000	1,239,000	203,000
2010 Sales Tax Reven	ie .						
Matured 12/1/2030	3,500,000	1.66	2,965,000	-	140,000	2,825,000	150,000
2005 MBA Lease Reve	enue						
Matures 4/1/2031	2,500,000	3.00	1,803,000		89,000	1,714,000	92,000
Total governmental act	ivity						
long-term liabilities			\$ 6,327,937	24,377	497,190	5,855,124	503,260

Bond debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 503,260	\$ 174,689	\$ 677,949
2018	476,863	160,549	637,413
2019	471,000	146,449	617,449
2020	484,000	131,521	615,521
2021	499,000	115,575	614,575
2022 - 2026	1,684,000	400,701	2,084,701
2027 - 2031	1,737,000	148,506	1,885,506
Total	\$ 5,855,124	\$ 1,277,990	\$ 7,133,114

3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	Original	%	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Principal	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
2007 Storm Water Rev	enue						
Matured 4/21/2016	\$3,970,000	4.375	\$3,020,000	-	3,020,000	-	-
2014 Ford F-150							
Matured 5/31/2016	26,166	3.11	12,164	-	12,164	-	-
2015 Ford Escape Wate	er						
Matures 12/18/2016	11,821	1.08	8,890	-	5,910	2,979	2,979
2015 Ford Escape Sew	er						
Matures 12/18/2016	11,821	1.08	8,890	-	5,910	2,979	2,979
2016 Storm Water Rev	enue						
Matures 10/1/2036	3,680,000	4.00	-	3,680,000	-	3,680,000	215,000
2016 Storm Water Rev	enue						•
Premiums			-	443,532	-	443,532	-
Total business-type acti	vity						
long-term liabilities	-		\$ 3,049,943	4,123,532	3,043,985	4,129,491	220,958

Bond debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

	Principa1	Interest	Tota1
2017	\$ 220,958	\$ 122,171	\$ 343,129
2018	220,000	125,100	345,100
2019	220,000	119,600	339,600
2020	230,000	112,850	342,850
2021	240,000	105,800	345,800
2022 - 2026	1,325,000	383,100	1,708,100
2027 - 2031	790,000	138,400	928,400
2032 - 2036	360,000	53,400	413,400
2037	80,000	1,600	81,600
Total	\$ 3,685,958	\$ 1,162,021	\$ 4,847,979

Conduit Debt:

In September 2015, the City approved resolution 2015-24R, authorizing the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds not to exceed \$7,000,000 on behalf of Tuacahn Center for the Arts, a private enterprise. The issuance of such bonds allows the business to borrow money using tax exempt bonds. The City is not liable for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the City's financial statements. Based on the bank's debt service schedule, there was \$5,853,000 outstanding on the Industrial Revenue Bonds, as of June 30, 2016.

3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

Capital Lease Commitments:

The City has entered into lease agreements, which are considered capital leases in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board statement number 13. These capital leases are included in the schedules on the previous two pages. Accumulated amortization (depreciation) on the equipment acquired under leases was \$9,004 at June 30, 2016.

A summary of the assets acquired through capital leases is as follows:

	Governmenta	Business-type	
Asset:	Activities	Activities	
2012 Street Sweeper	\$ 182,790		
2014 Ford Explorer	28,000	-	
2014 Ford F-150	-	26,699	
2015 Ford Escape	-	23,109	
2015 Toyota Tacoma	21,095		
2016 Ford Escape	23,977		
Accumulated amortization	(98,979)	(16,072)	
Net	\$ 156,883	33,736	

Amortization of capital assets purchased under capital leases is included in depreciation.

The following is the present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2016:

2018	 18,978	
Total minimum lease payments	78,397	5,990
Less amounts representing interest	(1,273)	(32)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 77,124	5,958

Other long-term liabilities:

	Increase						
Compensated absences:	В	Beginning (Decrease				Ending	
Governmental	\$	111,182	\$	7,891	\$	119,073	
Business-type		29,730		(2,780)		26,950	
Total	\$	140,912	\$	5,111	\$	146,023	
Net pension liability:							
Governmental	\$	856,286	\$	369,739	\$1	,226,025	
Business-type		240,102		92,435		332,537	
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,096,388	\$	462,174	\$1	<u>,558,562</u>	

3-E. Interfund receivable, payables, and transfers

Interfund receivables and payables:

	Due To	Due From
General Fund	\$ 23,863	-
Debt Service Fund	-	23,863
Capital Projects Fund	-	250,000
Water Fund	250,000	
Total	\$ 273,863	273,863

The outstanding balance arises from the Capital Projects Fund borrowing money from the Water Fund to complete the Center Street Roundabout. The funds will be repaid to the water fund over a period not to exceed five years. The interest rate is set at the prevailing rate of the Utah Public Treasurers Investment.

Interfund receivables and payables:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	142,856
Debt Service Fund	27	9,206	-
Capital Projects Fund	6	0,000	339,440
Water Fund	14	3,090	
Total	\$ 48	2,296	482,296

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk financing activities are accounted for in various operating funds, with unallocated or City-wide activities being accounted for in the general fund.

The City maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, and employee dishonesty through the Utah Local Government Trust.

Worker's compensation coverage is also carried through the Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust.

4-B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

4-C. Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description:

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust funds:

Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer,

The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and costsharing, multiple-employer public retirement system;

Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits provided:

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

	,	Years of service required	l	
	Final Average	and/or age eligible for	Benefit percentage	
System	Salary	benefit	per year of service	Cola **
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60°		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 Years	20 years an age	2.5% per year up to 20	Up to 2.5 % to
		10 years age 60	years; 2.0% per year over	4% depending
		4 years age 65	20 years	on the employer
Firefighter System	Highest 3 Years	20 years an age	2.5% per year up to 20	Up to 4%
		10 years age 60	years; 2.0% per year over	
		4 years age 65	20 years	
Tier 2 Public	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Employees System		20 years any age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
and Firefighter System	_	20 years any age 60°		-
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board.

Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Contribution rates are as follows:

^{**} All past-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

		Paid by Employer Rate	Employer	Employer
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee Paid	for Employee	Contribution Rate	for 401(k)
Plan Contributory System				
111 - Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	N/A	16.67	1.78
Noncontributory System				
15 - Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System				
Contributory				
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	N/A	22.50	1.33
Noncontributory				
43 - Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	N/A	34.04	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System				
31 - Other Division A	N/A	15.05	3.99	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only				
222 - Public Safety	N/A	N/A	11.83	12.00

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	I	Employer	Employee
System	Contribution		Contribution
Noncontributory System	\$	236,400	N/A
Public Safety System		167,825	-
Firefighters System		2,668	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		50,371	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		21,196	-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		5,671	N/A
Total Contributions	\$	484,131	-

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

At June 30, 2016, we reported a net pension asset of \$6,254 and a net pension liability of \$1,558,562.

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

	Proportionate	Ne	Net Pension		t Pension
	Share	Asset		Liability	
Noncontributory System	0.1640461%	\$	-	\$	928,253
Public Safety System	0.3518822%		-		630,309
Firefighters System	0.2519685%		4,564		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.0402451%		88		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	0.1096770%		1,602		-
Total		\$	6,254	\$	1,558,562

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, we recognize pension expense of \$410,059.

At June 30, 2016, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of i	Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	278	\$	112,760
Changes in assumptions		-		102,148
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		538,592		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		50,906		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	235,128		
Total	\$	824,904	\$	214,908

\$235,128 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2015. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

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

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

	Net Deferred	
	Outflows (Inflov	vs)
Year Ended December 31,	of Resources	
2016	\$ 76,95	1
2017	76,95	1
2018	94,70	8
2019	130,26	0
2020	(1,933	2)
Thereafter	(2,07)	2)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary increases	3.50 - 10.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December, 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best- estimate ranges of 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Expected	Return	Arithmetic Bas	sis

A 4 1	_	Target Asset	Real Return Arithmetic	Long Term expected portfolio real
Assets class		Allocation	Basis	rate of return
Equity securities		40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities		20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets		13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity		9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return		18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents		0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	_	100.00%		5.23%
	Inflation			2.75%
	Expected a	rithmetic nominal ret	7.98%	

The 7.50% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75%, a real return of 4.75% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

System			
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,961,306	\$ 928,253	\$ 65,860
Public Safety System	1,334,730	630,309	56,782
Firefighters System	62,120	(4,564)	(58,724)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	16,111	(88)	(12,365)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2,724	(1,602)	(4,925)
Total	\$ 3,376,991	\$ 1,552,308	\$ 46,628

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plan:

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Ivins City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with the Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	 2016	 2015	2014			
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$ 36,754 32,588	\$ 34,937 40,163	\$	29,875 42,183		
457 Plan						
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	- 14,191	- 19,874		13,991		
Roth IRA Plan						
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	N/A 730	N/A 4,130		N/A 5,440		

4-D. Contracts

A few of the more significant contracts are as follows:

The City has entered into an interlocal agreement (Snow Canyon Water Project Interlocal Compact) wherein the City reimburses their share of operating and maintenance cost to St. George City based upon Ivins' proportionate ownership/usage of water in the compact.

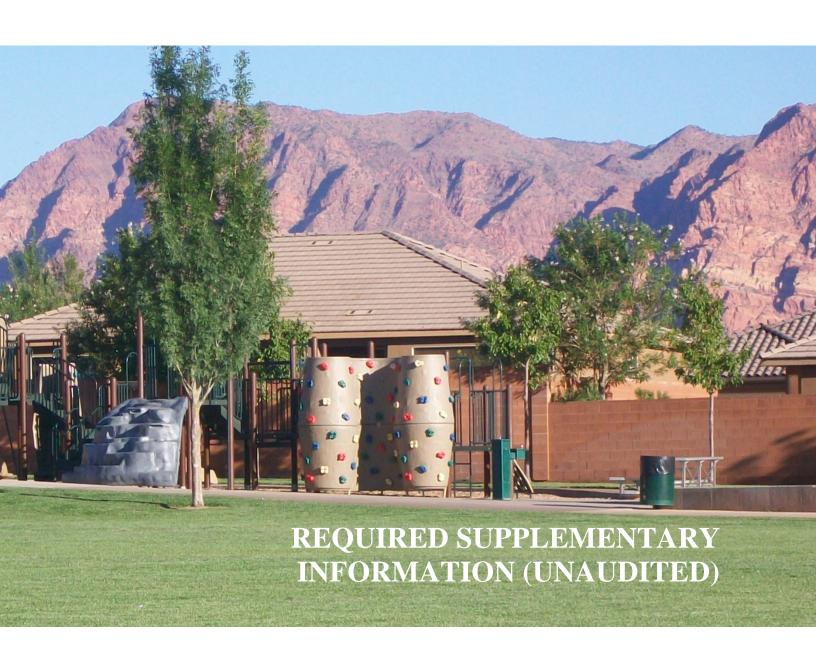
The City also has a solid waste collection and disposal contract with Washington County Special Service District No. 1 (the District). The contract provides for Redrock Waste System, a subcontractor, to collect and dispose of residential and commercial solid waste within the City. In connection with the agreement, the City is responsible for the monthly billing, collection, and payment of residential collections to the District.

The City has entered into an interlocal agreement with Santa Clara City to provide law enforcement coverage to that City. The combination of law enforcement agencies was completed on July 1, 2012. Therefore, the results of operation are reported in this financial report for the entire year.

The City is committed to participate in the Regional Water Line Project. The City incurred \$229,672 in cost during the current audit period and their future ownership costs are expected to be \$2,979,600 or approximately \$229,200 annually for 13 years.

4-E. Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 17, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In July 2016, the City refunding the 2010 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.



IVINS CITY, UTAH NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented in this section of the report is for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budget for the General Fund is legally required and is prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures within all departments were under the appropriated budget.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

Regarding the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions presented in this section, the following assumption changes were adopted from the most recent actuarial experience study:

There was a decrease in the wage inflation assumption for all employee groups from 3.75% to 3.50%. Also there was a modification to the rate of salary increases for most groups. The payroll growth assumption was decrease from 3.5% to 3.25%. There was an improvement in the post retirement mortality assumption for female educators and minor adjustments to the pre-retirement mortality assumption.

There were additional changes to certain demographic assumptions that generally resulted in: (1) more members are anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, (2) slightly fewer members are expected to become disabled, and (3) members are expected to retire at a slightly later age.

IVINS CITY, UTAH SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Budgeted		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actua1	Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	3,059,232	3,132,044	3,145,449	13,405
Licenses and permits		266,888	373,229	431,925	58,696
Intergovernmental revenues		344,748	330,125	334,910	4,785
Charges for services		1,724,504	1,789,891	1,766,243	(23,648)
Fines and forfeitures		50,000	72,956	75,163	2,207
Interest		17,830	28,698	31,916	3,218
Miscellaneous revenue		76,110	109,175	108,146	(1,029)
Total revenues		5,539,312	5,836,118	5,893,751	57,633
Expenditures					
General government		592,525	666,942	624,254	42,688
Building/Code enforcement		309,751	374,554	367,225	7,329
Public safety		2,734,757	2,830,598	2,793,777	36,821
Public works and streets		1,102,918	1,170,554	1,132,471	38,083
Parks, recreation and public property		694,056	688,076	625,792	62,284
Total expenditures		5,434,007	5,730,724	5,543,518	187,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		105,305	105,394	350,234	244,840
Other financing sources and (uses)					
Lease proceeds		-	23,980	23,980	-
Sale of fixed assets		15,000	13,482	13,482	-
Transfers in (out)		(120,305)	(142,856)	(142,856)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	(105,305)	(105,394)	(105,394)	
Net change in fund balances		-	-	244,840	244,840
Fund balances - beginning of year		977,934	977,934	977,934	
Fund balances - end of year	s	977,934	977,934	1,222,774	244,840

IVINS CITY, UTAH SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2016 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2015		2014
Noncontributory Retirement System				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1640461%		0.1514324%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	928,253	\$	657,555
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,377,490	\$	1,286,315
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
its covered-employee payroll		67.39%		51.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.80%		90.20%
Public Safety System				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.3518822%		0.3489498%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	630,309	\$	438,833
Covered employee payroll	\$	626,291	\$	633,435
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
its covered-employee payroll		100.64%		69.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.10%		90.50%
Firefighters Retirement System				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.2519685%		0.3525115%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,564)	\$	(20,116)
Covered employee payroll	\$	67,725	\$	95,498
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		-6.74%		-21.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.00%		103.50%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0402451%		0.0284079%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(88)	\$	(861)
Covered employee payroll	\$	260,033	\$	139,562
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
its covered-employee payroll		-0.03%		-0.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.20%		103.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1096770%		0.1561663%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,602)	\$	(2,310)
Covered employee payroll	\$	65,303	\$	64,332
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		2.450/		2.600/
		-2.45%		-3.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability * In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclo	ose a 1	110.70% 0-year history	of	120.50% their

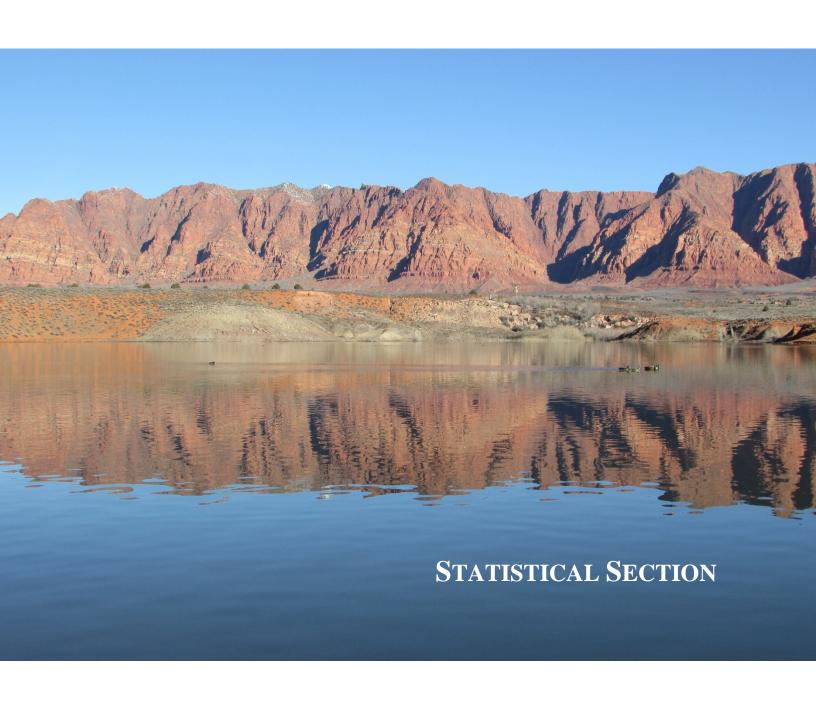
^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the last two years.

IVINS CITY, UTAH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contribution s	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
Noncontributory Retirement	2014	\$ 203,403	\$ 203,403	\$ -	\$1,183,501	17.19%	
System	2015	254,743	254,743	-	1,391,333	18.31%	
	2016	236,400	236,400	-	1,290,304	18.32%	
Public Safety System	2014	139,962	139,962	-	592,082	23.64%	
	2015	169,240	169,240	-	651,617	25.97%	
	2016	167,825	167,825	-	604,667	27.76%	
Firefighters System	2014	3,563	3,563	-	120,768	2.95%	
	2015	2,958	2,958	-	69,390	4.26%	
	2016	2,668	2,668	-	66,866	3.99%	
Tier 2 Public Employees	2014	15,075	15,075	-	107,759	13.99%	
Retirement System**	2015	29,724	29,724	-	197,272	15.07%	
	2016	50,371	50,371	50,371	-	337,833	14.91%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	26,747	26,747	-	128,284	20.85%	
Firefighter System**	2015	10,272	10,272	-	45,553	22.55%	
	2016	21,196	21,196	-	94,200	22.50%	
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014	3,046	3,046	-	30,175	10	
Only System**	2015	7,184	7,184	-	60,725	11.83%	
	2016	5,671	5,671	-	47,940	11.83%	

^{*} Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the past 3 years.

^{**} Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Ivins City Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the government's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

J	PAGE
Financial Trends	69
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	74

Debt Capacity 79

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future years.

Demographic and Economic Information

significant local revenue source, the property tax.

84

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

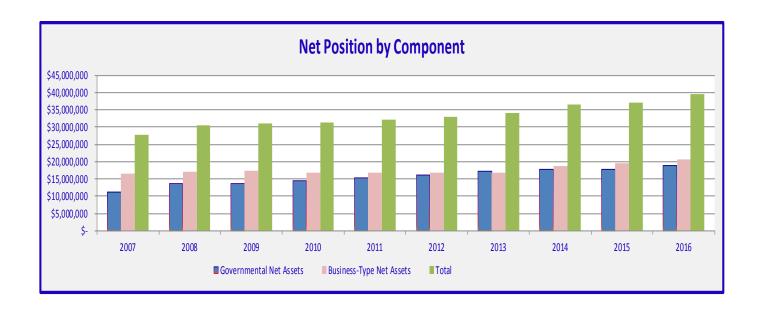
Operational Information

86

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

IVINS CITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

					I	iscal Year					
	 2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,394,657	\$ 12,157,338	\$ 12,772,333	\$ 13,649,573	\$	13,154,314	\$ 14,569,214	\$ 14,613,390	\$ 15,330,960	\$ 16,022,387	\$ 16,547,300
Restricted	67	921,805	364,378	147,888		112,154	784,472	1,680,250	1,569,547	1,647,232	1,881,649
Unrestricted	 1,803,305	427,413	581,721	642,583		2,123,922	834,166	911,541	963,998	(21,386)	395,350
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 11,198,029	\$ 13,506,556	\$ 13,718,432	\$ 14,440,044	\$	15,390,391	\$ 16,187,852	\$ 17,205,181	\$ 17,864,506	\$ 17,648,234	\$ 18,824,299
Business-Type Assets											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 11,062,099	\$ 11,020,094	\$ 12,357,234	\$ 12,096,728	\$	11,846,092	\$ 12,034,563	\$ 11,691,389	\$ 13,370,965	\$ 14,030,935	\$ 12,867,379
Restricted	4,065,113	1,668,458	1,668,458	3,757,125		2,954,775	2,424,442	2,180,820	2,480,714	2,480,714	4,748,115
Unrestricted	 1,519,063	4,380,827	3,344,903	931,576		1,928,658	2,236,519	2,921,919	2,870,117	3,049,906	3,036,361
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$ 16,646,275	\$ 17,069,379	\$ 17,370,595	\$ 16,785,429	\$	16,729,526	\$ 16,695,524	\$ 16,794,128	\$ 18,721,796	\$ 19,561,555	\$ 20,651,855
Primary Government											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 20,456,756	\$ 23,177,432	\$ 25,129,567	\$ 25,746,301	\$	25,000,407	\$ 26,603,777	\$ 26,304,779	\$ 28,701,925	\$ 30,053,322	\$ 29,414,679
Restricted	4,065,180	2,590,263	2,032,836	3,905,013		3,066,930	3,208,914	3,861,070	4,050,261	4,127,946	6,629,764
Unrestricted	3,322,368	4,808,240	3,926,624	1,574,159		4,052,580	3,070,685	3,833,460	3,834,115	3,028,520	3,431,711
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 27,844,304	\$ 30,575,935	\$ 31,089,027	\$ 31,225,473	\$	32,119,917	\$ 32,883,376	\$ 33,999,309	\$ 36,586,302	\$ 37,209,789	\$ 39,476,154

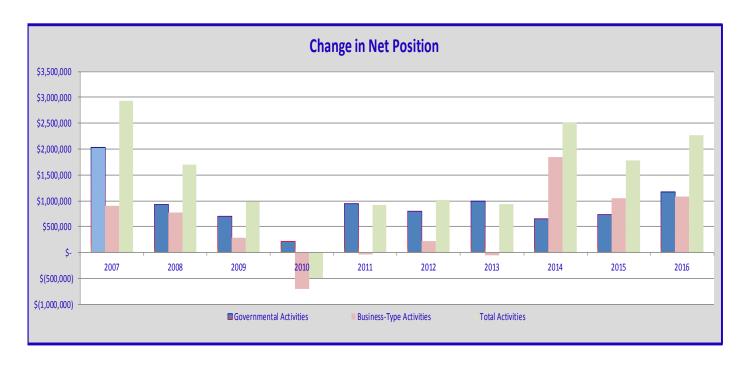


IVINS CITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year															
		2007		2008	2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014	2015		2016
Expenses																	
Government Activities																	
General Government	\$	1,001,721	\$	724,098 \$	693,947	\$	684,036	\$	675,812	\$	708,303 \$	718,361	\$	447,032 \$	692,614	\$	666,238
Building		147,655		153,954	132,547		57,875		75,092		83,116	80,134		146,954	276,823		361,040
Public Safety		1,416,098		1,674,780	1,801,088		1,802,881		1,811,817		1,873,981	2,308,097		2,558,918	2,558,756		2,784,857
Public Works/Streets		1,311,345		1,007,098	1,037,321		983,093		1,174,831		1,350,051	1,495,076		1,783,208	1,693,933		1,832,155
Parks and Recreation		300,024		656,952	655,136		600,323		600,484		583,641	655,366		612,313	755,842		734,869
Community Development		195,743		160,936	150,829		185,457		117,886		123,879	134,094		141,481	18,858		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		112,013		121,673	101,448		77,331		125,407		197,084	218,422		205,870	196,039		193,309
Total Governmental Activities Expense	\$	4,484,599	\$	4,499,491 \$	4,572,316	\$	4,390,996	\$	4,581,329	\$	4,920,053 \$	5,609,550	\$	5,895,776 \$	6,192,866	\$	6,572,468
Business-Type Activities																	
Water	\$	1,610,800	\$	2,112,023 \$	2,017,978	\$	1,767,848	\$	1,651,369	\$	1,708,297 \$	1,947,141	\$	1,919,190 \$	1,994,970	\$	2,031,836
Waste Water		889,721		1,146,972	1,219,978		1,452,466		1,457,901		1,425,923	1,442,346		1,062,811	1,204,801		1,303,458
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,500,521	\$	3,258,995 \$	3,237,956	\$	3,220,314	\$	3,109,270	\$	3,134,220 \$	3,389,487	\$	2,982,001 \$	3,199,771	\$	3,335,294
Total Primary Governmental Expense	\$	6,985,120	\$	7,758,486 \$	7,810,272	\$	7,611,310	\$	7,690,599	\$	8,054,273 \$	8,999,037	\$	8,877,777 \$	9,392,638	\$	9,907,762
Program Revenues																	
Governmental Activities																	
Charges for Services																	
General Government	\$	18,434	S	24,515 \$	17,685	\$	33,939	s	64,832	\$	35,641 \$	54,889	S	49,007 \$	36,356	\$	2,462
Building/Zoning	·	366,425		218,699	145,537		100,858		150,010		176,067	277,666		292,898	253,411		463,279
Public Safety		122,080		141,512	249,473		211,957		226,503		267,839	932,289		1,423,494	1,202,747		1,210,059
Public Works/Streets		687,661		630,948	577,694		492,861		571,517		803,408	638,796		443,954	762,155		552,530
Parks and Recreation		327,096		297,277	231,837		222,563		319,455		29,001	28,660		43,818	48,252		45,000
Operating Grants & Contributions		594,363		33,762			-		-			,		-	-		334,910
Capital Grants & Contributions		678,794		339,466	626,257		927,914		867,399		1,408,437	1,571,562		1,421,813	1,590,492		1,717,873
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	2,794,853	\$	1,686,178 \$	1,848,483	\$	1,990,092	ŝ	2,199,715	\$	2,720,393 \$	3,503,862	\$	3,674,984 \$	3,893,413	\$	4,326,113
Pusinoss Turo Activities																	
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services																	
Water	\$	1,353,168	¢	1,510,009 \$	1,539,291	¢	1,580,465	e	1,606,432	¢	1,689,330 \$	1,763,365	¢	1,748,534 \$	1,734,879	¢	1,859,792
Waste Water	Ą	780,931	Ģ	1,203,168	1,264,259	φ	1,321,272	ņ	1,364,337	φ	1,402,530	1,765,365	φ	1,255,614	1,298,166	Ą	1,354,616
Operating Grants & Contributions		700,731		1,203,100	1,404,437		1,341,474		1,304,337		1,402,330	1,204,033		1,433,014	1,270,100		1,334,010
Capital Grants & Contributions		1,243,958		1,981,244	1,047,000		235,455		452,759		584,062	576,754		1,808,868	1,206,639		1,183,543
Total Business Type Activities Program Revenues	\$	3,378,057	ç	4,694,421 \$	3,850,550	ç	3,137,192	ŝ	3,423,528	¢	3,675,922 \$	3,604,974	¢	4,813,016 \$	4,239,684	\$	4,397,951
Total Dublicoo 1, pe itel intes i rogiam te ientes	Ψ	3,370,037	Ų	τ,07τ,τ21 φ	3,030,330	Ψ	3,137,172	Į.	3,723,320	Ψ	3,013,722 ÿ	3,004,774	Ψ	4,013,010 ÿ	4,237,004	Ψ	4,371,731
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$	6,172,910	\$	6,380,599 \$	5,699,033	\$	5,127,284	ŝ	5,623,243	\$	6,396,315 \$	7,108,836	\$	8,488,000 \$	8,133,097	\$	8,724,064
Net (Expenses) Revenue																	
Government Activities		(1,689,746)		(2,813,313)	(2,723,833)		(2,400,904)		(2,381,614)		(2,199,660)	(2,105,688)		(2,220,792)	(2,299,454)		(2,246,355)
Business Type Activities		877,536		1,435,426	612,594		(83,122)		314,258		541,702	215,487		1,831,015	1,039,913		1,062,657
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$	(812,210)	\$	(1,377,887) \$	(2,111,239)	\$	(2,484,026)	\$	(2,067,356)	\$	(1,657,958) \$	(1,890,201)	\$	(389,776) \$	(1,259,541)	\$	(1,183,698)
Total Frimary Government Net Expenses	ý	(812,210)	Ì	(1,3//,88/) \$	(2,111,239)	ð	(2,484,020)	Ì	(2,007,556)	ý	(1,037,938) \$	(1,890,201)	ý	(389,776) \$	(1,439,341)	Ì	(1,185,098)

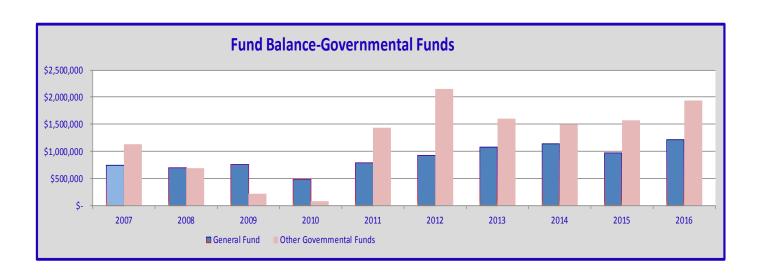
IVINS CITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Cont) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	on										
Governmental Activities											
Property Tax levied for General Purposes	\$	1,017,980 \$	1,122,784 \$	1,141,205 \$	1,221,168 \$	1,261,212 \$	1,310,484 \$	1,352,740 \$	1,344,618 \$	1,370,169 \$	1,402,204
Sales and Use Tax		788,343	883,929	897,287	846,001	874,174	875,379	940,122	991,673	1,071,462	1,151,342
Franchise Tax		377,035	396,640	406,226	402,372	419,465	422,390	457,079	483,804	492,995	591,902
Unrestricted Earnings Investment		206,292	170,440	54,328	12,893	19,041	45,473	60,269	52,812	50,874	63,392
Special Assessments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,727
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,095	124,369
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		4,263	5,850	-	-	378,234	-	5,724	7,209	23,196	13,482
Transfers		229,816	932,402	436,662	640,082	379,836	343,394	280,954	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,623,729 \$	3,512,045 \$	2,935,708 \$	3,122,516 \$	3,331,962 \$	2,997,119 \$	3,096,888 \$	2,880,115 \$	3,029,792 \$	3,422,418
Business Type Activities											
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	\$	250,020 \$	270,199 \$	107,643 \$	26,993 \$	29,524 \$	22,958 \$	17,983 \$	14,529 \$	16,199 \$	26,013
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,630
Transfers		(229,816)	(932,402)	(436,662)	(640,082)	(379,836)	(343,394)	(280,954)	-	-	-
Total Business Type Activities	\$	20,204 \$	(662,203) \$	(329,019) \$	(613,089) \$	(350,312) \$	(320,436) \$	(262,971) \$	14,529 \$	16,199 \$	27,643
Total Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities	\$	2,032,277 \$	933,983 \$	698,734 \$	211,875 \$	950,348 \$	797,459 \$	991,200 \$	659,323 \$	730,338 \$	1,176,063
Business Type Activities		897,740	773,223	283,575	(696,211)	(36,054)	221,266	(47,484)	1,845,545	1,056,112	1,090,300
Total Changes in Net Position - Primary											
Government	\$	2,930,017 \$	1,707,206 \$	982,309 \$	(484,336) \$	914,294 \$	1,018,726 \$	943,716 \$	2,504,868 \$	1,786,450 \$	2,266,363



IVINS CITY FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Unspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,335	\$ 83,042	\$ 48,472	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	67	423,682	423,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 748,295	268,452	331,023	480,391	784,561	897,648	989,503	1,090,167	977,934	1,222,774
Total General Fund	\$ 748,362	\$ 692,134	\$ 754,708	\$ 480,391	\$ 784,561	\$ 929,983	\$ 1,072,544	\$ 1,138,640	\$ 977,934	\$ 1,222,774
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted										
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,742
Capital Projects Unassigned	1,133,803	686,498	218,753	85,725	1,438,121	2,157,597	1,609,937	1,499,696	1,577,381	1,927,464
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,133,803	\$ 686,498	\$ 218,753	\$ 85,725	\$ 1,438,121	\$ 2,157,597	\$ 1,609,937	\$ 1,499,696	\$ 1,577,381	\$ 1,932,206
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,882,165	\$ 1,378,632	\$ 973,461	\$ 566,116	\$ 2,222,682	\$ 3,087,580	\$ 2,682,482	\$ 2,638,335	\$ 2,555,314	\$ 3,154,980

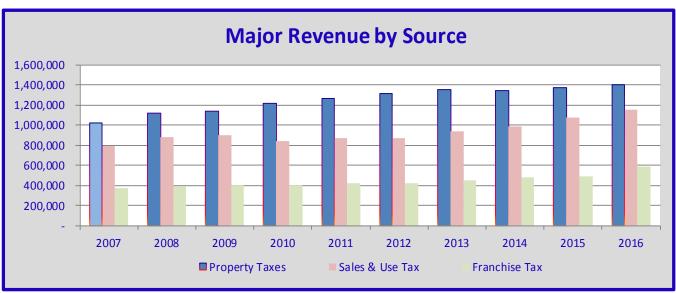


IVINS CITY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

•													
-	2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	
Revenues													
Property Taxes	\$ 1,017,980	\$	1,122,784 \$	1,141,205	\$ 1,221,168	\$ 1,261,212	\$ 1,310,484 \$	1,352,740	\$ 1,344,618 \$		0,169 \$, .	2,204
Sales & Use Taxes	788,343		883,929	897,287	846,001	874,174	875,379	940,122	991,673		1,462		1,342
Franchise Taxes	377,035		396,640	406,226	402,372	419,465	422,390	457,079	483,804		2,995		1,902
Licenses & Permits	346,570		206,045	127,180	100,819	145,092	178,433	266,131	278,104		0,603		1,925
Intergovernmental	624,808		373,228	314,190	411,099	426,846	351,741	457,317	343,911		1,435		4,910
Charges for Services	412,431		491,767	613,823	599,446	591,245	584,357	1,338,010	1,560,635		2,228		6,243
Fines & Forfeitures	66,651		82,206	88,867	62,809	51,017	48,309	44,552	6,368		5,000		5,163
Special Assessment Revenue	-		29,528	54,971	-	38,077	462,586	123,439	85,869	10	5,799	75	5,727
Impact Fee Revenue	489,867		475,526	321,525	269,088	467,209	830,294	990,806	800,377	70	9,156	1,392	2,747
Grant Revenue	-		-	158,612	186,371	304,922	-	-	-	18	0,074		-
Interest Earnings	206,292		170,440	54,328	13,157	19,041	45,473	60,269	52,812	5	0,874	63	3,392
Miscellaneous Revenue	206,178		33,730	15,860	29,752	77,753	57,918	47,152	64,153	8	2,654	124	4,369
Total Revenues	\$ 4,536,155	\$	4,265,823 \$	4,194,074	\$ 4,142,082	\$ 4,676,052	\$ 5,167,364 \$	6,077,616	\$ 6,012,324 \$	6,31	3,450 \$	7,409	9,924
Expenditures													
Current Operating													
	\$ 996,228	\$	709,502 \$	673,465	\$ 660,992	\$ 651,955	\$ 671,069 \$	667,988	\$ 410,118 \$	67	9,367 \$	624	4,254
Building/Zoning	147,655		153,954	132,547	57,875	74,390	83,100	80,121	146,690		7,757	36	1,040
Public Safety	1,514,850		1,753,430	1,773,138	1,820,262	1,717,099	1,739,895	2,240,076	2,487,053	2,59	8,300	2,726	6,820
Public Works/Streets	943,255		595,031	569,648	564,233	714,516	876,550	910,717	1,093,985	99	7,898	1,089	9,826
Parks, Recreation and Public Property	542,111		622,438	529,312	465,759	465,595	457,497	527,956	494,199	66	1,260	614	4,933
Community & Economic Development	195,743		161,091	150,527	185,151	118,725	123,883	133,081	139,960		4,521		_
Capital Outlay	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1,173,198	677,769	970,495	3,171,317	2,244,185	1,593,337	614,323	51	7,689	740	0,213
Debt Service													
Principle Retirement	396,000		413,000	426,000	380,000	266,000	260,000	395,000	466,846	47	4,846	49	7,190
Interest and Fiscal Charges	135,569		120,113	103,500	85,739	123,555	188,655	219,116	208,505	19	7,444	193	3,444
Cost of Issuance	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	36,000	48,027	2,000	2,000		2,000		_
_	\$ 4,871,411	S	5,701,757 \$	5,035,906	\$ 5,190,506	\$ 7,339,153	\$ 6,692,861 \$	6,769,392	\$ 6,063,679 \$		1,082 \$	6,84	7,720
	,,,,				 	.,,	.,	.,,	.,,			-,-	,,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$ (335,255)	\$	(1,435,934) \$	(841,832)	\$ (1,048,424)	\$ (2,663,101)	\$ (1,525,497) \$	(691,776)	\$ (51,355) \$	(12	7,632) \$	562	2,204
Other Financing Sources													
Transfers In	1,498,561		1,682,978	954,425	1,560,999	1,099,524	654,049	1,199,380	564,622	84	8,250	482	2,296
Transfers Out	(1,268,745)		(750,576)	(517,763)	(920,917)	(719,689)	(310,655)	(918,427)	(564,622)	(84	8,250)	(482	2,296)
Sale of Assets			-	-	_	440,831	-	5,724	7,209	2	3,196	13	3,482
Bond Proceeds	-		-	-		3,500,000	2,047,000	-	-	2	1,095	23	3,980
Total Other Sources	229,816		932,402	436,662	640,082	4,320,667	2,390,394	286,678	7,209	4	4,291	37	7,462
=													
Net Change in Fund Balance	(105,439)		(503,532)	(405,170)	(408,342)	1,657,566	864,897	(405,099)	(44,147)	(8	3,341)	599	9,666
Fund Dalamas Danimulus of the Verr	1 007 606		1 000 162	1 279 621	072.461	565 117	2 222 692	1 017 504	1 772 420	2.62	0 655	2.55	5 214
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year	1,987,606		1,882,163	1,378,631	973,461	565,117	2,222,683	1,817,584	1,773,438		8,655		5,314
Fund Balance End of Year	1,882,165		1,378,631	973,461	565,117	2,222,683	1,817,584	1,773,438	2,638,655	2,33	5,314	3,134	4,980
Debt Service as a percent of Non- Capital Expenditures	46.13%		10.06%	14.42%	10.22%	7.52%	14.51%	25.29%	16.92%	1	2.83%	1:	2.20%

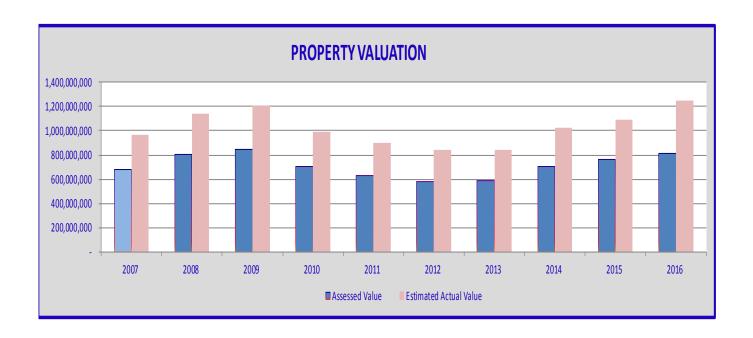
IVINS CITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales & Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Total Tax Revenue
2007	1,017,980	788,343	377,035	2,183,358
2008	1,122,784	883,929	396,640	2,403,353
2009	1,141,205	897,287	406,226	2,444,718
2010	1,221,168	846,001	402,372	2,469,541
2011	1,261,212	874,174	419,465	2,554,850
2012	1,310,484	875,379	422,390	2,608,253
2013	1,352,740	940,122	457,079	2,749,940
2014	1,344,618	991,673	483,804	2,820,095
2015	1,370,169	1,071,462	492,995	2,934,626
2016	1,402,204	1,151,342	591,902	3,145,448



IVINS CITY
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Real Property						Total		Assessed Value
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural	Unimproved Land	Centrally Assessed	Personal Property	Motor Vehciles	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	411,759,015	18,001,335	219,285	201,009,620	4,430,261	6,145,156	41,316,984	682,881,656	0.1370	964,861,716	0.707750805
2008	495,265,076	22,149,492	246,442	242,386,375	4,473,460	6,588,427	35,446,169	806,555,441	1.3890	1,139,238,500	0.70797769
2009	544,607,060	24,478,430	248,385	228,173,840	4,901,661	7,577,167	34,841,296	844,827,839	1.7360	1,205,753,791	0.700663639
2010	457,166,475	20,198,710	277,870	182,097,755	5,160,931	6,977,802	32,563,667	704,443,210	1.9110	988,717,636	0.712481688
2011	429,475,580	22,091,935	281,000	135,481,845	5,941,832	6,117,166	33,204,897	632,594,255	2.0970	898,244,423	0.704256257
2012	423,948,325	22,207,375	281,400	121,923,720	5,885,301	4,254,563	4,965,533	583,466,217	2.1250	841,188,258	0.693621447
2013	437,170,510	26,161,700	282,905	109,042,750	5,928,209	4,768,422	5,071,600	588,426,096	1.9810	844,528,529	0.696750998
2014	561,912,400	21,216,400	275,330	106,774,995	6,333,727	3,907,652	5,156,533	705,577,037	1.8620	1,026,020,354	0.687683275
2015	605,966,150	25,565,945	263,305	115,260,950	7,132,108	3,661,903	5,204,467	763,054,828	1.7830	1,087,797,597	0.701467654
2016	807,574,470	-	-	-	7,342,718	-	-	814,917,188	1.7270	1,247,703,688	0.653133589



Source: Washington County Clerk and Utah Property Tax Division.

Note: Property tax in the county is assessed annually. The county assesses primary residences at approximately 55% of actual value with all other properties assessed at 100%. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates listed are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

IVINS CITY PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT & OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Direct	-		Overlap	oing Rates			
	Ivins City		Wa	ashington Count	y		Washington County School District	
Fiscal Year	General	General	Water Conservancy District	Library Operation	Genral Obligation Bonds	Southwest Mosquito Abatement & Control	General	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2007	1.4130	0.7710	0.7880	0.2160	0.2350	0.0280	5.6000	9.0510
2008	1.3700	0.8850	0.6910	0.1950	0.1860	0.0250	5.6550	9.0070
2009	1.3890	0.9850	0.6760	0.1940	0.2000	0.0250	5.6370	9.1060
2010	1.7360	1.2930	0.8320	0.1940	0.2000	0.0310	6.9190	11.2050
2011	1.9900	1.4070	0.9640	0.2800	0.2840	0.0370	7.8040	12.7660
2012	2.1250	1.1800	0.0000	0.3040	0.1680	0.4580	8.2010	12.4360
2013	1.9810	1.9910	0.8780	0.0000	0.0000	0.0490	7.5440	12.4430
2014	1.8620	1.8430	0.8160	0.0000	0.0000	0.0460	7.2210	11.7880
2015	1.7830	1.2270	0.7750	0.0000	0.0000	0.0440	7.4950	11.3240
2016	1.7270	1.6210	0.7400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0420	7.2720	11.4020

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Ivins City. All overlapping rates may not apply to all Ivins City property owners. Tax rates listed are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

IVINS CITY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS June 30, 2016

			2016				2007	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	To	tal Assessed		Total Assessed	To	tal Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Marten, RT	\$	18,302,380	1	2.25%	\$	21,363,883	1	3.13%
Pivotal Mark ILC	\$	9,166,000	2	1.12%	\$	9,837,112	2	1.44%
Fitness Ridge	\$	6,335,200	3	0.83%				
Pivotal Mark II LC	\$	4,429,500	4	0.58%				
Gunlock Ridge Holding	\$	3,884,400	5	0.51%	\$	3,654,000	9	
Pacificorp	\$	3,751,990	6	0.49%				0.00%
Kingsbury Development LLC	\$	3,709,900	7	0.49%				0.00%
Archuleta, George & Dianna L	\$	3,507,400	8	0.46%	\$	4,871,830	6	
DG Group LLC	\$	3,242,600	9	0.42%				0.00%
Parkway Partners	\$	3,206,300	10	0.42%				
Gardner Plumb LLC					\$	7,100,625	3	1.04%
Kayenta Homesites Inc					\$	5,584,931	4	
Her Family Matters LC					\$	5,162,800	5	0.76%
Kamas - Outback LLC					\$	4,749,900	7	0.70%
Bowler, Edward					\$	3,922,400	8	0.57%
Cowichan LLC					\$	3,615,428	10	0.53%
Total	\$	59,535,670		7.57%	\$	69,862,909		8.16%

Source: Washington County Treasurer

IVINS CITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collections with		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Amount	Amount	% of Levy
2007	897,848	828,494	92.28%	43,510	872,004	97.12%
2008	1,047,450	969,149	92.52%	57,277	1,026,426	97.99%
2009	1,114,547	974,003	87.39%	115,417	1,089,420	97.75%
2010	1,154,269	1,032,581	89.46%	69,913	1,102,494	95.51%
2011	1,180,612	1,119,575	94.83%	38,726	1,158,301	98.11%
2012	1,212,661	1,151,243	94.94%	20,560	1,171,802	96.63%
2013	1,274,741	1,200,586	94.18%	12,163	1,212,749	95.14%
2014	1,258,274	1,241,841	98.69%	16,089	1,257,930	99.97%
2015	1,295,795	1,269,395	97.96%	15,677	1,285,072	99.17%
2016	1,311,907	1,302,010	99.25%		1,302,010	99.25%

Source: Washington County Treasurer

IVINS CITY RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Gover	rnmental Activitio	es			Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	General			Special							Percentage of	
	Obligation	Excise Tax		Assessment	Captial			Storm Drain	Capital	Total Primary	Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income	Per Capita
2007	727,000	345,000	2,431,000	117,000		63,000	694,820			4,377,820	2.23%	554
2008	550,000	237,000	2,360,000	60,000	259,462	50,000	652,034	3,970,000		8,138,496	4.23%	982
2009	372,000	122,000	2,287,000		156,412	37,000	608,417	3,850,000	20,760	7,453,589	4.09%	858
2010	189,000		2,212,000		48,911	24,000	563,913	3,725,000		6,762,824	2.89%	777
2011			5,635,000			11,000	518,481	3,595,000	36,300	9,795,781	5.20%	1,451
2012			7,422,000					3,460,000	27,865	10,909,865	5.51%	1,574
2013			7,027,000		191,443			3,320,000	19,018	10,557,461	4.92%	1,472
2014			6,620,000		159,597			3,175,000	30,756	9,985,353	4.39%	1,351
2015			6,205,000		122,937			3,020,000	30,121	9,378,058	3.87%	1,223
2016			5,778,000		77,123			3,680,000	5,958	9,541,081	3.69%	1,211

IVINS CITY RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Less: Amounts		Percentage of	
	Obligation	Reserved for Debt		Personal	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Service	Total	Income	Per Capita
2007	727,000	203,825	930,825	0.48%	118
2008	550,000	203,825	753,825	0.41%	91
2009	372,000	203,825	575,825	0.25%	66
2010	189,000		189,000	0.10%	22
2011	189,000		189,000	0.10%	28
2012					
2013					
2014					
2015					
2016					

IVINS CITY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	 mated Share Overlapping Debt
Washington County	\$	13,519,271	6.49%	\$ 877,401
Washington County School District		210,160,000	6.49%	13,639,384
Washington County Water Conservancy District		2,976,000	6.49%	193,142
Sub-Total Overlapping Debt		226,655,271		 14,709,927
Ivins City Direct Debt		5,855,123		5,855,123
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	232,510,394		\$ 20,565,050

Note: The estimated percentage is based on relative assessed value.

IVINS CITY LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Debt Limit	81,945,799	96,786,653	101,379,341	84,533,185	75,911,311	70,015,946	70,611,132	84,669,244	91,566,579	97,790,063		
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	1,710,819	1,484,820	1,252,034	1,017,417	776,913	529,481	-	-	-	-		
Legal Margin	\$ 80,234,980 \$	95,301,833	\$ 100,127,307 \$	83,515,768 \$	75,134,398 \$	69,486,465 \$	70,611,132 \$	84,669,244 \$	91,566,579 \$	97,790,063		
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	2.09%	1.53%	1.23%	1.20%	1.02%	0.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for FY 2016												
Assessed Value Add Back: Exempt Real Property Total Assessed Value									_	814,917,188 - 814,917,188		
Debt Limit General Obligation 4% Water & Sewer 8% Total Debt Limit Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds									_	32,596,688 65,193,375 97,790,063		
Less: Set Aside for Repayment Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin									\$	<u>-</u>		

IVINS CITY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Sales Tax Bond				
Fiscal		Operating	Expenses Net of	Net Available				
Year	Gross Revenue	Transfers	Depreciation	Revenue	Principle	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007				<u>-</u>	-	_	-	n/a
2008				-	_	-	_	n/a
2009				-	_	_	_	n/a
2010				_	_	_	_	n/a
2011	702,883			702,883	_	50,586	50,586	13.
2012	707,797			707,797	135,000	112,664	247,664	2.
2013	940,122			940,122	130,000	109,117	239,117	3.
2014	991,673			991,673	135,000	105,604	240,604	4.
2015	1,033,861			1,033,861	135,000	101,804	236,804	4.
2016	1,151,342			1,151,342	140,000	102,557	242,557	4.
				Excise Tax Bond				
Fiscal	G B	Operating	Expenses Net of	Net Available	D.	.	T	<i>C</i>
Year	Gross Revenue	Transfers	Depreciation	Revenue	Principle	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007				-	-	-	-	n/a
2008				-	-	-	-	n/a
2009				-	-	-	-	n/a
2010				-	-	-	-	n/a
2011				-	-	-	-	n/a
2012	281,155			281,155	46,000	11,941	57,941	4.8
2013	278,888			278,888	183,000	48,319	231,319	1.2
2014	284,340			284,340	188,000	43,681	231,681	1.2
2015	285,050			285,050	193,000	38,941	231,941	1.2
2016	294,328			294,328	198,000	34,081	232,081	1.2
			Municip	al Building Authori	ty Revenue Bond			
Fiscal	G B	Operating	Expenses Net of	Net Available	D	.	T 1	
Year	Gross Revenue	Transfers	Depreciation	Revenue	Principle	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	144,000			144,000	69,000	75,000	144,000	1.0
2008	144,000			144,000	71,000	72,930	143,930	1.0
2009	143,800			143,800	73,000	70,800	143,800	1.0
2010	143,310			143,310	75,000	68,610	143,610	1.0
2011	143,360			143,360	77,000	66,360	143,360	1.0
2012	143,050			143,050	79,000	64,050	143,050	1.0
2013	143,680			143,680	82,000	61,680	143,680	1.0
2014	143,680			143,680	84,000	59,220	143,220	1.0
2015	143,733			143,733	87,000	56,700	143,700	1.0
2016	143,090			143,090	89,000	54,090	143,090	1.0
			Storn	ı Drain Revenue Bo	nd			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Transfers	Expenses Net of Depreciation	Net Available Revenue	Principle	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	10:							,
2007	181,722	161,022	115,465	227,279	-	- 70.050	- 	n/a
2008	537,871	(137,743)		169,291	100.000	72,852	72,852	2.3
2009	467,583	(137,584)		104,198	120,000	171,063	291,063	0.3
2010	443,902	(126,635)		159,018	125,000	165,703	290,703	0
2011	474,390	303,791	290,257	487,924	130,000	159,414	289,414	1.
2012	527,831	(42,923)		159,011	135,000	153,590	288,590	0.
2013	566,740	(35,119)		280,484	140,000	148,313	288,313	0.9
2014	452,347	(27,310)		409,965	145,000	141,828	286,828	1.4
2015 2016	466,094 480,244	-	172,838 173,888	293,256 306,356	155,000 160,000	135,516 128,625	290,516 288,625	1. 1.

IVINS CITY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per Capita		Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Personal Income	Rate
2007	7,902	24,869	196,514,838	2.90%
2008	8,289	23,216	192,437,424	4.20%
2009	8,692	20,966	182,236,472	7.50%
2010	8,699	26,933	234,279,394	7.20%
2011	6,753	27,920	188,543,760	8.70%
2012	6,930	28,597	198,177,210	7.60%
2013	7,171	29,928	214,613,688	5.40%
2014	7,391	30,780	227,494,980	4.00%
2015	7,665	31,620	242,367,300	4.00%
2016	7,876	32,832	258,584,832	3.70%

Note: Population is estimated based on utility service. Source: Per capita income and unemployment rate were obtained from the Utah Department of **Workforce Services.**

IVINS CITY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	5	2007		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Tuacahn Center for the Arts	250-499	1			
Movara	100-249	2			
Red Mountain Spa	100-249	3			
Avalon Care Center	100-249	4			
Ivins City	50-99	5	Not Avai	lable	
Vista at Entrada Inc.	50-99	6			
Red Mountain Elementary	50-99	7			
Christensen Drywall	20-49	8			
Rhine Construction	20-49	9			
Whitaker Studio, Inc.	20-49	10			

Source: Utah Division of Workforce Services

Utah Workforce Services does not provide specific numbers of employees, only ranges so percent of total employment is not reported. Additionally, employment data is not maintained by the State back to 2001.

IVINS CITY
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
General Government										
Administration	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.0
Legal/HR	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.2
Total General Government	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.2
Building/Zoning	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	3.1	3.4
Public Safety										
Law Enforcement	7.9	11.0	11.9	10.9	11.5	11.4	18.8	19.4	19.3	19.4
EMS							6.2	8.6	9.8	10.4
Animal Control	2.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.8
Fire	1.5	6.0	10.2	10.7	10.3	8.2	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.7
Public Safety	12.2	18.6	23.8	23.7	24.1	22.0	29.4	31.7	33.4	34.3
Community Development	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.0
Public Works										
Streets	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Water	6.7	5.4	5.3	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.8
Waste Water	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
Total Public Works	12.9	11.9	11.2	12.1	11.7	10.5	11.4	12.1	12.9	13.0
Parks & Recreation										
Parks	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.2	3.6	2.0	3.3	3.4
Recreation	0.6	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Cemetery	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2
Total Parks & Recreation	4.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	6.0	5.9
Total Primary Government	37.5	44.9	48.2	47.5	47.0	41.8	51.9	54.9	59.2	59.8

Note: Full Time Equivalent was calculated by taking total hours paid from the payroll and dividing by the fulltime equivalent hours of 2,080 per year.

At the beginning of Fiscal Year 2013, Law Enforcement combined forces with Santa Clara and became the Santa Clara Ivins police department. All revenue and expenditures of the combined police force are represented in Ivins City's financial statements. A percentage of expenditures is reimbursed by Santa Clara.

Also at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2013, Emergency Medical Services were separated from the Fire Department and became a standalone department with in Public Safety.

IVINS CITY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

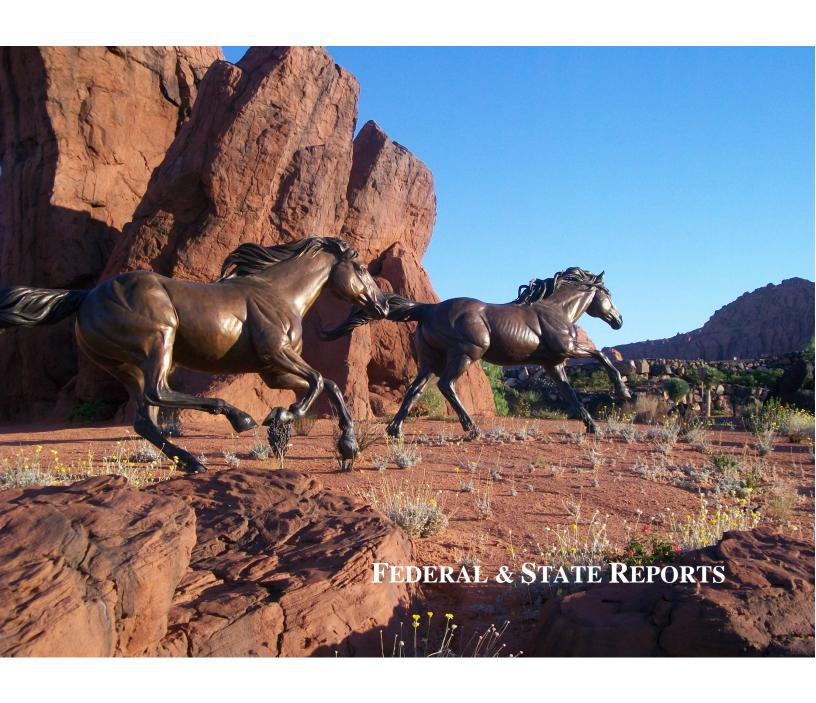
	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u>Function</u>										
Building/Zoning										
Residential Building Permits	91	63	43	33	58	86	125	90	82	114
Residential Value	\$ 24,976,900 \$	20,741,000 \$	10,166,911 \$	7,629,975 \$	15,016,055 \$	18,149,200 \$	25,893,300 \$	23,226,000 \$	19,846,575 \$	26,806,170
Addition Building Permits	50	42	22	12	35	72	61	21	20	33
Additions Value	\$ 883,580 \$	843,440 \$	532,360 \$	214,300 \$	227,040 \$	945,319 \$	844,462 \$	809,200 \$	633,820 \$	1,089,765
Commercial Building Permits	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Commercial Value	\$ - \$	50,000 \$	2,216,000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	800,000 \$	22,496,684
Other Building Permits	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	88	116	63
Other Value	\$ - \$	643,188 \$	4,650,000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,215,152 \$	2,338,545 \$	1,435,271
Law Enforcement										
Patrol Officers	9	9	8	9	8	8	14	14	14	14
Training Hours	1,235	964	1,235	730	1,601	1,651	1,417	1,536	4,687	2,140
Citation	1,621	2,140	946	862	1,370	1,443	2,119	1,536	1,454	1,752
Calls for Service	2,327	2,581	2,145	1,584	2,072	2,262	3,149	3,954	3,949	4,065
Response Time (minutes)	6	7	8	7	5	4	9	8	7	6
Arrests	111	249	253	146	206	108	308	974	894	905
Fire Department										
Structure Fires	5	7	6	4	11	7	4	15	15	8
Automobile Accidents	35	40	25	17	29	26	12		41	47
Calls for Service	89	83	107	0	495	471	511	832	826	237
Training Hours	5,233	2,747	1,296	1,156	1,836	1,669	613	1,288	1,244	2,580
# of Full-Time Firemen	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
# of Volunteer Firemen	68	66	50	62	45	45	45	20	26	13
Ambulance										
Structure Fires	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	15	25	8
Automobile Accidents	0	33	166	187	0	26	12		58	47
Calls for Service	210	300	225	0	0	471	511	610	551	655
Training Hours	36	165	2,303	396	208	1,670	614	465	925	739
# of Full-Time Paramedics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
# of Part-Time EMT	0	19	19	19	20	20	20	19	20	25
# of Part-Time Paramedics	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	10	21	17

Note: Police, Fire and Ambulance have evolved over the last several years to full-time departments. Prior to 2002 law enforcement in the city was provided by Washington County. The City began an ambulance service in 2008. Ivins City created a recreation department on a full-time basis in 2006. Law Enforcement combined with Santa Clara and EMS was separated from Fire at the beginning of FY 2013.

IVINS CITY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (Cont) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Parks, Recreation and Trails										
Developed Acreage				39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95
Developed Acreage/1000 Population				4.59	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.21	5.07
Undeveloped Acreage				41.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Youth in Recreation Programs										
Sports	409	408	407	411	412	417	359	529	471	484
Fitness	725	526	515	367	421	419	213	114	120	181
Education	124	102	44	-	-	-	-	60	48	50
Public Works										
Water Gallons Billed (in thousands)	503,732	369,577	490,056	487,001	467,276	501,401	505,011	511,417	515,203	518,316
Water Connections	2,318	2,669	2,629	2,709	2,755	2,825	3,015	3,034	3,132	3,216
Sewer Connections	2,140	2,548	2,450	2,530	2,597	2,676	2,757	2,951	3,052	3,097
Storm Drain Services		2,806	2,772	2,862	2,912	2,996	3,123	3,243	3,353	3,444
Garbage Services	2,549	2,750	2,740	2,830	2,887	2,970	3,090	3,171	3,279	3,368

Note: Information gather through police dispatch logs, accounting records, building permit files and utility records. All information is internally generated.



FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTS

CONTENTS

	PAGE
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	91
Independent Auditor's Report as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and on Internal Control over Compliance	93
Communication with Those Charged with Governance	95
Schedule of Findings – State Compliance current year	97
Schedule of Findings – Internal Control current year	97
Status of Findings – State Compliance prior year	97
Status of Findings – Internal Control prior year	97



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

The Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council Ivins City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ivins City, Utah (herein referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Jassen & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah November 17, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council Ivins City, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Ivins City's (herein referred to as the "City") compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2016 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Utah Retirement Systems Compliance
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Tax Levy Recognition

Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements,
Loans, and Services
Impact Fees

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Ivins City, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a general state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jaisen & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah November 17, 2016



November 17, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ivins. Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ivins City for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 3, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Ivins City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 17, 2016.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund, and the schedules relating to pensions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements bot are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Ivins City, management of Ivins City, and other various Federal and State funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Jasan & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CURRENT YEAR

State Compliance Finding(s)

No findings related to state compliance were noted in current year.

Internal Control Finding(s)

No internal control findings were noted in the current year.

STATUS OF FINDINGS - PRIOR YEAR

State Compliance Finding(s)

No findings related to state compliance were noted in the prior year.

Internal Control Finding(s)

IC-2015.1 Review year-end balances.

Finding:

Journal entries were needed to adjust receivables, fixed assets, long-term debt, accrued liabilities, and pension activity.

Recommendation:

We recommend personnel review year-end balances per the general ledger and compare to source documents and make the required adjusting journal entries.

Status:

Find appears to have been addressed. No issues noted in current period.