# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL <br> FINANCIAL REPORT 

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Ethan Berkowitz<br>Mayor<br>Prepared by:<br>Controller's Division

Alex Slivka
CFO

Cover photo courtesy of Joyce Kvernplassen.

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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# Municipality of Anchorage 

January 22, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Assembly, and
Citizens of the Municipality of Anchorage:
Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Municipality of Anchorage (Municipality) for the year ended December 31, 2017, is hereby submitted in accordance with Anchorage Home Rule Charter and Anchorage Municipal Code. These laws require an annual report on financial and administrative activities with an independent audit of all municipal accounts by a certified public accountant. BDO USA, LLP performed the independent audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Management is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires 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 Municipality's MD\&A can be found in the Financial Section of the CAFR immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

As a recipient of federal grant awards, the Municipality is required to undergo an audit 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, the audit requirements of Title 2 of the U.S Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and associated OMB Compliance Supplement. The independent auditor's report on compliance for each major federal program as well as the report on internal control over compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the report on schedule of expenditures of federal awards will be included in a separately issued audit. A schedule of findings and questioned costs will also be included in that separately issued audit.

As a recipient of State of Alaska (State) grant awards, the Municipality is also required to undergo an audit in accordance with the provisions of Alaska State Regulation 2 AAC 45.010 and State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits. Additionally, the audit of compliance was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The independent auditor's report on compliance for each major state program as well as a report on internal control over compliance with applicable laws and regulations and a report on the schedule of State Financial Assistance Schedule is included in a separately issued audit. A schedule of findings and questioned costs will also be included in that separately issued audit.

BDO USA, LLP was retained to perform both the financial and the compliance audits of Federal and State financial assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. BDO USA, LLP audited all 2017 financial records except for those of Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Funds. BDO USA, LLP reports are included in the financial section of the CAFR and in both financial assistance reports. The Pension Trust Funds were audited by certified public accountants who issued an unqualified opinion.

## Profile of the Municipality of Anchorage

The City of Anchorage was originally incorporated in 1920 and unified with the Greater Anchorage Area Borough in 1975 to create the Municipality of Anchorage. The Municipality is located in the south central part of the State of Alaska. It encompasses a geographic area of approximately 1,958 square miles and serves a population of 297,483.

The Municipality is operated under a strong Mayor form of Government. The Mayor is elected at large for a three-year term, but may not serve more than two consecutive terms. The Mayor is responsible for appointing the Municipal Manager, the Municipal Attorney, the Chief Fiscal Officer and heads of all departments. Additionally, the Mayor is responsible for running the day to day governmental activities. The Assembly, which consists of eleven members, serves as the legislative branch. Assembly members are elected by district. They serve three-year staggered terms, but cannot serve more than three consecutive terms. The Assembly is responsible for approving ordinances, municipal contracts, budgets and certain appointments. A compilation of municipal ordinances can be reviewed online in the Anchorage Municipal Code at www.muni.org.

The Municipality provides a full range of services. Certain services such as education, planning and zoning, health services, animal control, environmental quality, taxing and assessing, emergency medical services and public transportation are provided on an area-wide basis. Other services are provided on a geographic basis such as fire protection, police protection, road maintenance, parks and recreation, building safety and others. These are referred to as special purpose service areas.

The Assembly and Administration are responsible for, and committed to establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Municipality's assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and that adequate accounting records are maintained for preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived and that valuation of costs and benefits requires the use of estimates and judgments.

The Assembly approves operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the department level, and revenues, direct costs and indirect costs at the fund level. During the year, the Assembly may approve supplemental appropriations to increase or decrease the budget or to transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance from one appropriation to another. The Assembly, by ordinance, may authorize a contract, lease or other obligation requiring financing from future appropriations. A lease purchase agreement with respect to acquisition of a capital improvement valued in excess of $\$ 1$ million is not valid until approved by the voters. The Mayor may transfer all or part of an unencumbered balance between categories within an appropriation. No obligation involving the expenditure of money may be made unless the Chief Fiscal Officer has certified that the funds required have been appropriated and/or are available for that purpose.

The accounting records are maintained on a budgetary basis whereby encumbrances are recorded for budgetary control. However, year-end financial statements present actual amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which excludes encumbrances.

The financial reporting entity includes the four component units for which the Municipality is financially accountable. This includes CIVICVentures, the Anchorage School District (ASD), Anchorage Community Development Authority (ACDA) and Alaska Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. (ACPA). Additional information on all four of these component units can be found in Note 1(A) of the notes to the financial statements.

The Municipality owns and operates several utilities and other enterprise activities including electric, water, wastewater, refuse collection, solid waste disposal, port, and the Municipal airport. The Municipality
contracts for management of its sports arena, performing arts center, convention center, ice arenas, golf courses and equestrian center.

Additional information regarding the Municipality's government, services, current events, economic indicators and other statistics is located on its municipal web site at www.muni.org.

## Local Economy

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Municipality operates.

The Municipality has an approximate population of 297,483 which represents a slight decrease of less than 1 percent over the prior year. As the largest city in Alaska, the Municipality is home to approximately 40 percent of the State's residents.

For 2017, the Anchorage School District had 47,703 students enrolled for the 2016-2017 academic year, a decrease of less than 1 percent from the prior year. The Municipality is also home to the University of Alaska Anchorage, a State operated university, and the Alaska Pacific University, a private independent university.

Unemployment in the Municipality increased slightly in 2017. The average unemployment rate in 2017 was 5.7 percent, an increase from the 5.3 percent in 2016 . The 2017 rate is slightly higher than the national average of 4.4 percent, but is lower than the 7.2 percent for the State of Alaska.

The Municipality has several major sectors that drive the local economy including health care, tourism, construction, and transportation.

Health care employment continues to be one of the fastest growing service producing industries adding 800 jobs in the Municipality during 2017. And in fact it is projected to continue to grow in 2018; however, at a more moderate rate. It is expected to grow by 600 jobs or approximately 3 percent. The health care sector in the Municipality now accounts for approximately 21,300 jobs.

Within the state, the Municipality has some of the most advanced medical facilities making it the healthcare hub of Alaska. Slightly more than 56 percent of all healthcare employment in the state is in the Municipality. With improvements in new technologies here, residents don't have to travel out of state for care. Rather they can access services locally. Several new facilities have opened in 2017 or will open in 2018 to address these needs. In 2017, a 53,000 square foot Childcare and Education Center opened. This facility houses a wide variety of healthcare related training and in-house education programs. Also a facility that opened in 2017 is a children's dental clinic which offers 32 dental chairs and room for hygienist training programs. Additionally one of Anchorage's major medical facilities expanded its emergency care facilities to 50 rooms by adding 13 rooms. And increased service capacity in terms of oncology and pediatric services was added to another health organization.

Behind the health care sector, the tourism sector is another major economic driver for the Municipality. The Municipality offers a central location within the state, available transportation infrastructure and abundant recreational opportunities. In addition to Anchorage's regional sport fishing and tourism destinations, visitors often use Anchorage as the gateway to other Alaska destinations. In 2017, a record number of 2.1 million tourists came to Alaska. Just within Anchorage, the leisure and hospitality sector accounts for more than 17,600 jobs. In 2017, the visitor-dependent slice of this industry is expected to grow by approximately two percent. One new hotel opened in 2017 and two are under construction in the Municipality and are expected to open in 2018. Not only does this provide new jobs, it also provides revenues in the form of bed taxes.

Construction employment within the Municipality did decline in 2017 by approximately 200 jobs. However, the Municipality added $\$ 82.8$ million in assessed value in new commercial buildings in 2017. Additionally, $\$ 150.8$ million in assessed value was added for new residential structures. In fact new building permits increased over 2016. Mostly these were for multi- family units.

While total construction spending has declined, there are several new projects that are expected to be completed in 2018. Construction is continuing on a new $\$ 40$ million, 105,000 square foot hangar at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. Additionally, a distribution company is completing construction of a new $\$ 40$ million warehouse. Additionally in 2018 there are several new mixed use development projects under construction.

The transportation sector is another major sector in the Municipality. Three major components of that sector are the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, the Alaska Railroad and the municipal owned Port of Alaska. With regards to the airport, activity relates to both air cargo and passengers. The Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport is among the top five airports in the world for cargo throughput. Transit cargo volumes were up in 2017 by 6.8 percent ( 2.7 million tons) as compared to 2016. And in 2018, passenger transportation is projected to be positive. It is anticipated that more jobs will be added in this area for the visitor season 2018.

The State owned Alaska Railroad also transports freight and passengers. While revenues from transporting freight was down, revenues from passengers increased. The Railroad brought in passenger revenues of $\$ 33.8$ million in 2017, an increase of $\$ 2.1$ million over 2016.

The Port is ice free year round and is served by two major maritime carriers, TOTE, Inc. and Matson, Inc. In addition to the maritime carriers, petroleum and cement operators enjoy use of the Port year round as well. The Port serves 87 percent of the State of Alaska's population and handles 90 percent of the consumer goods brought to Alaska. It is one of 16 commercial strategic Ports nationwide. Recent tonnage trends show the Port brought in the same tonnage in 2017 as in 2016. Total tonnage was 3.5 million tons. Petroleum shipments increased .8 percent. And container volume increased for the first time since 2014, growing .6 percent. The Port is currently undergoing a modernization project where aging terminals will be replaced with new, state of the art terminals. Presently, the project has secured funds to complete Phase 1 of a four phase project.

## Relevant Financial Policies

The Municipality updated its Fund Balance Policy through the approval of Resolution No. 2015-84 by the Assembly. The general fund is comprised of five major sub-funds and thirty-five non-major sub-funds. The Fund Balance Policy actually consists of three policies.

First, it is the policy of the Municipality to prepare and manage five major general fund sub-fund budgets so as to maintain unrestricted general fund balance in an amount equal to 10 percent of current year expenditures as a bond rating designation that will become committed fund balance.

Second, it is the policy of the Municipality to prepare and manage its non-major general fund operating subfunds (limited service areas and rural service areas) budgets so as to maintain an unrestricted fund balance of 8.25 percent of current year expenditures as a bond rating designation that will become committed fund balance.

Third, it is the policy of the Municipality to prepare and manage budgets so as to maintain unrestricted fund balances in its five major sub-funds in an amount between 2.0 percent and 3.0 percent of current year expenditures as a working capital reserve that will become part of the unassigned fund balance.

With regards to expenditures, they are defined as total expenditures reported in the CAFR's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund and shall be reduced by
contributions to education and by on-behalf payments made on-behalf of the Municipality by the State of Alaska directly to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

## Long-term Financial Planning

The Municipality has no legal debt limit mandated by Municipal Charter, Municipal Code or State Statute. The Municipality continues to maintain credit ratings on all outstanding debt. Current long-term Municipality general obligation bond ratings are AAA by Standard and Poor's (S\&P) and AA+ by Fitch Ratings (Fitch). Both ratings are with a stable outlook. Revenue bond covenants stipulating debt service coverage requirements were met in 2017.

The Municipality's percentage of net general obligation debt to assessed valuation and bonded debt per capita are useful indicators to citizens and investors of Anchorage's debt position. The percentage of net direct general obligation debt, exclusive of ASD debt, to assessed valuation was 1.20 percent as of December 31, 2017 and the net direct general obligation debt per capita was $\$ 1,450$. The respective amounts as of December 31, 2016 were 1.31 percent and $\$ 1,577$. When ASD debt is included, net direct general obligation debt to assessed value as of December 31, 2017 is 2.72 percent ( 2.93 percent in 2016) and the net direct general obligation debt per capita is $\$ 3,271$ ( $\$ 3,520$ in 2016).

In April 2018, the voters of the Municipality approved the issuance of $\$ 47,468,000$ in general obligation bonds. The bonds will be for various projects including area-wide capital improvements, roads and drainage, public safety, fire protection, transit and parks and recreation. Of that amount $\$ 7,790,000$ was issued in May 2018. At this time, it is not known when the remaining $\$ 39,678,000$ of bonds will be issued. Additional information on prior bonds that have been authorized but not issued, can be found in Note 10(F) of the notes to the financial statements.

## Awards and Acknowledgements

The Municipality of Anchorage and its employees are committed to the goal of making Anchorage a better place to live, work and raise families.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Municipality of Anchorage for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the Municipality has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Controller Division. We wish to express sincere appreciation to our employees who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report whether it was in processing daily transactions or in report preparation. We also express our appreciation to all other individuals who assisted in this effort.

Respectfully submitted,


Alexander Slivka
Chief Fiscal Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence 

 in Financial ReportingPresented to

# Municipality of Anchorage 

Alaska

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

## Chustopke P. Mowill

Executive Director/CEO
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE


# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 

2017

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS


#### Abstract

ASSEMBLY

The legislative power of Anchorage is vested in an eleven member elected assembly. The Assembly, by Charter, is required to meet twice each month. The body meets on Tuesdays in the Assembly Chambers at 3600 Denali Street (Z.J. Loussac Library). Numerous special meetings and work sessions are scheduled throughout the year. At December 31, 2017, the following citizens were elected to serve on the Assembly.


Dick Traini, Chair

Christopher Constant<br>Suzanne LaFrance<br>John Weddleton<br>Pete Petersen<br>Felix Rivera

Tim Steele
Forrest Dunbar, Vice Chair
Eric Croft
Amy Demboski
Fred Dyson

Barbara A. Jones, Municipal Clerk

# ADMINISTRATION 

Ethan Berkowitz, Mayor<br>Mike Abbott, Municipal Manager<br>William D. Falsey, Municipal Attorney

Robert E. Harris, CFO



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## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and<br>Members of the Assembly<br>Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Police/Fire Retirement System fiduciary funds, which represent $43 \%$ and $55 \%$ respectively, of the assets, and fund balance/ net position of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police/ Fire Retirement System fiduciary funds is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of the Police/Fire Retirement System fiduciary funds were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

[^0]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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska as of December 31, 2017, 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 on pages 4-17, the budgetary comparison schedule, condition rating of Anchorage's road network, schedules of information on the net pension liability, pension contributions, and changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, OPEB contributions, investment returns and funding progress on pages 113-135, 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 Municipality of Anchorage's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary budgetary comparison schedules, the combining fund financial statements, and introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules and the combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 January 22, 2019 on our consideration of Municipality of Anchorage'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Municipality of Anchorage's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BD USA, LIP
Anchorage, Alaska
January 22, 2019

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Municipality of Anchorage (Municipality), we offer readers of the Municipality's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. All monetary amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Municipality exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of 2017 with reported net position of $\$ 3.7$ billion.
- The Municipality's total net position increased by $\$ 106.9$ million or approximately 3.01 percent for 2017. The increase is the net result of an increase in governmental activities net position of $\$ 46.9$ million and an increase in business-type activities net position of $\$ 60$ million.
- During the year, the governmental activities generated $\$ 849$ million in revenues not including transfers from, which was offset by expenses of $\$ 830.4$ million, not including transfers to.
- During the year, the business-type activities generated $\$ 391.4$ million in revenues not including transfers from, that was offset by expenses of $\$ 303$ million, not including transfers to.
- As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $\$ 325.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 33.6$ million. Of the fund balance, $\$ 2.5$ million is non-spendable, $\$ 252.8$ million is restricted, $\$ 54.3$ million is committed, $\$ 22.1$ million is assigned and a deficit of ( $\$ 6.4$ ) million is unassigned. Included in the committed fund balances are $\$ 40.8$ million bond rating set asides.
- The Police and Fire Retirement Certificates of Participation Bond Fund, the Capital Roads and Drainage Fund, and the Port Fund did not meet the quantitative eligibility criteria to be reported as major funds but because of their significance to the Municipality's taxpayers they have been included as major funds for 2017.
- The Municipality's total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2017 was $\$ 5.7$ billion.
- The Municipality's total long-term debt at December 31, 2017 was $\$ 1.6$ billion.


## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Municipality's basic financial statements. The Municipality's basic financial statements consist of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) the notes to financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Municipality's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference 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 Municipality is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Municipality's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event gives rise and when the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement on an accrual basis, with related cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Municipality that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Municipality include general government, fire and police services, health and human services, economic and community development, public transportation, public works, education, maintenance and operations of roads and facilities, and debt service. Governmental activities also include information from CIVICVentures, a blended component unit. The business-type activities of the Municipality include water and wastewater services, electric generation and distribution, port services, Municipal airport services, solid waste disposal services, and refuse collection services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Municipality itself, but also the following discretely presented component units for which the Municipality is fiscally accountable - the Anchorage School District (ASD), Anchorage Community Development Authority (Authority or ACDA), and the Alaska Center for the Performing Arts (ACPA). Financial information for these discrete component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. CIVICVentures, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as an integral part of the primary government and therefore has been included with the primary government as a blended component unit.

## Fund Financial Statements

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the local government, reporting the Municipality's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Municipality can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

## Governmental Funds

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

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

The Municipality maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds for reporting purposes. For managerial purposes, several sub-funds are used for each of the reporting funds to further segregate activity based on the source of the funding for the activities. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, MOA Trust Fund, the Police and Fire Retirement Certificates of Participation Bond Fund and Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund, which are considered to be major funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Information from the other twenty governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Municipality adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, and certain Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Assembly approves operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the department level, and revenues, direct costs and indirect costs at the fund and sub fund level. In addition to the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule by function, two budgetary comparison schedules at the department level and at the fund and sub fund level have been added as additional supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget. There are no major Special Revenue funds, which require the preparation of a budgetary comparison schedule for inclusion in the Required Supplementary Information section, however, budgetary comparison schedules are prepared for certain Special Revenue and Debt Services Funds,
which are presented in the non-major combining statement section of the CAFR. The Municipality also adopts a General Government Capital Improvements budget under the same approval process as the General Governments Operating Budget.

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Municipality maintains two different types of proprietary funds - enterprise funds and internal service funds Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements. The Municipality uses enterprise funds to account for its water services and wastewater services; electric generation, transmission, and distribution; port services; Municipal airport services; solid waste disposal services, and refuse collection services.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Municipality's various functions. The Municipality uses internal service funds to account for equipment and vehicle operations and maintenance; risk management, medical and detail self-insurance, and unemployment compensation activities; and information technology services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of the portion allocated to enterprise funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric generation and distribution services; water services, wastewater services, and port services, all of which are considered to be major enterprise funds of the Municipality. Information from the other three proprietary enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as non-major funds of the Municipality. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. All proprietary internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the retirement pensions and retiree medical plans for police and fire employees, in which the Municipality acts solely as a trustee. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Municipality's own programs. The basis of accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that which is used for proprietary funds.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

## Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the Municipality's disclosure of information relating to the general fund's budgetary comparison schedule, it's paved road infrastructure network (accounted for under the modified approach), schedules for its various pension plans, and schedules for the Police and Fire Retirement System other post-employment benefits.

## Other Information

In addition to the required supplementary information elements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented as additional supplementary information immediately following the required supplementary information. Budgetary comparison schedules for certain Special Revenue and Debt Service funds are also presented in this section. A summary of selected statistical information is also provided.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Statement of Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2017 compared to the prior year (reference Table A-1).

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |  | 2017 | 2016 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 511,416 | \$ 548,132 | \$ 404,192 | \$ 364,764 | \$ | 915,608 | \$ 912,896 |
| Capital assets | 3,476,018 | 3,407,924 | 2,178,319 | 2,156,674 |  | 5,654,337 | 5,564,598 |
| Total assets | 3,987,434 | 3,956,056 | 2,582,511 | 2,521,438 |  | 6,569,945 | 6,477,494 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 30,590 | 89,001 | 9,006 | 15,452 |  | 39,596 | 104,453 |
| Total deferred outflows of resource | 30,590 | 89,001 | 9,006 | 15,452 |  | 39,596 | 104,453 |
| Long-term liabilities | 931,517 | 1,028,529 | 789,594 | 898,546 |  | 1,721,111 | 1,927,075 |
| Other liabilities | 231,508 | 229,750 | 365,026 | 263,167 |  | 596,534 | 492,917 |
| Total liabilities | 1,163,025 | 1,258,279 | 1,154,620 | 1,161,713 |  | 2,317,645 | 2,419,992 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 25,969 | 4,697 | 601,661 | 599,959 |  | 627,630 | 604,656 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 25,969 | 4,697 | 601,661 | 599,959 |  | 627,630 | 604,656 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,903,191 | 2,809,347 | 669,846 | 639,218 |  | 3,573,037 | 3,448,565 |
| Restricted | 251,415 | 246,631 | 32,790 | 30,710 |  | 284,205 | 277,341 |
| Unrestricted | $(325,576)$ | $(273,897)$ | 132,600 | 105,290 |  | $(192,976)$ | $(168,607)$ |
| Total net position | \$ 2,829,030 | \$2,782,081 | \$ 835,236 | \$ 775,218 | \$ | 3,664,266 | \$3,557,299 |

## Overall Analysis

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $\$ 3.7$ billion. Total net position increased $\$ 106.9$ million or 3.01 percent.

The largest portion of the Municipality's net position (97 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Municipality's capital assets are used to provide services to its citizens, consequently; they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position in the amount of $\$ 284.2$ million represent those assets that the Municipality holds that are required to be spent for a specific purpose by outside sources and/or enabling legislation. Of this total, the Municipality reported $\$ 18.7$ million restricted net position for the acquisition and construction of capital, $\$ 37.4$ million for the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability prefunding, $\$ 14.3$ million restricted for debt service, $\$ 17.4$ million restricted for grant activity and $\$ 164.9$ million representing the investment balance in the MOA Trust Fund.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used for the Municipality's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For 2017, the unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$193) million. This deficit continues to be primarily due to the net pension liability reported in accordance with GASB 68- Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. The net pension liability is actuarially calculated by the State of Alaska. The liability was significant enough to keep the unrestricted net position of the Municipality in a deficit position.

## Governmental Activities

The governmental activities total net position increased $\$ 46.9$ million or 1.69 percent. The majority of this increase was due to a decrease in the net pension liability and the capitalization of the new museum expansion project. For 2017, the net pension liability decreased by $\$ 71$ million and was partially offset by an increase in capital assets of \$68 million.

Net investment in capital assets increased $\$ 93.8$ million or 3.34 percent. This increase is due to increased capitalizable expenditures in the Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund, Area-wide Capital Projects Fund and Information Technology Fund in 2017.

Restricted net position increased $\$ 4.8$ million or 1.94 percent. This increase is due to an increase in the investment balance restricted for the MOA Trust Fund.

Unrestricted net position is the remaining total net position that is not classified as either net investment in capital assets or restricted net position. Any change to unrestricted net position is the reflection of changes in the other two net position categories. In 2017, the deficit in unrestricted net position increased by $\$ 51.7$ million or 18.87 percent.

## Business-type Activities

The business-type activities total net position increased $\$ 60$ million or 7.74 percent. Net investment in capital assets reported an increase of $\$ 30.6$ million. This increase is due to the additions to the distribution and production assets in the Utilities, without a significant increase in related debt.

Restricted net position increased $\$ 2.1$ million or 6.77 percent mainly due to an increase in restricted intergovernmental receivable in the Port fund.

Unrestricted net position is the remaining total net position that is not classified as either net investment in capital assets or restricted. Any change to unrestricted net position is the reflection of changes in the other two net position categories. In 2017, unrestricted net position increased by $\$ 27.3$ million.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Municipality was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities only. For the government as a whole and the governmental activities, the Municipality reported positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position only. Unrestricted net position reported a negative balance for governmental activities and the Municipality as a whole. This continues to be due to the net pension liability required to be reported in accordance with GASB 68.

## Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities can be used to determine if Municipality services are operating efficiently or if they are too reliant on general revenues. It can also be a good indicator of which functions the Municipality spends most of its resources. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities of the Municipality for 2017 compared to the prior year and indicates the changes net in position for governmental and business-type activities (reference Table A-2).

Table A-2
Municipality's Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

|  | Governmental activities |  |  |  | Business-type activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 55,343 | \$ | 49,800 | \$ | 352,319 | \$ | 344,715 | \$ | 407,662 | \$ | 394,515 |
| Operating grants \& contributions |  | 44,735 |  | 32,199 |  | 1,688 |  | 1,682 |  | 46,423 |  | 33,881 |
| Capital grants \& contributions |  | 84,937 |  | 80,818 |  | 22,794 |  | 23,035 |  | 107,731 |  | 103,853 |
| General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 557,174 |  | 528,814 |  | - |  | - |  | 557,174 |  | 528,814 |
| Other taxes |  | 66,710 |  | 67,785 |  | - |  | - |  | 66,710 |  | 67,785 |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs |  | 7,784 |  | 9,280 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,784 |  | 9,280 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | 6,750 |  | 12,600 |  | 6,750 |  | 12,600 |
| Investment earnings |  | 32,363 |  | 13,404 |  | 7,832 |  | 5,725 |  | 40,195 |  | 19,129 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 849,046 | \$ | 782,100 | \$ | 391,383 | \$ | 387,757 |  | ,240,429 | \$ | 169,857 |

Table A-2
Municipality's Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

|  | Governmental activities |  |  |  | Business-type activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 28,136 | \$ | 31,778 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 28,136 | \$ | 31,778 |
| Fire services |  | 120,768 |  | 127,751 |  | - |  | - |  | 120,768 |  | 127,751 |
| Police senvices |  | 143,012 |  | 146,998 |  | - |  | - |  | 143,012 |  | 146,998 |
| Health and human services |  | 29,657 |  | 27,029 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,657 |  | 27,029 |
| Economic and community dev. |  | 92,031 |  | 78,164 |  | - |  | - |  | 92,031 |  | 78,164 |
| Public transportation |  | 36,955 |  | 37,259 |  | - |  | - |  | 36,955 |  | 37,259 |
| Public works |  | 73,919 |  | 91,116 |  | - |  | - |  | 73,919 |  | 91,116 |
| Education |  | 247,407 |  | 243,841 |  | - |  | - |  | 247,407 |  | 243,841 |
| Maintenance and operations |  | 36,933 |  | 36,994 |  | - |  | - |  | 36,933 |  | 36,994 |
| Interest |  | 21,608 |  | 22,793 |  | - |  | - |  | 21,608 |  | 22,793 |
| Water |  | - |  | - |  | 43,806 |  | 47,333 |  | 43,806 |  | 47,333 |
| Wastewater |  | - |  | - |  | 41,682 |  | 43,372 |  | 41,682 |  | 43,372 |
| Electric |  | - |  | - |  | 165,064 |  | 171,654 |  | 165,064 |  | 171,654 |
| Port |  | - |  | - |  | 18,092 |  | 21,756 |  | 18,092 |  | 21,756 |
| Municipal airport |  | - |  | - |  | 4,659 |  | 4,637 |  | 4,659 |  | 4,637 |
| Solid waste |  | - |  | - |  | 20,479 |  | 19,914 |  | 20,479 |  | 19,914 |
| Refuse |  | - |  | - |  | 9,254 |  | 9,997 |  | 9,254 |  | 9,997 |
| Total expenses |  | 830,426 |  | 843,723 |  | 303,036 |  | 318,663 |  | 1,133,462 |  | 1,162,386 |
| Change in net position prior to transfers |  | 18,620 |  | $(61,623)$ |  | 88,347 |  | 69,094 |  | 106,967 |  | 7,471 |
| Transfers |  | 28,329 |  | 22,791 |  | $(28,329)$ |  | $(22,791)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Change in net position |  | 46,949 |  | $(38,832)$ |  | 60,018 |  | 46,303 |  | 106,967 |  | 7,471 |
| Beginning net position |  | 2,782,081 |  | 2,820,913 |  | 775,218 |  | 728,915 |  | 3,557,299 |  | 3,549,828 |
| Ending net position |  | 2,829,030 |  | 2,782,081 | \$ | 835,236 | \$ | 775,218 |  | 3,664,266 | \$3 | ,557,299 |

## Overall Analysis

The Municipality's total net position of $\$ 3.7$ billion increased by $\$ 106.9$ million from current year operations as reported in the Statement of Activities. This increase is the net effect of a $\$ 46.9$ million increase in governmental activities and a $\$ 60$ million increase in business-type activities.

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Municipality's net position by $\$ 46.9$ million. The increase is the result of increases in tax revenues and investment earning and an overall reduction in expenses of $\$ 13.3$ million.

Total governmental activity revenues were $\$ 849$ million, excluding transfers. Revenues increased $\$ 66.9$ million or 8.56 percent over the prior year. Property taxes, the Municipality's largest single revenue source, increased 5.36 percent, along with an investment earnings increase of 141.44 percent. Capital Grants and Contributions increased 5.10 percent and Operating Grants and Contributions and Charges for Services both had increases of 38.9 percent and 11.13 percent, respectively.

Total governmental activity expenses in 2017 were $\$ 830.4$ million, excluding transfers, a decrease of $\$ 13.3$ million or 1.58 percent. Out of the total expenses, $\$ 185$ million was paid either by those directly benefiting from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidize certain programs with grants and contributions. The remaining net expense (total expenses less program revenues) of $\$ 645.4$ million was the cost of governmental services paid by the Municipality's taxpayers.

Education, Police Services, and Fire Service functional expense categories yielded the largest total expenses of $\$ 247.4$ million, $\$ 143$ million and $\$ 120.8$ million, respectively. However, the Economic and Community Development functional expense category showed the largest increase in expense of $\$ 13.9$ million with Health and Human Services as the second largest increase of $\$ 2.6$ million.

The first graph compares the Municipality's governmental activities program and general revenues for 2017 and 2016. The second graph compares the Municipality's 2017 governmental activities revenues vs expenses by function.


Graph A-2
2017 Program Revenue vs Expense by Function Governmental Activities (in thousands)


The third graph compares the Municipality's governmental activities expenses by function for 2017 and 2016.


## Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Municipality's net position by $\$ 60$ million from current operations. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- The Port had an increase in revenues of $\$ 6.8$ million from legal settlement agreements with subcontractors related to the PIEP lawsuit.
- The Electric Utility collected significantly more Charges for Services in 2017 than in 2016.
- The Electric, Water and Wastewater Utilities had combined decrease in expenses of \$11.8 million in 2017.

Total business-type revenues were $\$ 391.4$ million, excluding transfers. Revenues increased $\$ 3.6$ million or .49 percent.

Total business-type expenses were $\$ 303$ million, down 4.9 percent from the prior year. The Electric Utility had a decrease in expenses of $\$ 1.2$ million from operations and an overall decrease in expenses of $\$ 6.6$ million. The Water Utility experienced a decrease in expenses from operations of $\$ 1.1$ million and an overall decrease in expenses of $\$ 3.5$ million. The Wastewater Utility had a decrease in expenses from operations of $\$ 198,389$ and an overall decrease in expenses of $\$ 1.7$ million. Port expenses overall decreased by $\$ 3.7$ million.

The first graph compares the Municipality's business-type activities program and general revenues for 2017 and 2016. The second graph compares the Municipality's 2017 business-type activities revenues vs expenses by function. The third graph compares the Municipality's business-type activities expenses for 2017 and 2016.



## FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the Municipality uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related, budgetary, and legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of financial highlights of the Municipality's governmental and proprietary funds.

## Governmental Funds

The focus of the Municipality's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Municipality's financial requirements.

As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $\$ 325.3$ million, a decrease of $\$ 33.6$ million in comparison to the prior year. Of the total fund balance, $\$ 2.5$ million is non-spendable as it relates to prepaid, inventories and long-term loans receivable, $\$ 252.8$ million is restricted due to legal obligations from outside parties, $\$ 54.3$ million is committed, $\$ 22.1$ million is assigned, and a deficit of ( $\$ 6.4$ ) million is unassigned.

The following funds are the Municipality's major funds:
The General Fund is the primary operational fund for the Municipality. At December 31, 2017, the General Fund reported total fund balance of $\$ 59.8$ million, a decrease of $\$ 5.3$ million from the prior year. The revenue over expenditure deficiency decreased by approximately $\$ 13.3$ million in 2017. In 2016, the General Fund incurred unreimbursed expenditures related to the FTA Section 5307 grant of $\$ 3.1$ million due the fact that the Municipality and the Alaska Railroad had not entered into an agreement to share the grant proceeds. This delayed the FTA from awarding the grant and precluded the Municipality from seeking reimbursement for these expenditures. These expenditures were reimbursed in 2017. Revenues from property taxes increased in 2017. Other financing sources increased due mostly to an increase in the annual revenue distributions from the Utilities.

In measuring the General Fund's liquidity, one may compare both the combination of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total expenditures. At December 31, 2017, combined committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance represents 8.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 8.5 percent of the same amount.

The MOA Trust Fund was reported as a major fund this year due to the fact that it met the eligibility requirements. The fund reported total fund balance of $\$ 164.9$ million for 2017 as Restricted, an increase of $\$ 17.4$ million over 2016. Investment income from the MOA Trust Fund was $\$ 23.7$ million in 2017. This was an increase of $\$ 14.8$ million from the prior year. The MOA Trust distributed the annual dividend to the General Fund in the amount of $\$ 6$ million in accordance the AMC 6.50.060.

The Capital Projects Road and Drainage Fund did not meet the major fund eligibility requirements in 2017, however, it is reported as a major fund due to its significance to the Municipality taxpayers. The fund reported a total fund deficit of $\$ 19.4$ million compared to a fund balance in 2016 of $\$ 18.2$ million, a decrease in fund balance of $\$ 38.1$ million. No bonds were issued in 2017 to fund road and drainage capital projects. Capital outlay expenditures increased \$2.9 million in 2017. Intergovernmental Revenues decreased \$5.3 million in 2017.

The Police and Fire Retirement Certificates of Participation Bond Fund did not meet the major fund eligibility requirements in 2017. However, it is reported as a major fund due to its significance to the Municipality taxpayers. Certificate of Participation Bonds were issued in the amount of $\$ 58.7$ million, with the proceeds transferred to the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust to partially fund the pension liability.

## Proprietary Funds

The Municipality's proprietary funds provide information using the same basis of accounting found in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds, although proprietary, do not report major funds, and therefore are not included in the following discussion.

At December 31, 2017, the net position for the proprietary funds (enterprise funds) increased by $\$ 46.8$ million.
The following funds are the Municipality's major funds:

- The Electric Utility's total net position increased $\$ 14.9$ million or 5.85 percent in 2017 . The increase in net position in 2017 was primarily due to a full year of a new rate structure as well as a full year of operating Generation Plant 2A. Additionally, an increase of $\$ 11.8$ million in allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) offset by a $\$ 9$ million loss on retirement of obsolete generation assets contributed to the increase. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $\$ 269.5$ million at December 31, 2017. Of these amounts, $\$ 54$ million in 2017 were unrestricted and available to meet the Electric Utility's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors. The Electric Utility's total plant decreased $\$ 6.4$ million or 0.7 percent in 2017. The decrease in 2017 was due to depreciation exceeding additions.
- The Water Utility's net position increased by $\$ 9.8$ million over the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by $\$ 1.8$ million between 2017 and 2016 due to a decrease in average metered monthly water usage and nonoperating revenues increased by $\$ 381,558$ due to an increase in investment income. Total expenses decreased by $\$ 2.5$ million in 2017 when compared to 2016 , with operating expenses decreasing by $\$ 1.1$ million, and nonoperating expenses decreasing by $\$ 1.4$ million. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to a decrease in pension expense.
- The Wastewater Utility's net position increased by $\$ 9.6$ million over the prior year. Operating revenues increased by $\$ 3.5$ million, primarily due to a rate increase instituted in 2016 and a decrease in average metered monthly usage. Total operating expenses remained constant between 2017 and 2016.
- The Port's total net position increased by $\$ 13.4$ million over the prior year. Total revenues, excluding transfers in decreased by $\$ 7.9$ million in 2017, with overall expenses, excluding transfers out, decreased by $\$ 3.6$ million. Revenue decreased was primarily due to $\$ 5.9$ million less in legal settlements paid to the Port by its contractors involved in the Port Intermodal Expansion Litigation settlement. Operating expenses decreased by $\$ 3.3$ million in 2017.


## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Municipality adopted its 2017 general fund operating budget of $\$ 450.3$ million in November 2016, which included projected revenue sources to support spending. By April 2017, the Municipality had actual 2016 year-end financial data that was used in the first quarter amendment process, which resulted in the 2017 revised budget of
$\$ 472.2$ million (excluding Education function) approved in April 2017. The revised budget served as the basis for calculating the property tax revenue requirements. The mill rates then were set and taxes were levied for general purposes and all service areas.

The Anchorage School District's (ASD) annual operating budget for its July 1 through June 30 fiscal year also had been approved by April 2017 and its mill rate also was set and taxes were levied based on its property tax requirements for the 2017 calendar year. This was reflected in the general fund operating budget as a $\$ 247.3$ million contribution to ASD for property taxes collected on their behalf by general government.

Throughout the year, supplemental appropriations may be requested for unanticipated and high priority needs. The following appropriations were significant revisions to the 2017 budget in the general fund:

- $\$ 6$ million Real Estate Department - Contribution to pay for capital land purchase.
- \$5 million Chief Fiscal Officer - Settlement payment of Eklutna, Inc. vs. Municipality of Anchorage
- $\$ 3$ million Police Department - Legal fees and judgements.
- $\$ 1.9$ million Public Works Administration - Limited Service Areas for operating expenses, year round road maintenance, and/or contributions to capital projects.
- $\$ 0.8$ million Fire Department - Legal judgement.
- $\$ 0.8$ million Fire Department - Attrition Academy.

*Total percentage of property tax levy by service area does not equal 100 percent due to rounding.


## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2017 and 2016, the Municipality had invested $\$ 5,654,337,121$ and $\$ 5,564,598,790$ in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, land, infrastructure and software (reference Table A-3). More detailed information about the Municipality's capital assets is presented in Note 5 - Capital Assets in the basic financial statements.

Table A-3
Municipality of Anchorage's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation, in thousands)

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Land | \$1,261,994 | \$1,261,309 | \$ | 67,718 | \$ 67,500 | \$ 1,329,712 | \$1,328,809 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 322,334 | 271,478 |  | 446,052 | 456,850 | 768,386 | 728,328 |
| Art | 20,666 | 20,124 |  | - | - | 20,666 | 20,124 |
| Equipment | 57,615 | 50,901 |  | - | - | 57,615 | 50,901 |
| Distribution and collection systems | - | - |  | 1,578,642 | 1,573,843 | 1,578,642 | 1,573,843 |
| Infrastructure | 1,698,253 | 1,699,714 |  | - | - | 1,698,253 | 1,699,714 |
| Intangible ERP | 78,106 | - |  | - | - | 78,106 | - |
| Construction work-in-progress | 37,050 | 104,398 |  | 85,907 | 58,481 | 122,957 | 162,879 |
| Total | \$3,476,018 | \$3,407,924 |  | 2,178,319 | \$2,156,674 | \$ 5,654,337 | \$5,564,598 |

In 2017, total governmental activities capital asset net of depreciation increased by $\$ 68$ million. The majority of the increase resulting from the new addition to the Anchorage Museum. The Municipality also capitalized the SAP ERP software system, the majority of which is reported as an intangible asset, with additions to equipment.

Business-type activities capital assets net of depreciation increased by $\$ 21.6$ million during 2017 with the majority of the increase resulting from additions to distribution and collection systems and construction work in progress.

## Infrastructure Modified Approach

The Municipality manages its paved road network using its Pavement Management Plan and accounts for it using the modified approach. The condition of road pavement is measured based upon an assessment of the longitudinal profile (International Roughness Index) and rut depth provided by the Dynatest Road Surface Profiler. The measurement system is an algorithm that combines the international roughness index, rut depth, and road profile to determine a condition index from 2 for pavement in excellent condition to 7 for pavement in poor condition. The condition index is used to classify paved roads in good or better condition (4 or less) and fair condition (5 or more). It is the Municipality's policy to maintain $60 \%$ or more of the total paved road miles in good or better condition. The most recent condition assessment shows that the condition of the Municipality's paved road network is in accordance with its plan. Condition assessments are updated every three years.

A comparison of estimated to actual maintenance and preservation expense is presented in Required Supplementary Information. During 2017, actual road infrastructure maintenance and preservation expense was 1.5 percent less than estimated.

A condition assessment was performed in 2017 and indicated approximately 88.2 percent of total paved roads as being in good or better condition. This assessment result increased from the assessment results of 83.6 percent received during the 2014 assessment. The current assessment exceeds the Municipality's plan to maintain 60 percent of total paved roads in good or better condition. The next scheduled assessment is in 2020.

## Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality had $\$ 1,635,874,557$ in debt outstanding, an increase of 15.1 percent from 2016 debt outstanding of $\$ 1,421,001,876$ (reference Table A-4). More detailed information about the Municipality's long-term debt liabilities is presented in Note 10 - Long-term Obligations in the basic financial statements.

Table A-4
Municipality of Anchorage's Outstanding Debt
(in thousands)

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |  | 2017 | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |
| General obligation bonds | \$434,585 | \$474,668 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 434,585 | \$ | 474,668 |
| Revenue bonds | - |  |  | 569,008 | 524,307 |  | 569,008 |  | 524,307 |
| CIVICVentures revenue bonds | 96,187 | 98,417 |  | - | - |  | 96,187 |  | 98,417 |
| Certificates of Participation bonds | 58,675 |  |  | - | - |  | 58,675 |  | - |
| Capital leases | 49,541 | 33,185 |  | - | - |  | 49,541 |  | 33,185 |
| Long-term contracts | 3,878 | 4,032 |  | 424,001 | 286,392 |  | 427,879 |  | 290,424 |
| Total | \$642,866 | \$610,302 | \$ | 993,009 | \$810,699 |  | ,635,875 | \$ | ,421,001 |

In 2017, the Municipality issued $\$ 58.7$ million in Certificates of Participation Bonds to fund the Police and Fire Retirement pension and $\$ 413,243$ in Master Lease loans for the purchase of Automated Material Handling System for the Library. In 2017, the Electric Utility converted $\$ 191.9$ million in Commercial Bank Loans from short-term to long-term. The Water and Wastewater Utilities issued $\$ 197.5$ million in new revenue and refunding revenue bonds. The Water and Wastewater Utilities and Solid Waste Services issued approximately $\$ 8$ million in new State of Alaska Clean Water and Drinking Water loans.

The Municipality's general obligation bonds are rated AAA by Standard \& Poor's and AA+ by Fitch.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Municipal population decreased less than 1 percent $^{1}$ from the July 2016 estimate to the July 2017 estimate. The 2017 annual average unemployment rate was 5.7 percent for Anchorage-Matsu Region, 7.2 percent for the entire state, and the national average was 4.4 percent $^{2}$.

The Municipality's Tax Limit allows for an increase in property taxes to be collected based on inflation, population, new construction and other factors such as debt service, operations and maintenance costs of voter-approved projects, and legal judgments and settlements. In 2017, property tax revenue represents 59.7 percent of the funding sources for the General Government Operating Budget; non-property taxes and program generated revenue account for 32.9 percent; and intra-governmental charges outside of general government 7.4 percent.

The 2018 approved General Government Operating Budget is $\$ 506,014,437^{3}$, which is $\$ 507,324$ more than the 2017 revised budget of $\$ 505,597,113^{4}$. Property taxes required to support the 2018 approved budget are $\$ 301.6$ million compared to $\$ 303.9$ million in 2017.

The Municipal Utilities and enterprise activities 2018 proposed operating budgets total $\$ 313,403,281^{5}$ and 2018 proposed capital budgets total $\$ 138,630,000^{6}$. The 2018 General Government Capital Improvement Budget is $\$ 118,394,000^{7}$.

## REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Municipality's finances and to demonstrate our accountability for the monies we receive. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Municipality of Anchorage, Controller Division, 632 W. $6^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, P.O. Box 196650, Anchorage, AK 99519-6650.

[^1]

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# Primary Government 

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-TypeActivities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 84,533 | \$ | 7,525 | \$ | 92,058 |
| Cash in central treasury |  | 189,377,477 |  | 123,667,087 |  | 313,044,564 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | 3,796,832 |  | 20,643,760 |  | 24,440,592 |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | 709,505 |  | 1,101,733 |  | 1,811,238 |
| Interest receivable |  | - |  | 345,955 |  | 345,955 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | 28,862,391 |  | 33,649,715 |  | 62,512,106 |
| Due from primary government |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from component unit |  | 1,941 |  | - |  | 1,941 |
| Internal balances |  | 5,868,487 |  | $(5,868,487)$ |  | - |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | 16,952,912 |  | 44,694 |  | 16,997,606 |
| Inventories |  | 1,549,614 |  | 34,651,142 |  | 36,200,756 |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 1,483,181 |  | 340,638 |  | 1,823,819 |
| Other assets |  | - |  | 3,112,503 |  | 3,112,503 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 215,910,001 |  | - |  | 215,910,001 |
| Investments in Angel Fund programs |  | 4,750,665 |  | - |  | 4,750,665 |
| Investment, art collection |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Customer deposits |  | - |  | 1,186,226 |  | 1,186,226 |
| Restricted deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Legal settlement set aside |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |  | 1,950,000 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | 7,108,974 |  | 7,108,974 |
| Interm rate escrow investment |  | - |  | 27,250,254 |  | 27,250,254 |
| Cash for unredeemed mini bonds |  | - |  | 69,000 |  | 69,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 469,347,539 |  | 249,260,719 |  | 718,608,258 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other assets |  | - |  | 23,388,988 |  | 23,388,988 |
| Assets held for resale |  | - |  | 381,624 |  | 381,624 |
| Prepaid OPEB |  | 25,541,765 |  | - |  | 25,541,765 |
| Internal balances |  | $(616,473)$ |  | 616,473 |  | - |
| Loans receivable, net |  | 3,034,174 |  | - |  | 3,034,174 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer deposits |  | - |  | 408,746 |  | 408,746 |
| Restricted deposits |  | - |  | 27,523,233 |  | 27,523,233 |
| Bond operation and maintenance |  | - |  | 14,235,000 |  | 14,235,000 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | 482,667 |  | 482,667 |
| Landfill post closure cash reserve |  | - |  | 33,101,770 |  | 33,101,770 |
| Debt service accounts |  | - |  | 2,128,732 |  | 2,128,732 |
| Asset retirement obligation sinking fund |  | - |  | 13,198,877 |  | 13,198,877 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | 14,108,522 |  | 16,129,864 |  | 30,238,386 |
| Revenue bond reserve investments |  | - |  | 23,335,229 |  | 23,335,229 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 2,780,100,871 |  | 153,624,964 |  | 2,933,725,835 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated, net |  | 695,917,523 |  | 2,024,693,763 |  | 2,720,611,286 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 3,518,086,382 |  | 2,333,249,930 |  | 5,851,336,312 |
| Total assets |  | 3,987,433,921 |  | 2,582,510,649 |  | 6,569,944,570 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred outflow related to net pension liability |  | 25,425,238 |  | 3,997,087 |  | 29,422,325 |
| Deferred charge on refunding |  | 5,165,190 |  | 5,009,520 |  | 10,174,710 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$ | 30,590,428 | \$ | 9,006,607 | \$ | 39,597,035 |


|  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  | Total Reporting Entity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anchorage School District |  | Anchorage Community Development Authority |  | Alaska Center for the Performing Arts |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | \$ | \$ | 1,044,327 | \$ | 1,401,188 | \$ | 2,537,573 |
| Cash in central treasury |  | - |  | 2,609,589 |  | - |  | 315,654,153 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 24,440,592 |
| Investments |  | 172,140,811 |  | - |  | - |  | 172,140,811 |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | - |  | 2,668 |  | - |  | 1,813,906 |
| Interest receivable |  | 7,027 |  | - |  | - |  | 352,982 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | 26,966,926 |  | 200,986 |  | 10,415 |  | 89,690,433 |
| Due from primary government |  | 124,305,792 |  | 4,605 |  | - |  | 124,310,397 |
| Due from component unit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,941 |
| Internal balances |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,997,606 |
| Inventories |  | 3,243,331 |  | - |  | - |  | 39,444,087 |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 1,095,044 |  | 177,435 |  | 78,313 |  | 3,174,611 |
| Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,112,503 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 215,910,001 |
| Investments in Angel Fund programs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,750,665 |
| Investment, art collection |  | - |  | - |  | 127,042 |  | 127,042 |
| Customer deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,186,226 |
| Restricted deposits |  | - |  | 27,406 |  | 813,261 |  | 840,667 |
| Legal settlement set aside |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,108,974 |
| Interm rate escrow investment |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 27,250,254 |
| Cash for unredeemed mini bonds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 69,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 327,758,931 |  | 4,067,016 |  | 2,430,219 |  | 1,052,864,424 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 23,388,988 |
| Assets held for resale |  | - |  | 2,320,428 |  | - |  | 2,702,052 |
| Prepaid OPEB |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 25,541,765 |
| Internal balances |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Loans receivable, net |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,034,174 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 408,746 |
| Restricted deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 27,523,233 |
| Bond operation and maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,235,000 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 482,667 |
| Landfill post closure cash reserve |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 33,101,770 |
| Debt service accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,128,732 |
| Asset retirement obligation sinking fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,198,877 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 30,238,386 |
| Revenue bond reserve investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 23,335,229 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 43,179,906 |  | 11,059,217 |  | - |  | 2,987,964,958 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated, net |  | 1,248,758,860 |  | 13,909,451 |  | - |  | 3,983,279,597 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 1,291,938,766 |  | 27,289,096 |  | - |  | 7,170,564,174 |
| Total assets |  | 1,619,697,697 |  | 31,356,112 |  | 2,430,219 |  | 8,223,428,598 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred outflow related to net pension liability |  | 125,711,709 |  | 217,193 |  | - |  | 155,351,227 |
| Deferred charge on refunding |  | 8,146,058 |  | - |  | - |  | 18,320,768 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$ | 133,857,767 | \$ | 217,193 | \$ | - | \$ | 173,671,995 |

# Primary Government 

|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages | \$ | 24,907,767 | \$ | 35,980,896 | \$ | 60,888,663 |
| Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable |  | 1,607,505 |  | - |  | 1,607,505 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 7,755,679 |  | 5,093,239 |  | 12,848,918 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 16,083,028 |  | 4,359,495 |  | 20,442,523 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations |  | 91,555,770 |  | 33,860,759 |  | 125,416,529 |
| Due to primary government |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due to component unit |  | 82,994,012 |  | - |  | 82,994,012 |
| Unearned revenue |  | 6,604,470 |  | - |  | 6,604,470 |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | - |  | 256,399 |  | 256,399 |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets |  | - |  | 8,364,200 |  | 8,364,200 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 231,508,231 |  | 87,914,988 |  | 319,423,219 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets |  | - |  | 408,746 |  | 408,746 |
| Other long-term obligations |  | - |  | 249,702,326 |  | 249,702,326 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations |  | 611,262,981 |  | 766,340,953 |  | 1,377,603,934 |
| Net pension liability |  | 320,254,401 |  | 50,252,895 |  | 370,507,296 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 931,517,382 |  | 1,066,704,920 |  | 1,998,222,302 |
| Total liabilities |  | 1,163,025,613 |  | 1,154,619,908 |  | 2,317,645,521 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions in aid of construction (net of amortization) |  | - |  | 554,989,844 |  | 554,989,844 |
| Future natural gas purchases |  | - |  | 17,230,809 |  | 17,230,809 |
| Regulatory liability gas sales |  | - |  | 25,002,529 |  | 25,002,529 |
| Time restricted health permit receipts |  | 74,926 |  | - |  | 74,926 |
| Deferred inflow related to net pension liability |  | 25,893,613 |  | 4,438,226 |  | 30,331,839 |
| General property tax receipts |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Debt service tax receipts |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 25,968,539 |  | 601,661,408 |  | 627,629,947 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 2,903,190,855 |  | 669,846,289 |  | 3,573,037,144 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  | 14,067,209 |  | 71,082 |  | 14,138,291 |
| Maintenance and operations |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Acquisition and construction |  | 601,579 |  | 18,079,864 |  | 18,681,443 |
| Operations |  | - |  | 14,235,000 |  | 14,235,000 |
| Post closure care |  | - |  | 204,438 |  | 204,438 |
| Convention center operating reserve |  | 16,289,226 |  | - |  | 16,289,226 |
| E911 Surcharge |  | 579,018 |  | - |  | 579,018 |
| Police and fire retiree medical liability |  | 37,391,064 |  | - |  | 37,391,064 |
| Grant activity |  | 17,434,919 |  | - |  | 17,434,919 |
| Perpetual care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonexpendable |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | 150,000 |
| MOA trust: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonexpendable |  | 164,902,606 |  | - |  | 164,902,606 |
| Endowment |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Bond rating |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Federal Impact Aid 8003(d) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unrestricted |  | $(325,576,279)$ |  | 132,799,267 |  | (192,777,012) |
| Total net position | \$ | 2,829,030,197 | \$ | 835,235,940 | \$ | 3,664,266,137 |



| Functions/Programs | Expenses |  | Charges for Services |  | Operating Grants and Contributions |  | Capital Grants and Contributions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 28,136,062 | \$ | 7,463,058 | \$ | 3,034,194 | \$ | - |
| Fire services |  | 120,767,761 |  | 11,723,566 |  | 2,855,883 |  | 2,487,664 |
| Police services |  | 143,011,770 |  | 13,849,906 |  | 6,077,262 |  | 6,493,968 |
| Health and human services |  | 29,657,409 |  | 2,344,942 |  | 14,356,975 |  | 5,527 |
| Economic and community development |  | 92,031,067 |  | 11,688,921 |  | 3,823,547 |  | 45,546,003 |
| Public transportation |  | 36,955,189 |  | 7,088,924 |  | 9,573,437 |  | 2,983,446 |
| Public works |  | 73,918,843 |  | 1,012,340 |  | 4,185,696 |  | 27,342,054 |
| Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities |  | 36,933,039 |  | 171,680 |  | 806,340 |  | - |
| Education |  | 247,406,848 |  | - |  | 21,418 |  | 78,005 |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 21,607,955 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total governmental activities |  | 830,425,943 |  | 55,343,337 |  | 44,734,752 |  | 84,936,667 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric |  | 165,063,796 |  | 184,949,719 |  | 336,953 |  | - |
| Water |  | 43,805,910 |  | 60,659,490 |  | 474,028 |  | - |
| Wastewater |  | 41,681,971 |  | 56,548,288 |  | 474,028 |  | - |
| Port |  | 18,092,680 |  | 14,410,879 |  | 63,059 |  | 11,619,685 |
| Refuse |  | 9,254,420 |  | 11,047,828 |  | 67,546 |  | - |
| Solid Waste |  | 20,478,900 |  | 23,112,152 |  | 57,160 |  | - |
| Municipal Airport |  | 4,659,241 |  | 1,591,025 |  | 215,644 |  | 11,174,476 |
| Total business-type activities |  | 303,036,918 |  | 352,319,381 |  | 1,688,418 |  | 22,794,161 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 1,133,462,861 | \$ | 407,662,718 | \$ | 46,423,170 | \$ | 107,730,828 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anchorage School District | \$ | 904,456,176 | \$ | 7,480,617 | \$ | 151,974,370 | \$ | 36,798,741 |
| Anchorage Community Development Authority |  | 10,658,716 |  | 8,090,876 |  | - |  | - |
| Alaska Center for the Performing Arts |  | 2,927,697 |  | 2,646,490 |  | 216,211 |  | 104,483 |
| Total Component Units | \$ | 918,042,589 | \$ | 18,217,983 | \$ | 152,190,581 | \$ | 36,903,224 |

## General revenues:

Property taxes
Motor vehicle taxes
Hotel and motel taxes
Tobacco taxes
Assessments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Appropriation from Municipality of Anchorage
Investment income
Other
Transfers from (to) other funds
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2017


## Assets <br> Cash

Cash in central treasury
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Due from other funds
Special assessments receivable
Due from component units
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
Advances to other funds
Investments in Angel Fund program
Loans receivable, net
Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable and retainage
Accrued payroll liabilities
Due to other funds
Due to component unit
Unearned revenue and deposits
Advances from other funds
Total liabilities

| General | MOA Trust | Capital Projects Roads and Drainage | Police/Fire <br> Certificate of Participation Bond | $\qquad$ | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 11,770 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 72,763 | \$ 84,533 |
| 93,629,816 | - | 2,142,127 | - | 59,126,785 | 154,898,728 |
| - | 165,019,327 | - | 318,421 | 50,572,253 | 215,910,001 |
| 709,386 | - | - | 119 | - | 709,505 |
| 21,956,693 | - | - | - | 3,376,256 | 25,332,949 |
| 1,426,280 | - | 5,127,339 | - | 24,507,815 | 31,061,434 |
| 55,333,977 | - | - | - | 1,407,084 | 56,741,061 |
| 3,086,381 | - | 307,614 | - | 119,022 | 3,513,017 |
| 1,941 | - | - | - | - | 1,941 |
| 1,296,780 | - | - | - | - | 1,296,780 |
| 168,967 | - | - | - | 74,857 | 243,824 |
| 803,266 | - | - | - | 1,275,000 | 2,078,266 |
| - | - | - | - | 4,750,665 | 4,750,665 |
| - | - | - | - | 3,034,174 | 3,034,174 |
| 178,425,257 | 165,019,327 | 7,577,080 | 318,540 | 148,316,674 | 499,656,878 |
| 7,825,985 | 71,811 | 3,750,352 | 318,421 | 7,531,034 | 19,497,603 |
| 15,374,430 | - | 9,881 | - | 44,748 | 15,429,059 |
| - | 44,910 | 23,049,437 | - | 13,859,359 | 36,953,706 |
| 82,994,012 | - | - | - | - | 82,994,012 |
| 1,908,727 | - | 148,758 | - | 4,546,985 | 6,604,470 |
| - | - | 226,369 | - | 803,266 | 1,029,635 |
| 108,103,154 | 116,721 | 27,184,797 | 318,421 | 26,785,392 | 162,508,485 |

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Time restricted health permit receipts
Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues
Unavailable revenue-property taxes
Unavailable revenue-risk management claims
Unavailable revenue-build american bonds interest
Unavailable revenue-special assessments
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Fund Balances (Deficit)

Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Total fund balances (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

| 74,926 | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 74,926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  | - |  |  |  | 1,045,351 |  | 1,045,351 |
| 6,484,809 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 6,484,809 |
| 286,268 | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 286,268 |
| 541,314 | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 541,314 |
| 3,123,654 |  |  | 306,817 |  | - |  | 2,905 |  | 3,433,376 |
| 10,510,971 | - |  | 306,817 |  | - |  | 1,048,256 |  | 11,866,044 |
| 2,269,013 | - |  | - |  | - |  | 224,857 |  | 2,493,870 |
| 11,155 | 164,902,606 |  | - |  | 119 |  | 87,907,544 |  | 252,821,424 |
| 40,768,427 | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,516,540 |  | 54,284,967 |
| - | - |  | - |  |  |  | 22,058,899 |  | 22,058,899 |
| 16,762,537 | - |  | $(19,914,534)$ |  | - |  | $(3,224,814)$ |  | $(6,376,811)$ |
| 59,811,132 | 164,902,606 |  | (19,914,534) |  | 119 |  | 120,483,026 |  | 325,282,349 |
| \$ 178,425,257 | \$ 165,019,327 | \$ | 7,577,080 | \$ | 318,540 | \$ | 148,316,674 | \$ | 499,656,878 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Reconciliation of Net Position Between the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Amounts reported as fund balances on the governmental fund balance sheet
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
Police and fire OPEB actuarial calculations reported overpayments for the current fiscal year: Police and fire postemployment healthcare benefit asset
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

| Property taxes | $6,484,809$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Risk management claims | 286,268 |
| Build america bond rebate | 541,314 |
| Special assessments | $3,433,376$ |
| HUD Rehab Long-term loan receivable, net activity | $1,045,351$ |

HUD Rehab Long-term loan receivable, net activity
HUD Rehab Longterm loan receivable, net activit
1,045,351

Deferred outflows of resources are capitalized and expensed overtime.
Deferred charges on bond refunding
5,165,190
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability
25,425,238

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs
of fleet management, cost of insurance, and information technology to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Total internal service equity related to governmental activities
43,892,206
Net of amounts included in:
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization
$(106,412,003)$
Accrued interest
190,777
Compensated absences
898,258
$(61,430,762)$
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

General obligation bonds, including premium and discount
$(434,584,581)$
Police and Fire certificates of participation
(58,675,000)
Long-term contracts
$(3,877,594)$
Master lease agreements
Pollution remediation
$(3,247,861)$
CIVICVentures revenue bonds
$(96,186,811)$
Compensated absences
$(27,874,312)$
Net pension liability
$(320,254,401)$
Accrued interest payable
(7,755,679)
(952,869,482)
Deferred inflows of resources are capitalized and reduce expenses overtime.
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability
$(25,893,613)$
Net position of governmental activities

[^2]|  | General |  | MOA Trust |  | Capital Projects Roads and Drainage |  | Police/Fire Certificate of Participation Bond |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 609,209,648 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,354,046 | \$ | 623,563,694 |
| Assessments in lieu of taxes |  | 3,441,656 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 3,441,656 |
| Special assessments |  | 413,288 |  | - |  | 85,413 |  | - |  | 1,199,939 |  | 1,698,640 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 9,680,014 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 9,680,014 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 18,674,647 |  | - |  | 17,818,398 |  | - |  | 64,239,271 |  | 100,732,316 |
| Charges for services |  | 22,934,386 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 441,493 |  | 23,375,879 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 5,766,814 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 31,676 |  | 5,798,490 |
| E911 surcharges |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,930,788 |  | 7,930,788 |
| Investment income |  | 1,674,132 |  | 23,749,181 |  | 48,472 |  | 119 |  | 6,684,747 |  | 32,156,651 |
| Restricted contributions |  | 103,178 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,834,565 |  | 1,937,743 |
| Other |  | 6,197,613 |  | - |  | - - |  | - |  | 401,057 |  | 6,598,670 |
| Total revenues |  | 678,095,376 |  | 23,749,181 |  | 17,952,283 |  | 119 |  | 97,117,582 |  | 816,914,541 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 24,591,965 |  | 394,843 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,368,983 |  | 28,355,791 |
| Fire services |  | 106,184,892 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,102,736 |  | 3,356,066 |  | 138,643,694 |
| Police services |  | 128,992,796 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,102,736 |  | 10,959,844 |  | 169,055,376 |
| Health and human services |  | 13,641,116 |  | - |  | - |  | ,102,736 |  | 15,102,563 |  | 28,743,679 |
| Economic and community development |  | 61,690,749 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,458,001 |  | 72,148,750 |
| Public transportation |  | 23,508,182 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,630,456 |  | 33,138,638 |
| Public works |  | 8,175,773 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,746,806 |  | 9,922,579 |
| Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities |  | 34,229,721 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 34,229,721 |
| Education |  | 247,307,425 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 99,423 |  | 247,406,848 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | 36,160,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,060,000 |  | 38,220,000 |
| Interest |  | 20,426,423 |  | - |  | - |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | 4,328,700 |  | 24,755,123 |
| Bond issuance costs |  | - |  | - |  | 59,56, ${ }^{-}$ |  | 469,528 |  |  |  | 469,528 |
| Capital outlay |  | - - |  | - |  | 59,566,277 |  | - |  | 55,450,650 |  | 115,016,927 |
| Total expenditures |  | 704,909,042 |  | 394,843 |  | 59,566,277 |  | 58,675,000 |  | 116,561,492 |  | 940,106,654 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(26,813,666)$ |  | 23,354,338 |  | $(41,613,994)$ |  | $(58,674,881)$ |  | $(19,443,910)$ |  | $(123,192,113)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 34,295,850 |  | - |  | 3,723,580 |  | - |  | 17,947,066 |  | 55,966,496 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(15,154,221)$ |  | $(6,000,000)$ |  | $(240,520)$ |  | - |  | $(6,410,178)$ |  | $(27,804,919)$ |
| Loans issued |  | 413,243 |  | (6,00,00) |  | (20,520) |  | - |  | (6,40,178) |  | 413,243 |
| Participation bonds issued |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 58,675,000 |  | - |  | 58,675,000 |
| Insurance recoveries |  | 308,960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | 308,960 |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 1,702,139 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 364,859 |  | 2,066,998 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 21,565,971 |  | $(6,000,000)$ |  | 3,483,060 |  | 58,675,000 |  | 11,901,747 |  | 89,625,778 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | $(5,247,695)$ |  | 17,354,338 |  | $(38,130,934)$ |  | 119 |  | $(7,542,163)$ |  | $(33,566,335)$ |
| Fund balances, beginning of year |  | 65,058,827 |  | 147,548,268 |  | 18,216,400 |  | - |  | 128,025,189 |  | 358,848,684 |
| Fund balances (deficit), end of year | \$ | 59,811,132 | \$ | 164,902,606 | \$ | $(19,914,534)$ | \$ | 119 | \$ | 120,483,026 | \$ | 325,282,349 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds
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 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay and equipment purchases 55,850,059
Contributed assets 32,916,906
Depreciation expense
Other gain/(loss) on capital assets
$(39,388,664)$
$(2,627,806)$

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are deferred
in the funds:
Property taxes
Special assessments
$(3,120,895)$
(207,729)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Master lease agreement loan proceeds
$(413,243)$
New issuance of certificates of participation
(58,675,000)
Principal repayment
38,220,000
Net change in premium/discount/deferred charge bonds
3,778,704
204,296
$(16,885,243)$
Some expenses and revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures or revenues in governmental funds: Compensated absences
$(3,395,798)$
Pollution remediation
Pension expense
Claims and judgments receipts
46,725,512
125,340
$(32,433)$
Police and fire postemployment healthcare benefits asset, net activity
5,270,523

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, fleet management and information technology to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

|  | $5,253,079$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 46,948,744$ |  |

Assets
Current assets:
Cash
Cash in central treasury
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Accrued interest on investments
Interest receivable
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
Special assessments receivable
Unbilled reimbursable projects
Other assets
Restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Legal settlement set aside
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Interim rate escrow investment
Cash for unredeemed mini bonds
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Assets held for resale
Advances to other funds
Other assets
Restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Restricted deposits
Revenue bond operations and maintenance accounts
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Debt service accounts
Intergovernmental receivables
Revenue bond reserve investments
Asset retirement obligation sinking fund
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred charge on refunding
Deferred outlfow related to net pension liability

[^3]| Electric <br> Utility | Water <br> Utility | Wastewater <br> Utility | Port |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Assets

Current assets:
Cash
Cash in central treasury
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Accrued interest on investments
Interest receivable
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
Special assessments receivable
Unbilled reimbursable projects
Other assets
Restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Legal settlement set aside
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Interim rate escrow investment
Cash for unredeemed mini bonds
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Assets held for resale
Advances to other funds
Other assets
Restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Restricted deposits
Revenue bond operations and maintenance accounts
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Debt service accounts
Intergovernmental receivables
Revenue bond reserve investments
Asset retirement obligation sinking fund
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

Deferred Outflows of Resources
Deferred charge on refunding
Deferred outlfow related to net pension liability
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

|  | ness-Type Activit <br> (Conti |  | terprise Funds |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  |  | Total Proprietary Funds |
| \$ | 3,675 | \$ | 7,525 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,525 |
|  | 9,261,674 |  | 123,667,087 |  | 34,478,749 |  | 158,145,836 |
|  | 11,981,467 |  | 20,643,760 |  | 3,796,832 |  | 24,440,592 |
|  | 283,839 |  | 1,101,733 |  | - |  | 1,101,733 |
|  | - |  | 345,955 |  | - |  | 345,955 |
|  | 3,046,741 |  | 33,291,079 |  | 16,425 |  | 33,307,504 |
|  | 44,694 |  | 44,694 |  | - |  | 44,694 |
|  | - |  | 34,651,142 |  | 252,834 |  | 34,903,976 |
|  | 10,256 |  | 340,638 |  | 1,239,357 |  | 1,579,995 |
|  | - |  | 157,088 |  | - |  | 157,088 |
|  | - |  | 201,548 |  | - |  | 201,548 |
|  | - |  | 3,112,503 |  | - |  | 3,112,503 |
|  | - |  | 1,186,226 |  | - |  | 1,186,226 |
|  | - |  | 1,950,000 |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |
|  | - |  | 7,108,974 |  | - |  | 7,108,974 |
|  | - |  | 27,250,254 |  | - |  | 27,250,254 |
|  | - |  | 69,000 |  | - |  | 69,000 |
|  | 24,632,346 |  | 255,129,206 |  | 39,784,197 |  | 294,913,403 |
|  | - |  | 381,624 |  | - |  | 381,624 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 226,369 |  | 226,369 |
|  | - |  | 23,388,988 |  | - |  | 23,388,988 |
|  | - |  | 408,746 |  | - |  | 408,746 |
|  | - |  | 27,523,233 |  | - |  | 27,523,233 |
|  | - |  | 14,235,000 |  | - |  | 14,235,000 |
|  | - |  | 482,667 |  | - |  | 482,667 |
|  | 33,101,770 |  | 33,101,770 |  | - |  | 33,101,770 |
|  | - |  | 2,128,732 |  | - |  | 2,128,732 |
|  | 11,282,637 |  | 16,129,864 |  | - |  | 16,129,864 |
|  | - |  | 23,335,229 |  | - |  | 23,335,229 |
|  | - |  | 13,198,877 |  | - |  | 13,198,877 |
|  | 148,040,986 |  | 2,178,318,727 |  | 106,412,003 |  | 2,284,730,730 |
|  | 192,425,393 |  | 2,332,633,457 |  | 106,638,372 |  | 2,439,271,829 |
|  | 217,057,739 |  | 2,587,762,663 |  | 146,422,569 |  | 2,734,185,232 |


|  | - | $5,009,520$ | - | $5,009,520$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 517,157 | $3,997,087$ | $1,591,039$ | $5,588,126$ |
| 517,157 | $9,006,607$ | $1,591,039$ | $10,597,646$ |  |
| $\$$ | $217,574,896$ | $\$$ | $2,596,769,270$ | $\$$ |

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Compensated absences
Claims payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Pollution remediation obligation
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Unearned revenue and deposits
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:
Customer refunds and deposits payable
Unredeemed mini bonds payable
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts and premiums)
Advances from other funds
Alaska clean water and drinking water loans payable
Asset retirement obligation
Capital leases payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Compensated absences
Net pension liability
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Other liabilities:
Pollution remediation obligation
Future landfill closure costs
Notes payable
Other long-term obligations
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities

Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions in aid of construction (net amortization)
Future natural gas purchases
Regulatory liability gas sales
Deferred inflow related to net pension liability Total deferred inflows of resources

Net Position
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Debt service
Acquisition and construction
Operations
Post closure care
Unrestricted
Total net position
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

| Electric Utility |  | Water Utility |  | Wastewater Utility |  | Port |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 27,638,938 | \$ | 628,818 | \$ | 693,578 | \$ | 548,661 |
|  | 1,775,992 |  | 1,401,313 |  | 512,480 |  | 133,624 |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,942,881 |
|  | 2,812,140 |  | 982,503 |  | 899,356 |  | 161,136 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,688,922 |  | 1,900,666 |  | 1,346,630 |  | 64,446 |
|  | 511,787 |  | 25,000 |  | 65,000 |  | - |
|  | 7,865,000 |  | 10,133,883 |  | 8,138,338 |  | - |
|  |  |  | 8,284 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 1,186,226 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 69,000 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 3,969,587 |  | 3,139,387 |  | - |
|  | 43,479,005 |  | 19,119,054 |  | 14,794,769 |  | 2,850,748 |
| 333,749,927 |  |  | 125,951,928 |  | 94,851,287 |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| 15,823,732 |  |  | 82,044,603 |  | 66,316,013 |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 12,270,893 |  |  | 512,290 |  | 501,051 |  | 179,267 |
|  |  |  | 15,727,387 |  | 15,022,071 |  | 1,486,034 |
| - |  |  | 169,339 |  | 239,407 |  | - |
| 191,900,000 |  |  | 6,500 |  | 737,750 |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 40,000,000 |
|  |  |  | 11,500,600 |  | 4,500,000 |  | 1,801,726 |
| 553,744,552 |  |  | 235,912,647 |  | 182,167,579 |  | 43,467,027 |
| 597,223,557 |  |  | 255,031,701 |  | 196,962,348 |  | 46,317,775 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180,608,877 |  |  | 206,973,016 |  | 167,407,951 |  | - |
| 17,230,809 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 25,002,529 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,003,413 |  |  | 1,394,494 |  | 1,386,633 |  | 178,750 |
| 223,845,628 |  |  | 208,367,510 |  | 168,794,584 |  | 178,750 |
| 201,055,297 |  |  | 124,004,415 |  | 72,922,406 |  | 138,079,071 |
| 71,082 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 14,235,000 |  |  | - |  | - |  | 6,797,227 |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 54,095,867 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 25,699,741 |  | 22,742,940 |  | 22,769,475 |
| 269,457,246 |  |  | 149,704,156 |  | 95,665,346 |  | 167,645,773 |
| \$ | 1,090,526,431 | \$ | 613,103,367 | \$ | 461,422,278 | \$ | 214,142,298 |

## Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable

Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Claims payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Pollution remediation obligation
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Unearned revenue and deposits
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:
Customer refunds and deposits payable
Unredeemed mini bonds payable
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable Total current liabilities

## Noncurrent liabilities:

Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts and premiums)
Advances from other funds
Alaska clean water and drinking water loans payable
Asset retirement obligation
Capital leases payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Compensated absences
Net pension liability
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Other liabilities:
Pollution remediation obligation
Future landfill closure costs
Notes payable
Other long-term obligations
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Contributions in aid of construction (net amortization)
Future natural gas purchases
Regulatory liability gas sales
Deferred inflow related to net pension liability Total deferred inflows of resources

Net Position
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Debt service
Acquisition and construction
Operations
Post closure care
Unrestricted
Total net position
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position


Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service 616,473 fund activities related to enterprise funds
$\$ 835,235,940$ Net position of business-type activities
Operating revenues
Charges for sales and services
Other
Total operating revenues
Operating expenses
Operations
Amortization of future landfill closure costs
Depreciation and amortization
Total operating expenses
$\quad$ Operating income (loss)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Investment income
Legal settlements
Interest subsidy on build america bonds
Other revenues
Amortization of bond premium
Intergovernmental revenue
Interest expense
Allowance for funds used during construction
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets
Amortization of deferred charges
Other expenses
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers

Capital contributions
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

| Electric Utility |  | Water Utility |  | Wastewater Utility |  | Port |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,593,756 \\ (5,169,343) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,146,035 \\ 1,282,525 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,600,842 \\ 929,903 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,032,455 \\ & 4,665,424 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 184,424,413 |  | 59,428,560 |  | 55,530,745 |  | 11,697,879 |
|  | 109,847,848 |  | 28,575,154 |  | 29,921,235 |  | 8,689,685 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 32,453,517 |  | 10,598,544 |  | 8,577,317 |  | 7,253,997 |
|  | 142,301,365 |  | 39,173,698 |  | 38,498,552 |  | 15,943,682 |
|  | 42,123,048 |  | 20,254,862 |  | 17,032,193 |  | $(4,245,803)$ |
|  | 2,098,199 |  | 853,518 |  | 680,911 |  | 627,633 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,750,000 |
|  | 2,432,899 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 4,615 |  | 64,297 |  | 1,643,005 |
|  | - |  | 158,768 |  | 23,609 |  | - |
|  | 336,953 |  | 474,028 |  | 474,028 |  | 63,059 |
|  | $(19,665,421)$ |  | $(4,701,368)$ |  | $(3,517,564)$ |  | $(677,192)$ |
|  | 525,306 |  | 1,067,547 |  | 929,637 |  | - |
|  | $(2,808,232)$ |  | - |  | - |  | 1,069,995 |
|  | $(286,133)$ |  | $(312,307)$ |  | $(41,104)$ |  | - |
|  | $(534,144)$ |  | 6,482 |  | 7,596 |  | $(1,540,375)$ |
|  | $(17,900,573)$ |  | $(2,448,717)$ |  | $(1,378,590)$ |  | 7,936,125 |
|  | 24,222,475 |  | 17,806,145 |  | 15,653,603 |  | 3,690,322 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,619,685 |
|  | - |  | 3,500 |  | 3,500 |  | 81,500 |
|  | $(9,331,662)$ |  | $(7,991,023)$ |  | $(6,043,654)$ |  | $(2,020,440)$ |
|  | 14,890,813 |  | 9,818,622 |  | 9,613,449 |  | 13,371,067 |
|  | 254,566,433 |  | 139,885,534 |  | 86,051,897 |  | 154,274,706 |
| \$ | 269,457,246 | \$ | 149,704,156 | \$ | 95,665,346 | \$ | 167,645,773 |


|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds (Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 32,488,121 | \$ | 341,861,209 | \$ | 91,962,161 | \$ | 433,823,370 |
| Other |  | 3,046,546 |  | 4,755,055 |  | 27,990 |  | 4,783,045 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 35,534,667 |  | 346,616,264 |  | 91,990,151 |  | 438,606,415 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 26,122,122 |  | 203,156,044 |  | 81,143,170 |  | 284,299,214 |
| Amortization of future landfill closure costs |  | 489,148 |  | 489,148 |  |  |  | 489,148 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 7,879,086 |  | 66,762,461 |  | 5,646,823 |  | 72,409,284 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 34,490,356 |  | 270,407,653 |  | 86,789,993 |  | 357,197,646 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 1,044,311 |  | 76,208,611 |  | 5,200,158 |  | 81,408,769 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 1,139,002 |  | 5,399,263 |  | 206,359 |  | 5,605,622 |
| Legal settlements |  |  |  | 6,750,000 |  | - |  | 6,750,000 |
| Interest subsidy on build america bonds |  | - |  | 2,432,899 |  | - |  | 2,432,899 |
| Other revenues |  | - |  | 1,711,917 |  | 66,720 |  | 1,778,637 |
| Amortization of bond premium |  | - |  | 182,377 |  | - |  | 182,377 |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 340,350 |  | 1,688,418 |  | 259,346 |  | 1,947,764 |
| Interest expense |  | $(243,729)$ |  | $(28,805,274)$ |  | $(835,832)$ |  | $(29,641,106)$ |
| Allowance for funds used during construction |  | - |  | 2,522,490 |  | - |  | 2,522,490 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets |  | 216,338 |  | $(1,521,899)$ |  | 77,718 |  | $(1,444,181)$ |
| Amortization of deferred charges |  | - |  | $(639,544)$ |  | - |  | $(639,544)$ |
| Other expenses |  | - |  | $(2,060,441)$ |  | $(32,673)$ |  | $(2,093,114)$ |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 1,451,961 |  | $(12,339,794)$ |  | $(258,362)$ |  | $(12,598,156)$ |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers |  | 2,496,272 |  | 63,868,817 |  | 4,941,796 |  | 68,810,613 |
| Capital contributions |  | 11,174,476 |  | 22,794,161 |  | 1,828,236 |  | 24,622,397 |
| Transfers from other funds |  |  |  | 88,500 |  | 174,273 |  | 262,773 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(3,030,571)$ |  | $(28,417,350)$ |  | $(7,000)$ |  | $(28,424,350)$ |
| Change in net position |  | 10,640,177 |  | 58,334,128 |  | 6,937,305 |  | 65,271,433 |
| Net position, beginning of year |  | 141,506,769 |  |  |  | 25,637,157 |  | 801,922,496 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 152,146,946 |  |  | \$ | 32,574,462 | \$ | 867,193,929 |


|  | Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal <br>  <br> 1,684,226 <br> service fund activities related to enterprise funds. |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 60,018,354$ | Change in net position of business-type activities. |

Cash flows from (for) operating activities
Receipts from customers
Other operating cash receipts
Receipts for interfund services provided
Payments to employees
Payments to vendors
Payments for interfund services used Net cash from operating activities

Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities
Intergovernmental revenue
Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Security contract
Right of way and security fees
Due to other funds
Non-operating cash receipts
Advance to other funds
Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities
Cash flows from (for) capital and related financing activities
Proceeds from issuance of short-term obligations
Interest payments on short-term obligations
Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations
Principal payments on long-term obligations
Retirements from long-term obligations
Retirements from bond redemption reserved
Capital Claims and Judgements
Interest payments on long-term obligations
Interest subsidy on build america bonds
Assets Held for Resale
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Principal payments on interfund loans
Interest payments on interfund loans
Proceeds from Alaska clean water loans
Proceeds from issuance of debt
Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets
Capital contributions - customers
Capital contributions - intergovernmental
Net cash from (for) capital and related financing activities
Cash flows from (for) investing activities
Proceeds from sale of investments
Purchase of investments
Investment income
Net cash from (for) investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash
Cash, beginning of year
Cash, end of year
Cash
Cash in central treasury
Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts
Restricted cash
Customer deposits
Interim rate escrow investments
Mini Bonds accounts
Cash, December 31

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

| Electric <br> Utility |  | Water <br> Utility | Wastewater <br> Utility | Port |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $198,440,556$ | $\$$ | $59,085,349$ | $\$$ | $54,857,349$ |
| $2,867,451$ | - | - | - | $11,408,128$ |  |
|  | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | $(30,847,671)$ | $(16,471,584)$ | $(17,611,535)$ | $(2,701,434)$ |  |
| $(92,866,543)$ | $(8,898,575)$ | $(9,519,548)$ | $(5,558,158)$ |  |  |
| $(2,394,475)$ | $(1,911,502)$ | $(1,897,957)$ | $(1,018,756)$ |  |  |
| $75,199,318$ | $31,803,688$ | $25,828,309$ | $2,129,780$ |  |  |


| - | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(9,331,662)$ | $(7,991,023)$ | $(6,043,654)$ | $(2,020,440)$ |
| - | 3,500 | 3,500 | 81,500 |
| - | - | - | $(1,540,375)$ |
| - | - | - | $1,643,005$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| $(9,331,662)$ | $(7,987,523)$ | $(6,040,154)$ | $(1,836,310)$ |


| 10,900,000 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(2,561,257)$ | - | - | - |
|  | 140,986,177 | 101,606,469 | - |
| $(7,520,000)$ | $(9,850,718)$ | $(6,399,810)$ | - |
| - | $(138,416,415)$ | $(98,699,269)$ | - |
| - | 5,172,950 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 6,750,000 |
| $(18,277,114)$ | $(4,400,773)$ | $(3,368,591)$ | $(657,972)$ |
| 2,432,899 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 177,749 |
| $(34,537,285)$ | $(26,430,863)$ | $(15,105,485)$ | $(12,729,488)$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | 5,859,918 | 2,180,299 | - |
| - | - |  |  |
| 7,934 | - | - | 1,069,995 |
| 647,401 | 609,626 | 328,627 | - |
| 337,787 | - | - | 9,475,574 |
| $(48,569,635)$ | $(26,470,098)$ | $(19,457,760)$ | 4,085,858 |


|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds (Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from (for) operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 34,370,958 | \$ | 358,162,340 | \$ |  | \$ | 358,162,340 |
| Other operating cash receipts |  | - |  | 2,867,451 |  | - |  | 2,867,451 |
| Receipts for interfund services provided |  | - |  | - |  | 92,243,127 |  | 92,243,127 |
| Payments to employees |  | $(12,762,202)$ |  | $(80,394,426)$ |  | $(13,494,775)$ |  | $(93,889,201)$ |
| Payments to vendors |  | $(10,097,808)$ |  | $(126,940,632)$ |  | $(65,431,268)$ |  | $(192,371,900)$ |
| Payments for interfund services used |  | $(2,952,929)$ |  | $(10,175,619)$ |  | $(3,924,252)$ |  | $(14,099,871)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities |  | 8,558,019 |  | 143,519,114 |  | 9,392,832 |  | 152,911,946 |
| Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 307,328 |  | 307,328 |  | - |  | 307,328 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(3,030,571)$ |  | $(28,417,350)$ |  | $(7,000)$ |  | $(28,424,350)$ |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | 88,500 |  | 174,273 |  | 262,773 |
| Security contract |  | - |  | $(1,540,375)$ |  | - |  | $(1,540,375)$ |
| Right of way and security fees |  |  |  | 1,643,005 |  |  |  | 1,643,005 |
| Due to other funds |  | 3,656,960 |  | 3,656,960 |  | 6,321,707 |  | 9,978,667 |
| Non-operating cash receipts |  |  |  | - |  | 2,895 |  | 2,895 |
| Advance to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | 85,413 |  | 85,413 |
| Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities |  | 933,717 |  | $(24,261,932)$ |  | 6,577,288 |  | $(17,684,644)$ |
| Cash flows from (for) capital and related financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of short-term obligations |  | - |  | 10,900,000 |  | - |  | 10,900,000 |
| Interest payments on short-term obligations |  | - |  | $(2,561,257)$ |  | - |  | $(2,561,257)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations |  | (1,486,613) |  | 242,592,646 |  | (5,416,34) |  | 242,592,646 |
| Principal payments on long-term obligations |  | $(1,486,613)$ |  | $(25,257,141)$ |  | $(5,416,374)$ |  | $(30,673,515)$ |
| Retirements from long-term obligations |  | - |  | $(237,115,684)$ |  | - |  | $(237,115,684)$ |
| Retirements from bond redemption reserved |  | - |  | 5,172,950 |  | - |  | 5,172,950 |
| Capital Claims and Judgements |  | - |  | 6,750,000 |  | - |  | 6,750,000 |
| Interest payments on long-term obligations |  | $(236,137)$ |  | $(26,940,587)$ |  | $(736,746)$ |  | $(27,677,333)$ |
| Interest subsidy on build america bonds |  |  |  | 2,432,899 |  | - |  | 2,432,899 |
| Assets Held for Resale |  | - |  | 177,749 |  | - |  | 177,749 |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets |  | $(13,949,192)$ |  | $(102,752,313)$ |  | $(31,479,520)$ |  | $(134,231,833)$ |
| Landfill post closure cash reserve |  | $(693,586)$ |  | $(693,586)$ |  | - |  | $(693,586)$ |
| Principal payments on interfund loans |  | - |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |  | $(85,000)$ |
| Interest payments on interfund loans |  | - |  | - |  | $(36,576)$ |  | $(36,576)$ |
| Proceeds from Alaska clean water loans |  | - |  | 8,040,217 |  | - |  | 8,040,217 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt |  | - |  | - |  | 21,359,509 |  | 21,359,509 |
| Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets |  | 413,238 |  | 1,491,167 |  | 77,718 |  | 1,568,885 |
| Capital contributions - customers |  |  |  | 1,585,654 |  | - |  | 1,585,654 |
| Capital contributions - intergovernmental |  | 6,994,821 |  | 16,808,182 |  | - |  | 16,808,182 |
| Net cash from (for) capital and related financing activities |  | $(8,957,469)$ |  | (99,369,104) |  | $(16,316,989)$ |  | $(115,686,093)$ |
| Cash flows from (for) investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from sale of investments |  | - |  | $(68,815)$ |  | - |  | $(68,815)$ |
| Purchase of investments |  | - |  | $(9,317,829)$ |  | - |  | $(9,317,829)$ |
| Investment income |  | 1,026,226 |  | 5,134,989 |  | 206,359 |  | 5,341,348 |
| Net cash from (for) investing activities |  | 1,026,226 |  | $(4,251,655)$ |  | 206,359 |  | $(4,045,296)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash |  | 1,560,493 |  | 15,636,423 |  | $(140,510)$ |  | 15,495,913 |
| Cash, beginning of year |  | 19,686,323 |  | 167,137,816 |  | 38,416,091 |  | 205,553,907 |
| Cash, end of year |  | 21,246,816 |  | 182,774,239 |  | 38,275,581 |  | 221,049,820 |
| Cash |  | 3,675 |  | 7,525 |  | - |  | 7,525 |
| Cash in central treasury |  | 9,261,674 |  | 123,667,087 |  | 34,478,749 |  | 158,145,836 |
| Bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | 11,981,467 |  | 28,235,401 |  | 3,796,832 |  | 32,032,233 |
| Restricted cash |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |
| Customer deposits |  | - |  | 1,594,972 |  | - |  | 1,594,972 |
| Interim rate escrow investments |  | - |  | 27,250,254 |  | - |  | 27,250,254 |
| Mini Bonds accounts |  | - |  | 69,000 |  | - |  | 69,000 |
| Cash, December 31 | \$ | 21,246,816 | \$ | 182,774,239 | \$ | 38,275,581 | \$ | 221,049,820 |


|  |  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Statement of Cash Flow
For the year ended December 31, 2017

|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds(Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental <br> Activities - <br> Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation of change in operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 1,044,311 | \$ | 76,208,611 | \$ | 5,200,158 | \$ | 81,408,769 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of future landfill closure costs |  | 489,148 |  | 489,148 |  | - |  | 489,148 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 7,879,086 |  | 66,762,461 |  | 5,646,823 |  | 72,409,284 |
| PERS relief-noncash expense |  | 159,754 |  | 1,507,822 |  | 259,346 |  | 1,767,168 |
| Other revenues / expenses |  |  |  | $(451,154)$ |  | 63,825 |  | $(387,329)$ |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities whict increase (decrease) cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | (1,114,075) |  | $(7,717,707)$ |  | 190,922 |  | $(7,526,785)$ |
| Inventories |  | - |  | $(2,005,417)$ |  | $(17,069)$ |  | $(2,022,486)$ |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | $(2,103)$ |  | 71,450 |  | $(235,856)$ |  | $(164,406)$ |
| Unbilled reimbursable projects |  | - |  | 752,726 |  | - |  | 752,726 |
| Other assets current |  |  |  | $(1,485,296)$ |  | - |  | $(1,485,296)$ |
| Other assets noncurrent |  |  |  | $(1,410,603)$ |  | - |  | $(1,410,603)$ |
| Customer deposits and refunds payable |  |  |  | $(99,876)$ |  | - |  | $(99,876)$ |
| Deferred outflows of resource |  | 1,054,498 |  | 9,952,820 |  | 1,711,888 |  | 11,664,708 |
| Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages |  | 65,520 |  | $(6,355,697)$ |  | 3,380,991 |  | (2,974,706) |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | $(1,571)$ |  | 582,843 |  | 146,119 |  | 728,962 |
| Asset retirement obligation |  | - |  | 688,646 |  | - |  | 688,646 |
| Compensated absences |  | $(23,630)$ |  | 239,614 |  | 99,949 |  | 339,563 |
| Claims payable |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,522,864)$ |  | $(5,522,864)$ |
| Net pension liability |  | $(1,338,194)$ |  | $(12,630,459)$ |  | $(2,172,442)$ |  | (14,802,901) |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  | 395,965 |  | 18,353,612 |  | 642,813 |  | 18,996,425 |
| Unearned revenues and deposits |  | $(50,690)$ |  | $(42,406)$ |  | $(1,771)$ |  | $(44,177)$ |
| Other long-term obligations |  | - |  | $(13,524)$ |  | - |  | $(13,524)$ |
| Mini bonds transfer |  | - |  | $(36,000)$ |  | - |  | $(36,000)$ |
| Pollution remediation obligation |  | - |  | 157,500 |  | - |  | 157,500 |
| Total cash provided by operating activities |  | 8,558,019 |  | 143,519,114 |  | 9,392,832 |  | 152,911,946 |
| Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital purchases on account |  | 2,725,888 |  | 8,707,860 |  | 1,607,505 |  | 10,315,365 |
| Contributed capital and equipment |  | 11,174,476 |  | 17,638,955 |  | 1,828,236 |  | 19,467,191 |
| Conveyed assets held for resale |  | - |  | 381,624 |  | - |  | 381,624 |
| Capital in aid of construction funded from deferred inflows of resources |  | - |  | 9,097,137 |  | - |  | 9,097,137 |
| Portion of plant from AFUDC |  | - |  | 525,306 |  | - |  | 525,306 |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | \$ | 13,900,364 | \$ | 36,350,882 | \$ | 3,435,741 | \$ | 39,786,623 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2017

| Assets | Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Cash in central treasury | \$ | 22,867 |
| Cash, cash equivalents held under securities lending program |  | 4,173,379 |
| Contribution receivable |  | 404,748 |
| Investments, at fair value: |  |  |
| Cash and money market funds |  | 68,721,739 |
| U.S. treasuries |  | 4,686,388 |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 245,911 |
| U.S. agencies |  | 3,090,275 |
| Corporate fixed income securities |  | 79,017,599 |
| Internantional fixed income funds |  | 344,361 |
| Fixed income funds |  | 862,157 |
| Domestic equity securities |  | 152,327,095 |
| International equity securities |  | 74,136,655 |
| Real estate funds |  | 39,665,639 |
| Total investments |  | 423,097,819 |
| Total assets |  | 427,698,813 |

## Liabilities

Accounts payable
Payable under securities lending program
Total liabilities
39,501

| $4,173,379$ |
| ---: |
| $4,212,880$ |

## Net Position

Restricted for pensions and OPEB healthcare:
Employees' pension benefits
Employees' post employment healthcare benefits
Total net position restricted for pension benefits
Total liabilities and net position restricted for pension benefits

|  | $404,288,262$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $19,197,671$ |
|  | $423,485,933$ |
| $\$$ | $427,698,813$ |


|  | Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions |  |  |
| Contributions from other funds | \$ | 72,095,824 |
| Contributions from employees |  | 129,027 |
| Investment income: |  |  |
| Interest |  | 2,275,411 |
| Dividends |  | 3,176,303 |
| Net increase in fair value of investments |  | 47,969,386 |
| Less: investment expense |  | $(1,642,769)$ |
| Total additions |  | 124,003,182 |
| Deductions |  |  |
| Regular benefit payments |  | 35,669,574 |
| Administrative expenses |  | 772,634 |
| Total deductions |  | 36,442,208 |
| Change in net position |  | 87,560,974 |
| Net position, beginning of year |  | 335,924,959 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 423,485,933 |

# MUNICIAPLITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

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## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Municipality of Anchorage have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## A. Reporting Entity

The Municipality of Anchorage (Municipality) operates under an elected nonpartisan Mayor-Assembly form of government. The Mayor is elected at large for a three-year term. Legislative power is vested in the Assembly with executive and administrative power vested in the Mayor. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Municipality (primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government.

## Blended Component Unit

CIVICVentures is a nonprofit corporation created to finance and construct a convention center for the Municipality, as well as upgrades and improvements to the Egan Center. All of the board members are appointed by the Mayor. As of December 31, 2017, two of CIVICVentures' five-member Board of Directors are executive employees of the Municipality and management and accounting functions are performed by the Municipality. CIVICVentures is reported as a debt service fund.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

The Anchorage School District (ASD) is a legally separate governmental entity, which is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the Municipality. Members of the School Board are elected by the voters, however, the Municipality imposes its will over the ASD because the Assembly has the authority to approve and/or alter the total budget of the ASD. The Municipality also must levy the necessary taxes, and issue bonds for the ASD. The ASD has a June 30 fiscal year end, therefore, the financial information presented in these financial statements is as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The Anchorage Community Development Authority (Authority or ACDA) is a legally separate public corporation created to operate and manage on-street and off-street parking, and purchase, develop, and sell properties and other economic development activities. The voting majority of the board is composed of members appointed by the Mayor and includes one executive employee of the Municipality. The budget is required to be approved annually by the primary government and the primary government has the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority provides services to the general public.

The Alaska Center for Performing Arts, Inc. (ACPA) is a legally separate non-profit entity that operates, maintains and promotes the performing arts center, which is owned by the primary government. The budget is required to be approved annually by the primary government, and the entity is fiscally dependent upon the primary government. ACPA manages the performing arts center and provides facility management services for the Municipality to the general public.

Complete financial statements of individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices in the following locations:

Anchorage School District
5530 East Northern Lights Boulevard
Anchorage, Alaska 99504-3135

Anchorage Community Development Authority
245 W. 5th Ave, Suite 122
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

CIVICVentures
c/o Municipality of Anchorage
P.O. Box 196650

Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6650

Alaska Center for the Performing Arts, Inc.
621 West 6th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, 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 statements.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Municipality considers revenues to be available if they are collected within six months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which must be collected within 60 days following year end. 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, lodging and other taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current 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 Municipality.

The Municipality reports the following major governmental funds based on the quantitative criteria:

- The General Fund is the Municipality's primary operating fund. It is used to account for resources which are not required legally or by sound management to be accounted for in any other fund.
- The MOA Trust Fund accounts for the endowment fund authorized by the voters of the Municipality.

Additionally, the Municipality has elected to present the following as major governmental funds because of their significance to the public:

- The Roads and Drainage Capital Project Fund accounts for the capital projects related to the roads and drainage system.
- The Police and Fire Certificate of Participation Bond Fund accounts for the issuance and repayment of the Certificate of Participation bonds issued to fund future contributions to the Police and Fire Retiree Pension Trust.

The Municipality reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Electric Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the Municipality owned Electric Utility.
- The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the Municipality owned Water Utility.
- The Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the Municipality owned Wastewater Utility.
- The Port Fund accounts for operations of the Municipality owned port. The Port fund is reported as a major fund for qualitative purposes, not quantitative.

Additionally, the Municipality reports the following fund types:

- The Internal Service Funds account for the management and maintenance of general government equipment and vehicles, information technology, and for general liability, workers' compensation, medical/dental, and unemployment compensation insurance coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The Pension and Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds account for the Police and Fire Retirement Systems Pension plans and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical plan for eligible Police and Fire retirees.

The Electric, Water, and Wastewater Utilities (the Utilities) meet the criteria, and accordingly, follow the accounting and reporting requirements for Regulated Operations. The Utilities' rates are regulated by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA), and as a result, revenues intended to recover certain costs are provided either before or after the costs are incurred, resulting in regulatory assets or liabilities. The Utilities receive contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) which the Utilities record as contributed plant in service and deferred inflow of resources. For rate-making purposes, the Utilities amortize contributed plant over the life of the respective utility plant as a reduction of depreciation expense and a reduction of deferred inflow of resources. Consequently, CIAC's are recorded as a regulatory deferred inflow of resources in the accompanying basic financial statements. The Utilities' rates also include an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction (AFUDC), which is capitalized in the accompanying financial statements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds includes AFUDC as an item of non-operating revenues in a manner that indicates the basis for the amount capitalized.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Municipality's various business-type functions and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

## D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

To obtain flexibility in cash management, the Municipality uses a central treasury. Pooled cash is invested in various securities to maximize return while maintaining reasonable liquidity to meet maturing obligations. Investments in securities to satisfy bond reserve and other requirements are maintained in separate accounts. Detailed regarding cash and cash equivalents are discussed in Note 3.

## Investments

Investments at year end are reported at fair value using the techniques presented in GASB Statement No. 72Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). Some investments are held at an approximation of fair value using either amortized costs or Net Asset Value (NAV). Investment income on cash pool investments is allocated to the various funds based on their average daily cash pool equity balances. Funds that have negative balances in the cash pools are charged interest; the interest income is allocated to those funds having equity in the cash pools. Details regarding investments and required disclosures under GASB 72 are discussed in Note 3.

## Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Details regarding interfund activity is discussed in Note 7.

All trade and property taxes receivable, including those business-type activities, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable. Allowance for uncollectable calculations vary depending on the type of receivable, with property taxes using weighted percentages between 0 and over 90 days, and trade accounts using weighted percentages between 0 and over 180 days. Details regarding receivables are discussed in Note 4.

## Property Taxes

Property taxes attach a lien on property on the first day of the tax year in which taxes are levied. For 2017, real and personal property taxes were levied on May $1^{\text {st }}$. Real property taxes were payable in two installments on June 15 and August 15, and personal property taxes in two installments on August 31 and October 31. ASD had accrued taxes and deferred inflows of resources of $\$ 124,305,792$ for financing half of the 2017-2018 budget as of June 30, 2017. Accordingly, amounts reported by the Municipality as due to component units on the statement of net position may not agree with the amounts reported by ASD as due from primary government. At December 31, 2017, property taxes receivable for the Municipality was $\$ 12,668,878$ including penalties and interest of $\$ 1,623,497$ and excluding allowance for uncollectable property tax receivable of \$185,393.

## Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (specific identification), except inventories of the Utilities. The Electric Utility uses weighted average cost, the Water and Wastewater Utilities use average cost, and the Port uses specific identification. All Municipality inventories are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used (consumption method).

## Prepaids

Prepaids are recognized when incurred and the expenditure is recorded in the period that is benefited using the consumption method.

## Restricted Assets

Assets restricted for specific uses by bond covenants, grant provisions or other requirements are classified as restricted assets. The "investments account" is used to report the investment balance in the MOA Trust Fund, which is restricted for a specific purpose under Municipal Code 6.50.060, and the CIVICVentures debt service fund bond reserve. The "bond operation and maintenance account" is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Municipality's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments. The "bond and capital acquisition and construction account" is used to report those proceeds of bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "landfill post closure cash reserve account" is used to restrict funds to offset the future landfill closure costs, as is required by Municipal Code 26.80.060(c)(3). The "debt service account" is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments. "Intergovernmental receivables" represent grant receivables due from state and federal governments for capital purposes. Liabilities payable from such restricted assets are separately classified.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Municipality as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment or $\$ 1,000$ for computer hardware and software. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

Although the Municipality holds title to capital assets of the ASD, ASD has the risk and benefits of ownership associated with their capital assets. ASD, under Alaska law, cannot legally hold title to real property nor incur long-term debt. However, the Municipality has delegated the construction management of school projects to ASD. In order to reflect all of the capital assets used for school purposes and the related obligations serviced by ASD, real property and the associated obligations have been reported in ASD's financial statements.

The Utilities capitalize Allowance for Funds Used During Construction as interest on construction work in progress in accordance with regulatory requirements. Interest was capitalized in 2017 in the amounts of \$525,306, $\$ 1,067,547$, and $\$ 929,637$ for the Electric, Water and Wastewater Utilities, respectively.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

For all regulated utility property replaced or retired, the average cost of the property unit, plus removal cost less salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation. For the Electric Utility, gain or loss is not recognized unless the Utility determines that such costs could not be recovered in rates. For the Water and Wastewater Utilities, gain or loss on the sale or retirement of plant is not recognized, except for extraordinary retirement. For all other proprietary fund types, gain or loss on the sale or retirement is recognized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Municipality are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Buildings and Improvements | $10-47$ years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Production, Treatment, General Plant, Transmission and Reservoirs | $5-90$ years |
| Lift Stations, Interceptor, Trunks and Laterals | $50-85$ years |
| Equipment Containers | 14 years |
| Office Equipment and Vehicles | $3-25$ years |
| Infrastructure (other than roads) | $30-75$ years |

The Municipality has elected to use the modified approach for its paved road infrastructure network and to depreciate all other infrastructure networks. Under this election, the Municipality does not depreciate paved road infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, the Municipality manages the paved road infrastructure network using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics. Second, the Municipality documents that the paved road infrastructure network is being preserved approximately at (or above) the condition level that is established and disclosed. Details regarding capital assets are discussed in Note 5.

## Compensated Absences

It is the Municipality's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave benefits. All annual leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are due and payable, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

## Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums and discounts. Losses on bond refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources, and are amortized as the shorter of the refunding debt or the refunded debt. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Details regarding long-term obligations are discussed in Note 10.

## Net Pension Liability

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 Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investments are reported at fair value. Net pension liability is also reported for the Police and Fire Retirement Pension. Details regarding net pension liability are discussed in Note 13.

## Contributed Capital

The Utilities receive Contribution In Aid of Construction (CIAC), which they record as contributed plant in service and deferred inflows of resources. For rate-making purposes, the Utilities amortize contributed plant over the life of the respective Utility plant as a reduction of depreciation expense and a reduction of deferred inflows of resources. Consequently, CIAC's are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the accompanying financial statements. The Utilities' rates also include an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC), which is capitalized in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2017, Electric, Water and Wastewater Utility deferred inflow of resources balances related to CIAC were $\$ 180,608,877, \$ 206,973,016$, and $\$ 167,407,951$ respectively.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the charges on refunding are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund statement for the Electric, Water, and Wastewater Utilities. Deferred inflows of resources for property taxes, special assessments, and other unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental fund statements. Time restricted revenues from health permit receipts are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources for business-type activities are discussed above and in Note 18. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in Note 13.

## Net Position and Flow Assumptions

Net position represents the residual interest in the Municipality's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those capital assets, excluding unspent proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components. It is the Municipality's policy to first use restricted resources to make certain payments when both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for the same purpose.

## Fund Balance

The Assembly adopted a fund balance policy through resolution, which is used by the Municipality to report fund balance. Detailed disclosures regarding the fund balance policy and reporting is discussed in Note 15.

## E. Utility Revenues

Utility revenues (excluding gas revenues) are based on cycle billings rendered monthly to customers. The Water and Wastewater Utilities accrue an estimate of revenues at the end of the fiscal year for services sold but not billed at such date. All other utilities do not accrue revenue of any fiscal period for services sold but not yet billed at such date as such amounts are not material.

## F. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Municipality has defined cash as the demand deposits and all investments maintained in the central treasury (regardless of maturity period), because the funds use the pool essentially as a demand deposit account.

## G. Reclassifications

Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The reclassification had no effect on previously reported changes in net position or fund balances.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Assembly approves operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the department level, and revenues and direct costs at the fund or sub fund level.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no instances where expenditures exceeded budget. Budgets, original and final, and actual amounts do not include PERS on-behalf expenditures and indirect charges.

## B. Deficit Fund Balance and Deficit Net Position

As of December 31, 2017, an overall negative unassigned fund balance position and unrestricted net position were reported for the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds:
Roads and Drainage Capital Projects Fund
$\xlongequal{\$ \quad(19,914,534)}$
Non-major Governmental Funds:
Other Restricted Resources
Public Safety Capital Projects Total Non-major Governmental Funds

Internal Services Funds:
General Liability/Worker's Compensation

| $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r}(13,959) \\ (3,210,855) \\ \hline \$ \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | ---: |

$\$(4,580,037)$

The Roads and Drainage Capital Projects fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance as a result of expenditures incurred for roads and drainage projects without the issuance of bonds in 2017.

The Other Restricted Resources fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance as a result of more than one year of cumulative expenditures being in excess of special assessment revenues. This fund has presented a deficit fund balance consistently since 2006. In 2017, revenues exceeded expenditures for the first time since 2006, however, they were not enough to entirely eliminate the deficit. The Municipality is determining whether adjusting the special assessment levy or supplemental appropriations from other sources are appropriate to address the fund balance deficit.

The Public Safety Capital Projects fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance as a result of expenditures incurred for capital projects without the issuance of bonds in 2017.

The General Liability/Worker's Compensation fund reported an overall negative unrestricted net position as a result of increases in expenses related to legal settlements and claims incurred but not reported over the past few years.

## C. Related Party Transaction

Anchorage Community Development Authority - The Municipality has leased 516 spaces located on four sites to the Authority for a period of 35 years. The agreement included an advance payment of $\$ 350$ per lot and will terminate in 2019. In 2017, the Municipality paid a total of $\$ 465,389$ to ACDA for leased parking.

## D. Material Violations of Contractual Provisions

There were no material violations of contractual provisions as of December 31, 2017.

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality had the following cash and investments, with fixed income maturities as noted:

|  |  | Fixed Income Investment Maturities (in years) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fair | Less |  | More |
| Investment Type | Value* | Than 1 | $1-5$ | $6-10$ | Than 10 |
| Petty Cash | $\$$ | 92,058 |  |  |  |
| Interim Rate Increase Escrow |  | $27,250,254$ |  |  |  |


| Investment Type | Fair Value* |  | Fixed Income Investment Maturities (in years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less |  | 1-5 |  | 6-10 |  | MoreThan 10 |  |
| Central Treasury - Unrestricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 37,673,284 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Commercial Paper |  | 1,535,603 |  | 1,535,603 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 121,706,339 |  | 13,506,923 |  | 87,014,400 |  | 21,185,016 |  | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 13,180,799 |  | 550,253 |  | 241,092 |  | 6,981,798 |  | 5,407,656 |
| Asset-Backed Securities** |  | 34,730,718 |  | - |  | 22,268,024 |  | 4,460,439 |  | 8,002,255 |
| Corporate Securities |  | 122,048,793 |  | 14,372,805 |  | 59,766,782 |  | 43,625,370 |  | 4,283,836 |
|  | \$ | 330,875,536 | \$ | 29,965,584 | \$ | 169,290,298 | \$ | 76,252,623 | \$ | 17,693,747 |
| Central Treasury - Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 32,165,339 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Commercial Paper |  | 99,654 |  | 99,654 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 22,840,772 |  | 15,819,079 |  | 5,646,873 |  | 1,374,820 |  | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 21,909,848 |  | 4,118,857 |  | 16,986,967 |  | 453,090 |  | 350,934 |
| Asset-Backed Securities** |  | 2,253,879 |  | - |  | 1,445,102 |  | 289,464 |  | 519,313 |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 7,920,460 |  | 932,735 |  | 3,878,616 |  | 2,831,105 |  | 278,004 |
|  | \$ | 87,189,952 | \$ | 20,970,325 | \$ | 27,957,558 | \$ | 4,948,479 | \$ | 1,148,251 |

* Market value plus accrued income.
** Includes asset-backed securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized debt obligations.

| MOA Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 36,298 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Bank Loan Investments |  | 4,874,716 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,874,718 |  | - |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 41,839,377 |  | - |  | - |  | 41,839,377 |  |  |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 61,893,464 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 43,854,986 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 12,520,486 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 165,019,327 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 46,714,095 | \$ | - |

Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund

| Cash \& Money Market Funds | $\$$ | 724,108 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Certificate of Deposit | $5,172,297$ | 251,412 | $4,920,885$ | - | $\$$ | - | - |
| U.S. Treasuries | $4,686,388$ | $2,347,102$ | $2,339,286$ | - | - |  |  |
| U.S. Agencies | $3,090,275$ | - | $3,090,275$ | - | - |  |  |
| U.S. TIPS | 245,911 | - | - | 245,911 | - |  |  |
| Fixed Income Funds | 862,157 | - | 470,557 | 391,600 | - |  |  |
| International Fixed Income | 344,361 | - | - | 344,361 | - |  |  |
| Domestic Equity Funds | $2,438,316$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| International Equity Funds | $1,631,319$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  |  | $-19,195,132$ | $\$$ | $2,598,514$ | $\$$ | $10,821,003$ |
|  | $\$$ | 981,872 | $\$$ | - |  |  |  |

Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund

| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 13,505 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 8,834,090 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,834,090 |  |  |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 14,878,396 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 9,803,927 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 3,857,691 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | \$ | 37,387,609 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,834,090 | \$ |  |

Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund

| Cash \& Money Market Funds | $\$$ | $62,825,334$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities | $79,017,599$ | $11,316,916$ | $35,763,638$ | $25,001,534$ | $6,935,511$ |  |  |  |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds | $149,888,779$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds | $72,505,336$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds | $39,665,639$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 403,902,687$ | $\$$ | $11,316,916$ | $\$$ | $35,763,638$ | $\$$ | $25,001,534$ | $\$$ |


| Investment Type | Fair Value* |  | Fixed Income Investment Maturities (in years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less |  | 1-5 |  | 6-10 |  | More <br> Than 10 |  |
| Asset Retirement Obligation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 456,333 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| U.S. Fixed Income |  | 8,220,807 |  | - |  | 2,352,657 |  | 3,622,444 |  | 2,245,706 |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 942,226 |  | - |  | 942,226 |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Large-Cap Equity |  | 1,751,027 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Mid-Cap Equity |  | 265,692 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Small-Cap Equity |  | 261,154 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| International Developed Equity |  | 657,596 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Emerging Markets Equity |  | 133,715 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Real Estate |  | 510,327 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 13,198,877 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,294,883 | \$ | 3,622,444 | \$ | 2,245,706 |
| Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 739,867 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| U.S. Fixed Income |  | 32,361,903 |  | 32,361,903 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 33,101,770 | \$ | 32,361,903 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| HUD Section 108 Loan Program Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 7 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 7 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| CIVICVentures Component Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 7,351,798 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 4,827,354 |  | 834,636 |  | 3,992,718 |  | - |  | - |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 1,005,485 |  | 1,005,485 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 13,184,637 | \$ | 1,840,121 | \$ | 3,992,718 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Cash \& Investments | \$ 1,130,397,846 |  | \$ 99,053,363 |  | \$ | 251,120,098 | \$ | 166,355,137 | \$ | 28,023,215 |
| Governmental Activities |  | 409,878,346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities |  | 297,398,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiduciary Funds |  | 423,120,686 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 130,397,846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A. Municipal Central Treasury

The Municipality manages its Central Treasury in four portfolios; one internally managed portfolio and three externally managed duration portfolios based on liability duration and cash needs: working capital, contingency reserve and strategic reserve.

The Municipality maintains a comprehensive policy over cash and investments that is designed to mitigate risks while maximizing investment return and providing for operating liquidity. Pursuant to Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC) 6.50.030, the Municipality requires investments to meet specific rating and issuer requirements.

Both externally and internally managed investments are subject to the primary investment objectives outlined in AMC 6.50.030, in priority order as follows: safety of principal, liquidity, return on investment and duration matching. Consistent with these objectives, AMC 6.50.030 authorizes investments that meet the following rating and issuer requirements:

- Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, U.S. agencies or U.S. government-sponsored corporations and agencies.
- Corporate Debt Securities that are guaranteed by the U.S. government or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as to principal and interest.
- Taxable and tax-exempt municipal securities having a long-term rating of at least A- by a nationally recognized rating agency or taxable or tax-exempt municipal securities having a short-term rating of at least A-1 by Standard \& Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F-1 by Fitch.
- Debt securities issued and guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and rated AAA by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper, excluding asset-backed commercial paper, rated at least A-1 by Standard \& Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F-1 by Fitch.
- Bank debt obligations, including unsecured certificates of deposit, notes, time deposits, and bankers' acceptances (with maturities of not more than 365 days), and deposits with any bank, the short-term obligations of which are rated at least A-1 by Standard \& Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F-1 by Fitch and which is either:
a) Incorporated under the laws of the United States of America, or any state thereof, and subject to supervision and examination by federal or state banking authorities; or
b) Issued through a foreign bank with a branch or agency licensed under the laws of the United States of America, or any state thereof, or under the laws of a country with a Standard \& Poor's sovereign rating of AAA, or a Moody's sovereign rating for bank deposits of Aaa, or a Fitch national rating of AAA, and subject to supervision and examination by federal or state banking authorities.
- Repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. agencies, or U.S. governmentsponsored corporations and agencies.
- Dollar denominated corporate debt instruments rated BBB- or better (investment grade) by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
- Dollar denominated corporate debt instruments rated lower than BBB- (non-investment grade) by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency, including emerging markets.
- Dollar denominated debt instruments of foreign governments rated BBB- or better (investment grade) by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
- Asset Backed Securities (ABS), excluding commercial paper, collateralized by: credit cards, automobile loans, leases and other receivables which must have a credit rating of AA- or above by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
- Mortgage Backed Securities, including generic mortgage-backed pass-through securities issued by Ginnie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae, as well as non-agency mortgage-backed securities, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), or Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS), which must have a credit rating of AA- or better by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
- Debt issued by the Tennessee Valley Authority.
- Money Market Mutual Funds rated Am or better by Standard \& Poor's, or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency, as long as they consist of allowable securities as outlined above.
- The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP).
- Mutual Funds consisting of allowable securities as outlined above.
- Interfund Loans from a Municipal Cash Pool to a Municipal Fund.

In addition to providing a list of authorized investments, AMC 06.50 .030 specifically prohibits investment in the following:

- Structured Investment Vehicles.
- Asset Backed Commercial Paper.
- Short Sales.
- Securities not denominated in U.S. Dollars.
- Commodities.
- Real Estate Investments.
- Derivatives, except "to be announced" forward mortgage-backed securities (TBAs) and derivatives for which payment is guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency thereof.

The Investment Management Agreement (IMA) for each external manager and the policy and procedures (P\&P) applicable to the internally managed investments provide additional guidelines for each portfolio's investment mandate. The IMA and P\&P limit the concentration of investments for the working capital portfolio and the internally managed portfolio at the time new investments are purchased as follows:

| Investment Type | Concentration Limit | Working Capital Portfolio Holding \% at December 31, 2017 | Internally <br> Managed Holding \% at December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Government Securities* | $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of investment portfolio | 28\% | 55\% |
| Repurchase Agreements | 0\% to 50\% of investment portfolio | 0\% | 0\% |
| Certificates of Deposit | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 0\% | 0\% |
| Bankers Acceptances | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 0\% | 0\% |
| Commercial Paper | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 2\% | 0\% |
| Corporate Fixed Income** | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 11\% | 0\% |
| Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP)*** | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio | 0\% | 0\% |
| Money Market Mutual Funds**** | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio | 59\% | 45\% |
| Dollar Denominated Fixed Income Securities, other than those listed herein, rated by at least one nationally recognized rating agency | $0 \%$ to $15 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 0\% | 0\% |
|  |  | 100\% | 100\% |

*Includes debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, U.S. agencies or U.S. government-sponsered corporations.
**The maximum exposure to Corporate floating and variable rate debt securities in the Working Capital Portfolio is 10 percent.
***The Working Capital portfolio may not be invested in AMLIP.
****The Working Capital and Internally Managed Portfolio contained an excess of cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 in anticipation of planned spending w ithin a w eek. The portfolios w ere back in compliance the first week of 2018.

## B. MOA Trust Fund

The MOA Trust Fund (MOA Trust) has a long-term investment horizon and accepts near term market volatility to maximize rates of return through a balanced investment approach utilizing both equity and fixed income instruments.

To preserve the purchasing power of the corpus and to maximize the rates of return over time, the MOA Trust is authorized to invest in the following equity and fixed income instruments pursuant to AMC 6.50.030, 6.50.060, and the MOA Trust investment policy:

- All investments eligible for purchase by the Anchorage Central Treasury.
- Publicly traded equity investments.
- Debt instruments issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and debt instruments that have been issued by domestic and non-domestic entities, subject to the following criteria:
a) No more than 5 percent of the fixed income portfolio may be invested in the fixed income securities of a single issuer, with the exception of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
b) No more than 10 percent of the fixed income portfolio may be invested in domestic fixed income securities rated less than BBB- by Standard \& Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency.
c) No more than 30 percent of the fixed income portfolio may be invested in investment grade dollar denominated fixed income securities issued by non-domestic entities.
d) No more than 5 percent of the MOA Trust may be invested in non-dollar denominated fixed income securities.
- Real Estate investments in a diversified portfolio of institutional quality, income producing properties held in a collective investment vehicle which limits the MOA Trust's liability.
- Alternative basket clause investments utilizing special purpose investment vehicles.
- Fixed income derivative instruments used in an unlevered manner to implement portfolio strategies consistent with other authorized investments.
- Cash and cash equivalents, including but not limited to repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and shares in money market or short-term investment funds consistent with the investment criteria outlined above.
- Mutual funds or other commingled investment vehicles that predominantly consist of the authorized investments listed above.

The MOA Trust investment policy limits the concentration of investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% <br> at December 31, 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| International Equities | $22 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Fixed Income (excluding TIPS) | $21 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Emerging Markets | $0 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Bank Loan Investments | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $6 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Cash Equivalents | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $100 \%$ |

When the concentration of investments falls outside of the limits set by the investment policy, cash inflows and outflows are deployed so that the portfolio can be returned to its target strategic allocation. Transactions may also be made if cash flows are insufficient to return the portfolio to its target allocation within 12 months.

The MOA Trust provides further diversification within the domestic equity allocation by using a passive core position indexed to the S\&P 500 index, with separate growth and value portfolios. The aggregation of all the large capitalization portfolios is balanced to avoid any produced style bias, and a separate small cap portfolio is utilized. According to AMC 06.50.060 and the investment policy:

- No more than 5 percent of the voting stock of any corporation may be acquired by the Trust.
- Within the domestic equity portfolio, holdings in any one company should not exceed the greater of 5 percent of the respective portfolio or 1.5 times the stock's weighting in the S\&P 500 (or other appropriate stock index) at the time of purchase.
- Within the international equity portfolio, holdings in any one company should not exceed more than 5 percent of the international equity portfolio. Countries represented by the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australia, Far East Index (MSCI-EAFE), as well as emerging markets, are available for investment. Allocations between countries are expected to be diversified.
- Investments in fixed income instruments may not exceed 5 percent for a single issuer, excluding securities issued by the U.S. Government or agencies thereof.


## C. Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund investment objective is to earn a rate of return on fund assets that exceeds the rate of inflation by at least five percent in order to maintain funding of accrued liabilities and enhance member health benefits. The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust investment objective is based upon a 5 to 10 year investment horizon and short-term market volatility is to be viewed with an appropriate perspective.
In accordance with its investment policy, Member Allocated Funds of the Police and Fire Medical Trust must be invested in cash equivalents. The Trust's general funds may be invested in the following instruments:

- Domestic equities.
- International equities.
- Domestic (dollar-denominated) fixed income securities.
- Cash equivalents.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust investment policy controls risk by stipulating that:

- The use of leverage is prohibited, as are short sales and margin transactions.
- For equities, investment in any one company shall not exceed the greater of 5 percent or 1.5 times the company's weighting in an appropriate market index; investment in any one sector shall not exceed the greater of 30 percent or 1.5 time the sector's weighting in the appropriate market index.
- No position in an individual security shall exceed 5 percent of the fixed income portfolio's market value.
- The weighted average credit quality of the fixed income portfolio must be rated AA- by Standard and Poor's or Aa3 by Moody's.
- The duration of the fixed income portfolio shall be within 20 percent of the duration of the Barclay's Aggregate Index.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust investment policy limits the concentration of investments as follows:

| Investment Type |  | Target Allocation | Investment Holding \% at December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds: |  |  |  |
| Equities |  | 70\% |  |
| Domestic Equities |  | 42\% | 44\% |
| International Equities |  | 28\% | 30\% |
| Fixed Income |  | 30\% |  |
| Domestic Fixed Income |  | 23\% | 16\% |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 0\% | 4\% |
| International Fixed Income |  | 7\% | 6\% |
|  |  |  | 100\% |
| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% at December 31, 2017 |
| Member Allocated Funds: |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | 23\% | 33\% | 34\% |
| Government Agencies | 20\% | 30\% | 23\% |
| Certificate of Deposit | 35\% | 45\% | 38\% |
| Cash Equivalents | 4\% | 10\% | 5\% |
|  |  |  | 100\% |

Rebalancing will occur within a reasonable amount of time when the allocations fall outside of the ranges specified above.

## D. Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund's investment objectives reflect the long-term nature of the Fund as well as its shorter-term liquidity needs. Its investment policy seeks growth of assets by combining equity, fixed income, and real estate for a balanced approach that emphasizes total return while avoiding excessive risk.

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund may invest in the following investment instruments:

- Domestic equities.
- International equities.
- Fixed income securities.
- Real estate equities.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund investment policy limits the concentration of investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% <br> at December 31, 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities | $34 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| International Equity | $22 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $22 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $6 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | N/A | $5 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $100 \%$ |

## E. Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund

The investment objectives of the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund are to be viewed over the long term with investments in both equity and fixed income instruments utilized to maximize return while maintaining acceptable levels of risk and adequate liquidity for payment of benefits. When evaluating the risk and return tradeoffs of potential investments, safety of principal is a key selection criterion.

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust may invest in the following types of securities, as long as they are traded on one of the major security exchanges or in the over-the-counter market:

- Domestic and International equities.
- Fixed income securities.
- Exchange-listed derivatives, subject to Board approval.
- Collateralized mortgage securities or mortgage-backed securities which have a Flow Uncertainty Index score of 15 or less.
- Cash and money market instruments.

The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's investment policy also prohibits the following investments:

- Letter stocks.
- Short sales.
- Tax exempt bonds that do not exceed the return on taxable bonds of equivalent duration and credit quality.
- Private placements other than Rule 144A securities with registration rights.
- Non-exchange-listed derivatives.

The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust limits the concentration of its investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper Limit | Investment Holding \% at December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Equities: |  |  |  |
| Large Cap Core | 9\% | 16\% | 11\% |
| Large Cap Growth | 8\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Large Cap Value | 8\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Small Cap Growth | 2\% | 6\% | 4\% |
| Small/Mid Cap Value | 2\% | 6\% | 4\% |
| International Equities: |  |  |  |
| MSCI ACWI ex US | 7\% | 13\% | 9\% |
| Growth | 7\% | 13\% | 9\% |
| Fixed Income: |  |  |  |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 20\% | 30\% | 20\% |
| Real Estate Funds: |  |  |  |
| Equity Real Estate Investment Trusi | 1\% | 4\% | 2\% |
| Open Ended Proprietary Fund | 2\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| Farmland | 2\% | 7\% | 4\% |
| UBS-TPI | 2\% | 6\% | 3\% |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents: |  |  |  |
| Cash Equivalents | 0\% | 1\% | 13\% |
|  |  |  | 100\% |

The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust established further diversification for its portfolio through the following investment policy guidelines:

- No individual portfolio position shall constitute more than the greater of 5 percent of the security's weight in the agreed upon market index, plus 2 percent, unless specifically authorized by the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's investment board.
- Listed American Depository Receipts shall constitute no more than 20 percent of the market value of the assets controlled by any fund manager.
- Commercial paper must be rated P-1 by Moody's or A-1 by Standard and Poor's.
- The average credit rating for the fixed income portfolio must be at least BBB+ by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's, and no more than 20 percent of the fixed income portfolio may be in issues rated lower than Baa by Moody's or BBB by Standard and Poor's at the time of purchase.


## F. Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation Fund

Funds set aside to pay for dismantling, removing, and restoring assets of the Beluga River Unit gas field were transferred from the MOA Central Treasury to a separate investment portfolio in 2017, per assembly ordinance.

The Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation Fund is managed to maximize capital appreciation with a long-term rate of return. The Fund is authorized to invest in the following assets:

- Domestic equities and International equities, including real estate investment trusts.
- Investment grade dollar-denominated fixed income securities.
- Cash and money market instruments.

The Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation Fund limits the concentration of its investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding $\%$ <br> at December 31, 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities: | $5 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Large Cap | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Mid Cap | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Small Cap | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| International Equities: | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Developed | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Emerging Markets | $55 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Real Estate: | $5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Real Estate Funds | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Fixed Income: |  |  | $100 \%$ |
| Domestic Fixed Income |  |  |  |
| TIPS |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents: |  |  |  |
| Cash Equivalents |  |  |  |

## G. Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Fund

Funds set aside to pay for the closure and post-closure maintenance of the Anchorage Regional Landfill were transferred from the MOA Central Treasury to a separate investment portfolio in 2017, per assembly ordinance.

In 2017, the Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Fund Board adopted a short-term policy of investing the fund in Treasuries or Agencies until a Financial Advisor could be appointed and an asset allocation study completed. The asset allocation study and long-term Investment Policy Statement was completed in 2018.

## H. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The externally managed portfolios of the Municipal Central Treasury, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust, and the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust utilize the duration method to measure exposure to interest rate risk. All other funds disclose interest rate risk through the segmented time distribution tables within this note, which categorize fixed income investments according to their maturities.

Duration is a measure of an investment's sensitivity to interest rate changes, and represents the sensitivity of an investment's market price to a one percent change in interest rates. The effective duration of an investment is determined by its expected future cash flows, factoring in uncertainties introduced through options, prepayments,
and variable rates. The effective duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted effective duration of each security in the pool.

AMC 6.50.030 requires the Working Capital Portfolio have a duration of zero to 270 days. At December 31, 2017, the Working Capital Portfolio had a duration of 0.14 years, or approximately 51 days. AMC 6.50 .030 also requires that the Contingency Reserve Portfolio have an average duration within half a year of its benchmark. At December 31, 2017, the Contingency Reserve Portfolio had a duration of 1.94 years as compared to its benchmark, Barclays 1-3 Year Government Index, which had a duration of 1.91 years. AMC 6.50 .030 requires the Strategic Reserve Portfolio have a maximum duration no greater than one year in excess of its benchmark. At December 31, 2017, the Strategic Reserve Portfolio had a duration of 3.70 years as compared to its benchmark, Barclays Intermediate Government/Corporate Index, which had a duration of 3.73 years.

The effective durations of the externally managed portfolios of the Municipal Central Treasury (working capital, contingency reserve and strategic reserve) at December 31, 2017, were 0.14 years, 1.94 years, and 3.70 years, respectively, which are within the required durations per the policy.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust's investment policy requires that the weighted average duration of its fixed income portfolio be within 20 percent of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index. At December 31, 2017, the duration of the index was 5.98 years and the duration of the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust's fixed income portfolio, exclusive of member-allocated funds invested in U.S. Treasuries, was 6.06 years, which is within the required duration per the policy.

The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's investment policy states that the total fixed income portfolio's weighted average duration cannot exceed 120 percent of the market's duration utilizing the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. At December 31, 2017, the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index was 5.98 years, and the duration of the Police and Fire Retirement Trust's fixed income portfolio was 5.85 years, which is within the required duration per the policy.

## I. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For fixed income securities, this risk is generally expressed as a credit rating.

Policy \& Procedures (P\&P) 24-11 states that the Internally Managed Funds may not have investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments. P\&P $24-11$ also requires that at least 50 percent of the portfolio shall be invested in U.S. Government securities or in mutual funds that invest solely in U.S. Government securities. P\&P 24-11 limits concentrations by security type based upon portfolio values at the time of purchase. Security type concentration limits are as follows: i) 50 percent invested in repurchase agreements and 25 percent invested in certificates of deposit, including unsecured certificates of deposit, ii) 25 percent invested in banker's acceptances or money market mutual funds or mutual fund investments that invest predominantly in investments permitted by AMC 6.50 .030 or the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP), iii) 20 percent invested in certificates of deposit secured by other than U.S. Government securities, and iv) 15 percent invested in commercial paper of dollar denominated fixed income securities, other than those listed previously, rated by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. P\&P 24-11 states that bond debt service reserve funds may be invested in securities not exceeding the final maturity date of the bond issue for which they are invested, and investment of any funds that are subject to restrictive covenants contained in an Ordinance or Resolution must be invested in accordance with those covenants.

At December 31, 2017, the Municipal Central Treasury's investment in marketable debt securities, excluding U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, totaled $\$ 167,959,335$. The distribution of ratings on these securities was as follows:

| Moody's |  |  | S\&P |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aaa | $17 \%$ |  | AAA |  |
| Aa | $4 \%$ | AA | $16 \%$ |  |
| A | $21 \%$ | A | $2 \%$ |  |
| Baa | $23 \%$ |  | BBB | $20 \%$ |
| Ba or Lower | $32 \%$ |  | BB or Lower | $30 \%$ |
| Not Rated | $3 \%$ | Not Rated | $50 \%$ |  |
|  | $100 \%$ |  | $100 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

At December 31, 2017, securities in the MOA Trust had an investment of $\$ 41,839,377$ in commingled fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of AA.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust had an investment of $\$ 862,157$ in commingled domestic fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of AA-, $\$ 344,361$ in commingled international fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A+$, and an investment of $\$ 245,911$ in commingled TIPS funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of AAA.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund had an investment of $\$ 7,077,003$ in a commingled fixed income fund with a weighted average credit quality rating of $B B B$, and an investment of $\$ 1,757,087$ in a commingled fixed income fund with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A A$.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's total fixed income portfolio had a weighted average rating of Aa2 by Moody's. The Police and Fire Retirement Trust's investment in marketable debt securities totaled $\$ 79,017,599$, with ratings distributed as follows:

| Moody's |  |  | S\&P |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aaa | $2 \%$ |  | AAA |  |
| Aa | $7 \%$ |  | AA | $2 \%$ |
| A | $38 \%$ |  | A | $8 \%$ |
| Baa | $37 \%$ |  | BBB | $39 \%$ |
| Ba or Lower | $1 \%$ |  | BB or Lower | $37 \%$ |
| Not Rated | $15 \%$ |  | Not Rated | $0 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |  | $14 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

At December 31, 2017, the Asset Retirement Obligation Fund investment in fixed income securities, including U.S. TIPS, totaled $\$ 9,163,033$. The distribution of ratings on these securities was as follows:

| Moody's |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Aaa | $75 \%$ |
| Aa | $3 \%$ |
| A | $14 \%$ |
| Baa | $8 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

At December 31, 2017, the Anchorage Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability Fund had two investments totaling $\$ 32,361,903$ in bonds that were rated AAA.

At December 31, 2017, all government agency investments at CIVICVentures were rated AAA and AA+. Corporate securities of $\$ 205,705, \$ 399,740$, and $\$ 400,040$ were rated AA2 and AA, A3 and A-1, and A1 and A+, respectively. Money market funds were rated Aaa and AAA.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the amount invested in a single issuer exceeds 5 percent or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, as well as mutual funds and other pooled investments, are exempted from this requirement.

At December 31, 2017, the Municipal Central Treasury had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the MOA Trust had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the Police and Fire Retirement Trust had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the CIVICVenture Component Unit Fund had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

At December 31, 2017, the Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation Fund had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk, in event of the failure of a depository institution, that an entity will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk, in event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, that an entity will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

At December 31, 2017, the Municipal Central Treasury had bank deposit carrying amounts totaling \$56,372,735, of which $\$ 500,000$ was covered by federal depository insurance. Bank deposits of $\$ 1,760,720$ were secured by collateral held by a third party and deposits of $\$ 54,112,015$ were secured by collateral held at the depository bank. All collateral consists of obligations issued, or fully insured or guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest, by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation, with market value not less than the collateralized deposit balances.

AMC 6.50.030 requires that repurchase agreements be secured by obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. agencies, or U.S. government-sponsored corporations and agencies. As of December 31, 2017 cash deposits and investments were not exposed to custodial risk.

## J. Securities Lending

During 2017, the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust lent securities in its investment portfolio to financial institutions through a securities lending program administered by the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's custodian. At December 31, 2017, the amount of the collateral provided by borrowers averaged 102 percent of the value of securities lent. The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust is authorized to lend its investment securities by its statement of investment policy, which is approved by the Board. The lending is managed by the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's custodian. All loans can be terminated on demand by either the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust or the borrowers. The term of the loans can vary from one week to many months. The agent lends the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's U.S. Government and Agency securities and domestic corporate fixed income and equity securities for securities or cash collateral of 102 percent. The securities lending contracts do not allow the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust to pledge or sell any collateral securities. Cash collateral is invested in the agent's collateral investment pool, whose share values are based on the amortized cost of the pool's investments. At December 31, 2017, the pool had a weighted average maturity of 0 days. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time or to one borrower.

The investments are classified in category 1 because the securities are held by the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's agent (which is not affiliated with or related to the investment broker) in the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's name. Category 1 is defined as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name. The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions at December 31, 2017:

|  | Fair Value of <br> Underlying <br> Securities |  | Collateral <br> Received | Cash Collateral <br> Received | Securities <br> Cellateral Value |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Securities Lent | $\$$ | $4,173,379$ | $\$$ | $4,269,434$ | $\$$ | $1,002,850$ | $\$$ |
| Domestic Equities | $\$$ | $4,173,379$ | $\$$ | $4,269,434$ | $\$$ | $1,002,850$ | $\$$ |

The lending agent provides indemnification if the borrowers fail to return the underlying securities (and the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or if the borrowers fail to pay income distributions on borrowed securities. There are no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries of prior-period losses during the year. Collateral consists of equity securities and cash, with a maturity that matches the equities lent.

## K. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Municipality has no specific policy addressing foreign currency risk; however foreign currency risk is managed through the requirements of AMC 6.50.030 and the asset allocation policies of each portfolio.

The Municipal Central Treasury is not exposed to foreign currency risk because AMC 6.50 .030 explicitly prohibits the purchase of securities not denominated in U.S. Dollars. At December 31, 2017, all debt obligations held in the Municipal Central Treasury were payable in U.S. Dollars.

The MOA Trust's investment in commingled international equity funds and individual investments within other funds expose it to exchange risk in various foreign currencies. At December 31, 2017, these investments totaled $\$ 43,854,986$ and represented 26 percent of the Trust's aggregate portfolio. Exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

| Investment Type | Underlying <br> Currency | Fair Value (U.S. <br> Dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commingled International Equity Funds | Various | $\$$ |
|  | $\$ 43,854,986$ |  |

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust's investment in commingled international equity and fixed income funds expose it to exchange risk in various foreign currencies. At December 31, 2017, these investments totaled $\$ 1,975,680$ and represented 10 percent of the Trust's general funds.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund's investment in commingled international equity funds exposes it to exchange risk in various foreign currencies. At December 31, 2017, this investment totaled $\$ 9,803,927$ and represented 26 percent of the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund's aggregate portfolio.

The Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's investment in commingled international equity funds exposes it to exchange risk in various foreign currencies. At December 31, 2017, this investment totaled \$72,505,336 and represented 18 percent of the Police and Fire Retirement Trust's aggregate portfolio.

The Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation's investment in international developed equity funds exposes it to exchange risk in various foreign currencies. At December 31, 2017, this investment totaled $\$ 657,596$ and represented 5 percent of the Beluga River Asset Retirement Obligation's aggregate portfolio.

## L. Fair Value Measurements

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality had the following cash and investments, valued as follows:

- Asset-backed securities are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- Bank loan investments are valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) of units held. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liability.
- Short-term collective investments such as money market funds are valued at amortized cost.
- Certificates of deposit are valued at the daily price quoted by the financial institution holding the investment for the Municipality.
- Commercial paper is valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- Common stocks are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities traded.
- Corporate bonds are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- Commingled funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. These funds publish their daily NAV and transact at that price. The commingled funds held are deemed to be actively traded.
- Domestic equity funds are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual funds traded.
- Fixed income funds are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual funds traded.
- Fixed Income funds (MOA Trust) are valued at NAV of units held. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liability.
- International equity funds are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual funds traded.
- Municipal bonds are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- Real estate funds are valued at NAV of units held. The NAV is used a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liability. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV.
- Repurchase agreements are valued at the daily closing price as reported using the daily price quoted by the financial institution holding the investment for the Municipality.
- U.S. treasuries are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities traded.
- U.S. agencies are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.
- U.S. Tips are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities traded.

The Municipality utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Municipality determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principle or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:

- Level 1 Inputs: quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2 Inputs: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets; or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable
- Level 3 Inputs: significant unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities

The Municipality categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Municipality has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:


| Investment Type: | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair Value Measurements Using |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) |  | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) |  |
| Central Treasury- Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Paper | \$ | 99,654 | \$ | - | \$ | 99,654 |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 22,840,772 |  | 22,840,772 |  |  |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 21,909,848 |  | - |  | 21,909,848 |
| Asset-backed Securities |  | 2,253,879 |  | - |  | 2,253,879 |
| Corporate Securities |  | 7,920,460 |  | - |  | 7,920,459 |
|  |  | 55,024,613 |  | 22,840,772 |  | 32,183,840 |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 32,165,339 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32,165,339 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Central Treasury- Restricted | \$ | 87,189,952 |  |  |  |  |
| MOA Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds | \$ | 61,893,464 | \$ | 61,893,464 | \$ | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 43,854,986 |  | 43,854,986 |  |  |
|  |  | 105,748,450 |  | 105,748,450 |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Loan Investments |  | 4,874,716 |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 41,839,377 |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 12,520,486 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 59,234,579 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 36,298 |  |  |  |  |
| Total MOA Trust Fund | \$ | 165,019,327 |  |  |  |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 4,686,388 | \$ | 4,686,388 | \$ | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 3,090,275 |  | - |  | 3,090,275 |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 245,911 |  | 245,911 |  | - |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 1,206,518 |  | 1,206,518 |  |  |
| Domestic Equity Funds |  | 2,438,316 |  | 2,438,316 |  |  |
| International Equity Funds |  | 1,631,319 |  | 1,631,319 |  |  |
|  |  | 13,298,727 |  | 10,208,452 |  | 3,090,275 |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 724,108 |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates of Deposits |  | 5,172,297 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund | \$ | 19,195,132 |  |  |  |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Funds | \$ | 8,834,090 | \$ | 8,834,090 | \$ | - |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 14,878,396 |  | 14,878,396 |  | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 9,803,927 |  | 9,803,927 |  | - |
|  |  | 33,516,413 |  | 33,516,413 |  | - |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 3,857,691 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 13,505 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund | \$ | 37,387,609 |  |  |  |  |


| Investment Type: | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ir Value Measurements Using |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ed Prices in Markets for tical Assets Level 1) |  | ficant Other vable Inputs Level 2) |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities | \$ | 79,017,599 | \$ | 11,316,916 | \$ | 67,700,683 |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 149,888,779 |  | 149,888,779 |  |  |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 72,505,336 |  | 72,505,336 |  |  |
|  |  | 301,411,714 |  | 233,711,031 |  | 67,700,683 |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 39,665,639 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 62,825,334 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police \& Fire Retiree Pension Trust Fund | \$ | 403,902,687 |  |  |  |  |
| Asset Retirement Obligation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Fixed Income | \$ | 8,220,807 | \$ | 3,818,364 | \$ | 4,402,443 |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 942,226 |  | 942,226 |  | - |
| U.S. Large-Cap Equity |  | 1,751,027 |  | 1,751,027 |  | - |
| U.S. Mid-Cap Equity |  | 265,692 |  | 265,692 |  | - |
| U.S. Small-Cap Equity |  | 261,154 |  | 261,154 |  | - |
| International Developed Equity |  | 657,596 |  | 657,596 |  | - |
| Emerging Markets Equity |  | 133,715 |  | 133,715 |  | - |
| Real Estate |  | 510,327 |  | 510,327 |  | - |
|  |  | 12,742,544 |  | 8,340,101 |  | 4,402,443 |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 456,333 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Asset Retirement Obligation Fund | \$ | 13,198,877 |  |  |  |  |
| Anchorage Regional Landfill Post-Closure Liability Fund Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Fixed Income | \$ | 32,361,903 | \$ | 30,356,890 | \$ | 2,005,013 |
|  |  | 32,361,903 |  | 30,356,890 |  | 2,005,013 |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 739,867 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Anchorage Regional Landfill Post-Closure Liability Fund | \$ | 33,101,770 |  |  |  |  |
| HUD Section 108 Loan Program Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds | \$ | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total HUD Section 108 Loan Program Investments | \$ | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| CIVICVentures Component Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Agencies | \$ | 4,827,354 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,827,354 |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 1,005,485 |  | - |  | 1,005,485 |
|  |  | 5,832,839 |  | - |  | 5,832,839 |
| Cash \& Money Market Funds |  | 7,351,798 |  |  |  |  |
| Total CIVICVentures Component Unit | \$ | 13,184,637 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ | 1,130,397,846 |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 409,878,346 |  |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities |  | 297,398,814 |  |  |  |  |
| Fiduciary Funds |  | 423,120,686 |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 1,130,397,846 |  |  |  |  |

The unfunded commitments and redemption information for the investments reported as NAV for December 31, 2017 are as follows:

| Net Asset Value (NAV) Investments |  | Fair Value |  | Unfunded Commitment | Redemption Frequency | Redemption Note Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOA Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trumbull Property Fund | \$ | 12,520,486 | \$ | \$ | Quarterly | 60 days |
| FIAM Core Plus LLC |  | 41,839,377 |  | - | Daily | 5 Days |
| Western Asset Floating Rate High Income Fund |  | 4,874,716 |  | - | Daily | same day |
|  | \$ | 59,234,579 |  |  |  |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trumbull Property Fund | \$ | 3,857,691 | \$ | \$ | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AgriVest Farmland Fund | \$ | 14,745,764 | \$ | \$ | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Trumbull Property Fund |  | 11,476,750 |  | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Trumbull Property Income Fund |  | 13,443,125 |  | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
|  | \$ | 39,665,639 |  |  |  |  |

## M. $\quad 49^{\text {th }}$ State Angel Fund Investments

## Determination of Fair Value using Net Asset Value (NAV)

The Municipality has been allocated $\$ 13.2$ million by the U.S. Department of Treasury's State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) to invest in Anchorage area businesses. The Municipality was the first city in the U.S. to receive the allocation. The Municipality established the 49th State Angel Fund (49SAF), with the purpose of providing a new source of capital to Anchorage area entrepreneurs that will help spur economic development and encourage the creation of a qualified network of Angel investors. The 49SAF makes equity investments in local start-ups and small businesses that need additional capital for growth.

Currently, the Municipality is investing in five main investing funds: 1) Alaska Opportunity Fund, 2) Alaska Accelerator Fund, 3) 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Angel Fund, 4) Anchorage Equity Partners No. 1, and 5) Anchorage Equity Partners No.2, who in turn, administer smaller distributions directly to the Anchorage area small businesses. The fair value of investments in these five funds are calculated using Net Asset Value (NAV) or its equivalent derived from various financial documents provided to the Municipality on an annual basis. The fair value using NAV or its equivalent for the year ended December 31, 2017 for the five investments is as follows:

| Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund | $\$$ | $1,690,366$ |
| Alaska Accelerator Fund |  | $1,050,220$ |
| 49th Angel Fund | 575,000 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 1 | 900,335 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 2 | 534,744 |  |
| Total Investments Measured at NAV | $\$$ | $4,750,665$ |

The fair value for all the investments was determined using the balance in the capital accounts from the Internal Revenue Service's form K-1. Adjustments in fair value are recognized at year end as unrealized gains and losses. In 2016, the Alaska Opportunity Fund fair value was calculated using unaudited financial statements. In 2017 during the calculation of fair value for the Anchorage Opportunity Fund using the Internal Revenue Service's form $\mathrm{K}-1$, it was noted that the beginning balance on the form K-1 was more than the 2016 unaudited financial statements by $\$ 18,693$. This amount is not material to the financial statements and was included in the unrealized gain for the Anchorage Opportunity Fund. The net unrealized gains and losses as a result of changes in the capital accounts for all five investment funds as of December 31, 2017 was a \$9,071 unrealized loss.

## Unfunded Commitments and Redemptions

The Municipality has committed various levels of funding to these investing funds, some of which is remaining unfunded at year end. Due to the nature of the $49^{\text {th }}$ State Angel Fund program, redemption periods for these investments are not determinable. The funds are invested in start-up and existing small businesses, and as long as the businesses are still operating, the investments will not be redeemed. At such time as the business either succeeds or fails, the redemption will either result in a return of original investment with a potential gain if the
business is a success, or a write-off of the original investment as a loss if the business fails. The unfunded commitments and redemption information for the five investing funds for December 31, 2017 is as follows:

|  | Fair Value |  | Unfunded Commitments |  | Redemption <br> Frequency (If Currently Eligible) | Redemption Notice Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund | \$ | 1,690,366 | \$ | 68,500 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Alaska Accelerator Fund |  | 1,050,220 |  | 42,125 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| 49th Angel Fund |  | 575,000 |  | 1,650,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 1 |  | 900,335 |  | 1,893,103 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 2 |  | 534,744 |  | 1,156,897 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Total Investments Measured at NAV | \$ | 4,750,665 | \$ | 4,810,625 |  |  |

## NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES (Including Loans and Leases Receivable)

The Municipality's receivables including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts were reported as follows at December 31, 2017 :

Current:
Property taxes
Accomodations taxes
Unbilled reimbursable projects

| Governmental <br> Activities | Business-type <br> Activities | Total |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 12,854,271$ | $\$$ | - |
| $3,533,798$ | - | $3,854,271$ |
| - | 201,548 | 201,548 |
| $3,513,017$ | 157,088 | $3,670,105$ |
| $13,409,766$ | $33,935,728$ | $47,345,494$ |
| $33,310,852$ | $34,294,364$ | $67,605,216$ |
| $(4,448,461)$ | $(644,649)$ | $(5,093,110)$ |
| $28,862,391$ | $33,649,715$ | $62,512,106$ |

Noncurrent:
HUD loans (including section 108)
Total Loans, net

|  | $3,034,174$ |  | - |  | $3,034,174$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $3,034,174$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $3,034,174$ |

Special assessments and loans are not expected to be collected within one year, except for minor portions due currently.

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows (in thousands):

|  | Beginning Balance <br> December 31, 2016 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 1,261,309 | \$ | 2,523 | \$ | $(1,838)$ | 1,261,994 |
| Artwork |  | 20,124 |  | 542 |  | - | 20,666 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress |  | 104,398 |  | 76,612 |  | $(143,960)$ | 37,050 |
| Infrastructure |  | 1,456,981 |  | 3,409 |  | - | 1,460,390 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated |  | 2,842,812 |  | 83,086 |  | $(145,798)$ | 2,780,100 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings \& Improvements |  | 698,301 |  | 68,819 |  | - | 767,120 |
| Equipment |  | 263,560 |  | 24,147 |  | $(1,174)$ | 286,533 |
| Infrastructure |  | 535,075 |  | 5,592 |  | (546) | 540,121 |
| Intangible ERP |  | - |  | 78,106 |  | - | 78,106 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated |  | 1,496,936 |  | 176,664 |  | $(1,720)$ | 1,671,880 |

Less Accumulated Depreciation for:
Buildings \& Improvements
Equipment
Infrastructure
Total Accumulated Depreciation
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net
Total Governmental Activities, Net

| Beginning Balance <br> December 31,2016 | Increase | Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | | Ending Balance |
| :---: |
| December 31, 2017 |


| $\$$ | 426,823 | $\$$ | 17,963 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 212,659 |  | 16,675 |  | $(416)$ | 444,786 |
| 292,342 |  | 10,397 |  | $(481)$ | 228,918 |  |
|  | 931,824 |  | 45,035 | $(897)$ | 302,258 |  |
|  | 565,112 | 131,629 | $(823)$ | 975,962 |  |  |
| $\$$ | $3,407,924$ | $\$$ | 214,715 | $\$$ | $(146,621)$ | $\$$ |

The Municipality has elected to use the modified approach for its paved road infrastructure network and to depreciate all other infrastructure assets.

| Beginning Balance |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, |  |  |  |
| 2016 | Increase | Decrease | Ending Balance <br> December 31, <br> 2017 |

Business-Type Activities:
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:
Land and Property held for future use
Construction Work-in-Progress ${ }^{1}$
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated

| $\$$ | 67,500 | $\$$ | 218 | $\$$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 58,481 | 108,022 |  | $(80,596)$ | 67,718 |  |
|  | 125,981 | 108,240 |  | $(80,596)$ | 153,607 |

Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:
Distribution and Collection Systems, Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated

| $2,593,015$ | 72,519 | $(7,640)$ | $2,657,894$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 670,681 | 11,275 | $(4,394)$ | 677,562 |
| $3,263,696$ | 83,794 | $(12,034)$ | $3,335,456$ |

Less Accumulated Depreciation for:
Distribution and Collection Systems, Infrastructure
Buildings and Improvements
Total Accumulated Depreciation
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net
Total Business-Type Activities, Net

| $1,017,727$ | 69,350 | $(7,825)$ | $1,079,252$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 215,276 | 20,442 | $(4,208)$ | 231,510 |  |
| $1,233,003$ | 89,792 | $(12,033)$ | $1,310,762$ |  |
|  | $2,030,693$ | $(5,998)$ | $(1)$ | $2,024,694$ |
| $\$$ | $2,156,674$ | $\$$ | 102,242 | $\$$ |

${ }^{1}$ Included in Construction Work-in-Progress are retirement assets as follows:
Construction Work-in-Progress
\$
185 \$
649 \$
(65) $\$$
769

In accordance with the requirements of FERC, disposals of retirement assets are not placed in service, rather they are reported as reductions from accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments and functions of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

| Governmental Activities: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| General Government | $\$$ | 6,724 |
| Fire Services |  | 5,063 |
| Police Services |  | 2,185 |
| Health and Human Services | 1,114 |  |
| Economic \& Community Development |  | 15,962 |
| Public Transportation | 3,565 |  |
| Public Works | 9,318 |  |
| Maintenance and Operations |  | 1,104 |
| Total Governmental Activities | $\$ \quad 45,035$ |  |


| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric | \$ | 32,454 |
| Water |  | 10,599 |
| Wastewater |  | 8,577 |
| Refuse |  | 970 |
| Solid Waste |  | 4,250 |
| Port |  | 7,254 |
| Municipal Airport |  | 2,659 |
| Total Business-Type Activities |  | 66,763 |
| Depreciation offset by amortization of regulatory liability- contributed plant Gross increase in accumulated depreciation |  | 23,029 |
|  | \$ | 89,792 |

The 2017 Utility construction budgets are $\$ 42,764, \$ 11,000$ and $\$ 10,000$ for Electric, Water, and Wastewater, respectively (in thousands).

## Contractual Commitments

The Electric Utility has purchase commitments to contractors and suppliers at December 31, 2017 of approximately $\$ 7$ million. Those commitments are for contracts, materials and services related to construction of the Electric Utility's generation and distribution system assets, regulatory filings and contracted billing services. Construction of plant assets is financed with contributions in aid of construction and Electric Utility equity, and operating commitments are financed with Electric Utility revenues.

## B. Discretely Presented Component Units - Anchorage School District

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

|  | Beginning BalanceJuly 1, 2016 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance June 30, 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 42,357 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 42,357 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 1,020 |  | 58,771 |  | $(58,968)$ |  | 823 |
| Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated |  | 43,377 |  | 58,771 |  | $(58,968)$ |  | 43,180 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 70,142 |  | 475 |  | - |  | 70,617 |
| Buildings and Equipment |  | 1,775,046 |  | 59,992 |  | $(6,456)$ |  | 1,828,582 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 20,159 |  | 471 |  | - |  | 20,630 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated |  | 1,865,347 |  | 60,938 |  | $(6,456)$ |  | 1,919,829 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 45,483 |  | 1,925 |  | - |  | 47,408 |
| Buildings and Equipment |  | 576,414 |  | 41,524 |  | $(3,861)$ |  | 614,077 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 8,698 |  | 888 |  | - |  | 9,586 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | 630,595 |  | 44,337 |  | $(3,861)$ |  | 671,071 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net |  | 1,234,752 |  | 16,601 |  | $(2,595)$ |  | 1,248,758 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 1,278,129 | \$ | 75,372 | \$ | $(61,563)$ | \$ | 1,291,938 |

## C. Discretely Presented Component Units - Anchorage Community Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows (in thousands):

| Beginning Balance <br> December 31, 2016 | Increase |  | Ending Balance <br> Decrease | December 31, 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ | 11,059 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |


|  | Beginning Balance <br> December 31, 2016 |  |  | Ending Balance <br> Increase | Decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | December 31, 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## NOTE 6 - PORT OF ALASKA MODERNIZATION PROJECT

The Port of Alaska serves 87 percent of the State of Alaska's population and is one of only 23 designated Department of Defense Strategic Seaports. In an effort to ensure the continued and safe operations of all lines of business at the Port, the Municipality has embarked on a project to modernize the infrastructure at the Port. In 2015, the work on this project continued in the design phase. The existing marine terminals have reached the end of their design life and suffer from severe corrosion on the wharf piling. This project is slated to replace two general cargo terminals and two petroleum terminals to ensure infrastructure resilience and to accommodate expected growth in core business lines over a 75 year life cycle. The project, upon completion, will enable the Port to accommodate larger ships in the future by allowing for a harbor depth increase from 35 feet to 45 feet. In an effort to modernize the container business at the Port, three new container cranes with the ability to reach across vessels from 9 containers wide to 14 containers wide are being planned. The current funding for this project is through reimbursable grants from the State of Alaska.

## NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

## A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables relating to short term operating advances is as follows:

| Interfund Payable to General Fund from: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| MOA Trust Fund | 44,910 |
| Roads \& Drainage Capital Projects Fund | $22,796,762$ |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | $12,789,950$ |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | $53,868,487$ |
| Internal Service Funds | $1,83,868$ |
| Total Interfund Payable to General Fund | $5,33,977$ |
| Interfund Payable to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from: |  |
| Roads \& Drainage Capital Projects Fund | 252,675 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | $1,069,409$ |
| Internal Service Funds | 85,000 |
| Total Interfund Payable to Nonmajor Governmental Funds | $1,407,084$ |
| Total Interfund Payables | $\$ 56,741,061$ |

All balances are expected to be settled within the next fiscal year, except for those interfund receivables and payables recorded as advances to/from other funds. Advances receivable at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Advances from General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Capital Assets

Advances from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Internal Senvice Funds for Capital Assets
Advances from Internal Services Funds to Roads \& Drainage Capital Projects Fund for Capital Assets

Total Advances Receivable
\$ 803,266

1,275,000

|  | 226,369 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 2,304,635$ |  |

## B. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

## From General Fund to:

| Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund for Capital Assets | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Debt Service | $3,723,580$ |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Grant Matching | 579,884 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Fund Pension Liability | 815,836 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Capital Assets | 969,532 |
| Internal Service Funds | $8,931,116$ |
| $\quad$ Total Transfers from General Fund | 134,273 |

From MOA Trust Fund to:
General Fund for Annual Operating Subsidy 6,000,000
From Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund to:
Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Debt Service
From Nonmajor Governmental Funds to:
Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Capital Assets 320,707
Nonmajor Governmental Funds for Debt Service Total Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds

From Electric Utility Fund to:
General Fund for Annual Revenue Distribution
9,331,662
From Water Utility Fund to:
General Fund for Annual Revenue Distribution 7,991,023
From Wastewater Utility Fund to:
General Fund for Annual Revenue Distribution 6,003,654
Internal Services Fund for Capital Assets Total Transfers from Wastewater Utility Fund

| 40,000 |
| ---: |
| $6,043,654$ |

From Port Fund to:
General Fund for Annual Revenue Distribution 2,020,440
From Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to:
General Fund for Annual Revenue Distribution 2,949,071
Port Fund for Capital Assets
Total Transfers from Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

| 81,500 |
| ---: |
| $3,030,571$ |

From Internal Service Funds to:
Water Utility Fund for Capital Assets
Wastewater Utility Fund for Capital Assets
Total Transfers from Internal Service Funds Total Transfers

| 3,500 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 3,500 |
|  | 7,000 |
| $\$$ | $56,229,269$ |

## NOTE 8 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

## A. Operating Leases (Municipality as Lessee)

The Municipality has entered into several operating leases for the use of real estate. The annual rental payments of these lease commitments over their remaining terms are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Governmental <br> Activities | Business Type <br> Activities |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | $\$$ | 4,783 | $\$$ |
| 2018 | 4,701 | 18 |  |
| 2019 | 4,322 | 18 |  |
| 2020 | 4,185 | 18 |  |
| 2021 | 4,070 | 18 |  |
| 2022 | 12,251 | - |  |
| $2023-2027$ | $\$ 34,312$ | $\$$ | - |
| Totals | $\$$ |  |  |

## B. Capital Leases (Municipality as Lessee)

The Municipality has entered into revolving Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase agreements with Key Bank and Sun Life Trust to finance various capital expenditures. The capitalized leases in place at year end have financed $\$ 49,128,138$ of information technology equipment and software, all of which is currently in service or being installed. The underlying net book value of the assets are $\$ 78,105,833$. As of December 31, 2017, all of the outstanding principal balance is recorded in the internal service funds.

The Municipality entered into a Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase agreement with Key Bank for the purchase of Automated Material Handling System for the Library, which is currently in service as of December 31, 2017. The outstanding balance of $\$ 413,243$ is recorded in the Governmental Activities.

The annual debt service to maturity for the outstanding capital leases is as follows (in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | Principal | Interest | Total |  |  |
| 2018 | $\$$ | 8,419 | $\$$ | 1,136 | $\$$ |
| 2019 | 9,370 | 1,049 | 9,555 |  |  |
| 2020 | 7,916 | 810 | 10,419 |  |  |
| 2021 | 6,974 | 603 | 8,726 |  |  |
| 2022 | 6,517 | 413 | 7,577 |  |  |
| $2023-2027$ | 10,346 | 335 | 6,930 |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | 49,542 | $\$$ | 4,346 | $\$$ |

## C. Operating Leases (Municipality as Lessor)

The Municipality has leased to third parties parcels of real estate at both the Port of Alaska and Merrill Field Airport that generate recurring revenues. The lease agreements are long term and allow the lessee(s) to use the leased parcels for industrial purposes tied to the port or airport. Generally, the property leased is land only and improvements built on the leased parcels are done at the expense of the lessee(s). Future minimum rents scheduled for these agreements are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Port of <br> Anchorage |  | Merrill Field |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Years: | Airport |  |  |  |
| 2018 | $\$ 1,363$ | $\$$ | 738 |  |
| 2019 |  | 4,378 | 738 |  |
| 2020 |  | 4,410 | 722 |  |
| 2021 |  | 1,185 | 701 |  |
| 2022 |  | 1,185 | 629 |  |
| $2023-2027$ |  | 5,858 | 2,822 |  |


| Years: | Port of Anchorage |  | Merrill Field Airport |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2028-2032 | \$ | 3,723 | \$ | 2,651 |
| 2033-2037 |  | 3,169 |  | 2,651 |
| 2038-2042 |  | 1,439 |  | 2,170 |
| 2043-2047 |  | 1,298 |  | 1,269 |
| 2048-2052 |  | - |  | 493 |
| 2053-2057 |  | - |  | 43 |
| Totals | \$ | 31,008 | \$ | 15,627 |
| Lease revenue for 2017 | \$ | 4,344 | \$ | 702 |
| Carrying value of leased assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Original cost | \$ | 15,879 | \$ | 2,600 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | 5,539 |  | - |
| Net Book Value | \$ | 10,340 | \$ | 2,600 |

## NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. Tax Anticipation Notes

On April 14, 2017, the Municipality issued tax anticipation notes in the General Fund with a face value of $\$ 98,000,000$. The purpose of the issuance was to raise money to pay current expenditures in anticipation of the collection of property taxes.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

|  | Beginning Balance January 1, 2017 |  | Issued |  | Redeemed |  | Ending Balance December 31, 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Anticipation Notes | \$ | - | \$ | 98,000,000 | \$ | 98,000,000 | \$ |  |

## NOTE 10 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity, net of related premium and discount amortizations, for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Balance } \\ \text { January 1, } \\ 2017\end{array}$ |  | Additions |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ \text { Reductions }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Due Within } \\ \text { One }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$


| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Bonds | \$ | 524,307 | \$ | 225,633 | \$ | $(180,932)$ | \$ | 569,008 | \$ | 11,455 |
| Long-Term Contracts |  | 244,577 |  | 199,940 |  | $(62,318)$ |  | 382,199 |  | 16,169 |
| Port Note Payable |  | 40,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 40,000 |  | - |
| Port Road Obligation |  | 1,815 |  | - |  | (13) |  | 1,802 |  | - |
| Total Debt Payable |  | 810,699 |  | 425,573 |  | $(243,263)$ |  | 993,009 |  | 27,624 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 6,589 |  | 6,044 |  | $(5,805)$ |  | 6,828 |  | 5,635 |
| Net Pension Liability |  | 62,883 |  | - |  | $(12,630)$ |  | 50,253 |  | - |
| Asset Retirement Obligation |  | 15,135 |  | 689 |  | - |  | 15,824 |  | - |
| Pollution Remediation |  | 1,437 |  | 172 |  | (263) |  | 1,346 |  | 602 |
| Landfill Closure Liability |  | 32,408 |  | 489 |  | - |  | 32,897 |  | - |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ | 929,151 | \$ | 432,967 | \$ | $(261,961)$ | \$ | 1,100,157 | \$ | 33,861 |

Governmental activities compensated absences are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

## B. General Obligation Bonds

The Municipality issues general obligation (GO) bonds to provide funds for capital acquisition and construction. GO bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. They are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with principal and interest payments due each year. The Municipality did not issue any new GO Bonds in 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported total outstanding general obligation bonds in the amount of $\$ 392,325,000$.

| Description | Amount Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 32,245,000$ 2007A General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 130,000$ to $\$ 6,605,000$ through 2023, interest rate from $4.00 \%$ to $4.25 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of refunding a portion of 2002A and all of 2003A. | \$ 22,265 |
| $\$ 58,005,000$ 2008A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,245,000$ to $\$ 4,600,000$ through 2028 , interest rate from $4.00 \%$ to $5.125 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. This bond was partially refunded in 2015, with remaining annual installments due through 2018. | 2,835 |
| $\$ 43,300,000$ 2010A-2 General Obligation General Purpose Bonds (Build America) due in annual installments of $\$ 2,505,000$ to $\$ 3,845,000$ through 2030, interest rate from $3.897 \%$ to $5.91 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. | 40,795 |
| $\$ 23,750,000$ 2010C General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 155,000$ to $\$ 4,830,000$, interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $4.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of refunding a portion of 1999A, a portion of 2002A, a portion of 2007C, and a portion of 2008A. | 3,600 |
| $\$ 28,390,000$ 2011A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 855,000$ to $\$ 2,015,000$ through 2031 , interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $4.125 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. | 22,060 |
| $\$ 23,570,000$ 2012A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 860,000$ to $\$ 1,840,000$ through 2032 , interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. | 20,035 |
| $\$ 30,215,000$ 2012B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,925,000$ to $\$ 8,425,000$ through 2018, interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2002A. | 4,535 |

\$40,435,000 2014A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,355,000$ to $\$ 3,005,000$ through 2034 , interest rate from $1.25 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.
\$78,430,000 2014B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,510,000$ to $\$ 10,390,000$ through 2025 , interest rate from $1.25 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2004C and partially refunding 2005F.
\$47,840,000 2015A General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,765,000$ to $\$ 3,635,000$ through 2035, interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.
\$115,250,000 2015B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 4,125,000$ to $\$ 20,140,000$ through 2028 , interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2005C and 2005D and partially refunding 2007C and 2008A.
\$24,870,000 2016A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 865,000$ to $\$ 1,875,000$ through 2036 , interest rate from $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.

ASD GO bonds are reported as obligations of the component unit since they are expected to be repaid from ASD revenues; such amounts total $\$ 541,595,000$ at June 30, 2017. ASD GO bonds are discussed in detail in Section J. All other Municipality GO bonds are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Municipality did not issue new GO Refunding debt in 2017. Refunding debt is discussed in detail in Section G.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| Years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 38,655 | \$ | 18,481 | \$ | 57,136 |
| 2019 |  | 38,360 |  | 16,694 |  | 55,054 |
| 2020 |  | 39,715 |  | 14,928 |  | 54,643 |
| 2021 |  | 31,885 |  | 13,028 |  | 44,913 |
| 2022 |  | 28,815 |  | 11,634 |  | 40,449 |
| 2023-2027 |  | 126,020 |  | 38,057 |  | 164,077 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 65,495 |  | 13,634 |  | 79,129 |
| 2033-2036 |  | 23,380 |  | 2,146 |  | 25,526 |
| Subtotal |  | 392,325 |  | 128,602 |  | 520,927 |
| Add unamortized premiums/(discounts), net |  | 42,260 |  | - |  | 42,260 |
| Total | \$ | 434,585 | \$ | 128,602 | \$ | 563,187 |

## C. Revenue Bonds

## CIVICVentures Revenue Bonds

In August 2015, CIVICVentures, a blended component unit, issued \$93,790,000 in Tax-exempt, Non-recourse Revenue Refunding Bonds to finance the acquisition of land and construction of a new civic and convention center. Revenues pledged to pay the debt are those revenues identified in the Indenture of Trust between CIVICVentures and U.S. Bank National Association, consisting of Hotel, Motel, and Bed and Breakfast room taxes collected and remitted pursuant to agreement, by the Municipality. In the event room tax collections are not sufficient to pay the debt, the Municipality is not obligated in any way to pay the debt on behalf of CIVICVentures.

Principal and interest paid for the current year, total hotel and motel tax revenues, and related investment income were $\$ 6,091,500, \$ 6,089,471$, and $\$ 110,036$, respectively.

The bond payments are due in annual installments ranging annually from $\$ 1,790,000$ to $\$ 6,715,000$ through 2038, with interest rates ranging between 3.75 percent and 5 percent. As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported as blended total outstanding tax-exempt non-recourse Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$90,065,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for CIVICVentures revenue bonds are as follows (in thousands):

| Years: | CIVICVentures |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 2,080 | \$ | 4,098 | \$ | 6,178 |
| 2019 |  | 2,240 |  | 4,015 |  | 6,255 |
| 2020 |  | 2,405 |  | 3,926 |  | 6,331 |
| 2021 |  | 2,580 |  | 3,829 |  | 6,409 |
| 2022 |  | 2,790 |  | 3,700 |  | 6,490 |
| 2023-2027 |  | 17,600 |  | 16,179 |  | 33,779 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 23,780 |  | 11,142 |  | 34,922 |
| 2033-2037 |  | 29,875 |  | 5,052 |  | 34,927 |
| 2038 |  | 6,715 |  | 270 |  | 6,985 |
| Total |  | 90,065 |  | 52,211 |  | 142,276 |
| Add unamortized premiums/(discounts), net |  | 6,122 |  | - |  | 6,122 |
| Total | \$ | 96,187 | \$ | 52,211 | \$ | 148,398 |

## Utility Revenue Bonds

Electric, Water, and Wastewater Utilities revenue bond covenants require establishment of certain cash reserves. Revenue bond covenants further stipulate that operating income, as defined in the covenants, will be at least equal to 1.35 times the debt service requirement for that year.

The proceeds of the bonds, together with other legally available funds, are used for the following purposes: (i) to provide for the cost of certain capital improvement projects; (ii) to reimburse the Utility for costs of such capital improvement projects; (iii) to pay costs of issuance; and (iv) to provide funds for deposit in the Reserve Account.

## Electric Utility

The Electric Utility has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay electric utility revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2044. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 323,370,000$. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $\$ 22,717,731$ and $\$ 67,773,790$, respectively.

## Water Utility

The Water Utility has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay water utility revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2047. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 112,575,000$. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $\$ 6,438,293$ and $\$ 25,137,301$, respectively.

## Wastewater Utility

The Wastewater Utility has pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay wastewater utility revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues are payable through 2047. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 84,895,000$. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $\$ 2,332,359$ and $\$ 21,446,850$, respectively.

As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported total outstanding Utility Revenue bonds in the amount of $\$ 520,840,000$. The details of those bonds are as follows (in thousands):

## Electric Utility

\$109,350,000 2005 Electric Senior Lien Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of between \$105,000 and $\$ 11,100,000$ through 2026, interest rate from $3.00 \%$ to $5.13 \%$.
\$ $\quad 17,565$
\$15,240,000 2009 Electric Senior Lien Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of between \$1,265,000 and $\$ 3,050,000$ through 2024, interest rate from $4.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$.
\$114,760,000 2009 Electric Senior Lien Revenue Bonds (BABS) due in annual installments of between $\$ 1,925,000$ and $\$ 10,350,000$ through 2039, interest rate from $5.88 \%$ to $6.56 \%$. The United States Treasury will provide a subsidy to the Electric Utility in the amount of $35 \%$ of the annual interest payment.
\$180,575,000 2014A Electric Senior Lien Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of between $\$ 2,390,000$ to $\$ 11,140,000$ through 2044, interest rate from $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. A portion of the proceeds were used to refund the remainder of 1996 and a portion of 2005A.

Total Electric Utility Outstanding | 175,805 |
| ---: |

## Water Utility

\$10,000,000 2017 Water Series A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,000,000 through 2027, interest rate of 1.86\%.

10,000
\$88,660,000 2017 Water Series B Revenue and Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$545,000 to $\$ 7,590,000$ through 2047, interest rate from $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$

88,660
\$13,915,000 2017 Water Series C Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,205,000 to $\$ 2,480,000$ through 2023, interest rate from $1.432 \%$ to $2.45 \%$.

13,915
Total Water Utility Outstanding $\quad 112,575$

## Wastewater Utility

\$20,000,000 2017 Wastewater Series A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 through 2027, interest rate of $1.86 \%$.

20,000
\$64,895,000 2017 Wastewater Series B Revenue and Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 565,000$ to $\$ 5,255,000$ through 2047, interest rate from $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$

| Total Wastewater Utility Outstanding | 84,895 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows (in thousands):

| Years: | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 14,455 | \$ | 26,210 | \$ | 40,665 |
| 2019 |  | 14,650 |  | 25,137 |  | 39,787 |
| 2020 |  | 15,080 |  | 24,640 |  | 39,720 |
| 2021 |  | 15,560 |  | 24,130 |  | 39,690 |
| 2022 |  | 16,390 |  | 23,576 |  | 39,966 |
| 2023-2027 |  | 93,790 |  | 106,597 |  | 200,387 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 108,865 |  | 81,281 |  | 190,146 |
| 2033-2037 |  | 138,040 |  | 47,986 |  | 186,026 |
| 2038-2042 |  | 73,545 |  | 16,122 |  | 89,667 |
| 2043-2047 |  | 30,465 |  | 2,439 |  | 32,904 |
| Subtotal |  | 520,840 |  | 378,118 |  | 898,958 |
| Add: unamortized premiums/discounts, net |  | 48,168 |  | - |  | 48,168 |
| Total | \$ | 569,008 | \$ | 378,118 | \$ | 947,126 |

## PAC Roof Revenue Bonds

In 2004, the Municipality entered into a loan agreement with the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority to provide funding for repairs to the Anchorage Center for the Performing Arts roof. This loan will be repaid with revenues from an ACPA ticket surcharge. In 2014, the PAC Roof Bond was refinanced in the amount of $\$ 3,735,000$ with annual debt service payments ranging from $\$ 120,000$ to $\$ 285,000$, with an interest rate between 1.25 percent and
5.00 percent. As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported an outstanding balance on this bond of \$3,370,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| Years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 130 | \$ | 167 | \$ | 297 |
| 2019 |  | 140 |  | 162 |  | 302 |
| 2020 |  | 145 |  | 155 |  | 300 |
| 2021 |  | 150 |  | 148 |  | 298 |
| 2022 |  | 160 |  | 140 |  | 300 |
| 2023-2027 |  | 920 |  | 573 |  | 1,493 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 1,170 |  | 320 |  | 1,490 |
| 2033-2037 |  | 555 |  | 42 |  | 597 |
| Subtotal |  | 3,370 |  | 1,707 |  | 5,077 |
| Add unamortized bond premiums net |  | 508 |  | - |  | 508 |
| Total | \$ | 3,878 | \$ | 1,707 | \$ | 5,585 |

## D. Certificates of Participation

On December 7, 2017, the Municipality issued \$58,675,000 of Certificates of Participation (COP), 2017 Series A (Taxable) Bonds, for the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay for certain unfunded pension liabilities for the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust. The four properties attached to the COP are ZJ Loussac Library, Fire Station No. 1, Fire Station No. 3, and APD Training Center/Dimond Data Center.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these certificates of participation are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| Years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 2019 |  | 2,555 |  | 2,885 |  | 5,440 |
| 2020 |  | 3,605 |  | 1,827 |  | 5,432 |
| 2021 |  | 3,695 |  | 1,738 |  | 5,433 |
| 2022 |  | 3,790 |  | 1,641 |  | 5,431 |
| 2023-2027 |  | 20,680 |  | 6,463 |  | 27,143 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 24,350 |  | 2,753 |  | 27,103 |
| Total | \$ | 58,675 | \$ | 17,307 | \$ | 75,982 |

## E. Notes and Contracts

## Electric Utility Commercial Bank Loan Agreement

In February 2012, the Assembly authorized the issuance of commercial paper in one or more series in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

In April 2015, the Electric Utility redeemed all outstanding commercial paper and entered into a short-term borrowing agreement with Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC, herein referred to as the Direct Drawdown Purchase Program (DDPP). This borrowing program continued to fulfill the purpose of the Commercial Paper program, but at a lower aggregate fee and interest cost to the Electric Utility over the life of the program. The DDPP was used by the Electric Utility to complete construction of Generation Plant 2A. At December 31, 2016 the outstanding balance of DDPP notes payable was $\$ 181,000,000$. On November 30, 2017 the loan term was extended to November 29, 2019. At December 31, 2017 the balance was $\$ 191,900,000$ and reclassified as long-term notes payable on the Utility's Statement of Net Position, as the principal is not expected to be paid within one year.

## Water Utility Commercial Bank Loan Agreement

In March 2013, the Water Utility entered into a Loan Agreement for up to $\$ 75,000,000$ with a commercial bank. In May 2015, the Water Utility reduced the commitment under the Loan Agreement to $\$ 40,000,000$. In 2017, the Water Utility amended the commitment under the Loan Agreement to $\$ 20,000,000$ and extended the lending term. The Water Utility obtained additional loans of $\$ 11,500,000$ in 2017 through this agreement to bring the loan balance to $\$ 11,500,600$ for 2017 . Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Water Utility pays fees quarterly of 0.5 percent per annum based upon the amount of the amount authorized, but not drawn, loan amount calculated on a weekly basis. The interest rate on the loan varies. As of December 2017, the interest rate for the loan was 2.21 percent; 1.71 percent APR plus a 0.5 percent lender margin.

## Wastewater Utility Commercial Bank Loan Agreement

In March 2013, the Wastewater Utility entered into a Loan Agreement for up to $\$ 75,000,000$ with a commercial bank. In May 2015, the Wastewater Utility reduced the commitment under the Loan Agreement to $\$ 40,000,000$. In 2017, the Wastewater Utility amended the commitment under the Loan Agreement to $\$ 20,000,000$ and extended the lending term. The Wastewater Utility obtained additional loans of $\$ 4,500,000$ in 2017 through this agreement to bring the loan balance to $\$ 4,500,000$ for 2017 . Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Wastewater Utility pays fees quarterly of 0.5 percent per annum based upon the amount of the amount authorized, but not drawn, loan amount calculated on a weekly basis. The interest rate on the loan varies. As of December 2017, the interest rate for the loan was 2.21 percent, 1.71 percent APR plus a 0.5 percent lender margin.

## Port Revolving Credit Agreement

In June 2013, the Port entered into a $\$ 40,000,000$ Revolving Credit Agreement (Agreement) with a commercial bank. A draw in the amount of $\$ 40,000,000$ under the Agreement on June 24, 2013 was used to refinance the Port's outstanding commercial paper notes. The original Agreement was for a three year term, coming due on June 30, 2016. On June 20, 2016, the Port entered into an extension to the Agreement, which extended the due date to June 30, 2019. The Port financial statements continue to show the Agreement as a non-current liability. The outstanding balance under the Agreement as of December 31, 2017 was $\$ 40,000,000$.

## State of Alaska Clean Water and Drinking Water Loans

The Municipality has various clean water and drinking water fund loans in its Solid Waste, Water, and Wastewater Utilities from the State of Alaska. The Municipality reported a total outstanding balance on all these loans of $\$ 174,298,721$ on December 31, 2017.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these notes and contracts are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | Principal |  |  |  |
| 2018 | $\$$ | Interest | Total |  |
| 2019 | 13,169 | $\$$ | 2,787 | $\$$ |
| 2020 | 261,989 | 2,368 | 15,956 |  |
| 2021 | 14,072 | 2,122 | 264,357 |  |
| 2022 | 13,630 | 1,915 | 16,194 |  |
| $2023-2027$ | 12,548 | 1,715 | 15,545 |  |
| $2028-2032$ | 59,068 | 5,886 | 14,263 |  |
| $2033-2037$ | 34,079 | 2,090 | 64,954 |  |
| $2038-2042$ | 12,928 | 469 | 36,169 |  |
| Total | 716 | 6 | 13,397 |  |
|  | $\$$ | 422,199 | $\$$ | 19,358 |
|  |  |  |  | $\$$ |

## F. Bonds Authorized But Unissued

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality has the following authorized but unissued general obligation bonds (in thousands):

| Purpose | Ordinance Date | Interest <br> Limitation | Amount Authorized | Amount Issued |  | Remaining <br> Authorized |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage Parks \& Recreation | April 2016 | None | \$ 3,360 | \$ |  | \$ | 3,360 |
|  | April 2017 | None | 3,665 |  | - |  | 3,665 |
| Anchorage Roads \& Drainage | April 2015 | None | 17,030 |  | 4,750 |  | 12,280 |
|  | April 2016 | None | 36,585 |  | - |  | 36,585 |
|  | April 2017 | None | 36,940 |  | - |  | 36,940 |
| Area Wide Transportation Capital Improvement | April 2012 | None | 548 |  | 290 |  | 258 |
|  | April 2014 | None | 573 |  | 15 |  | 558 |
|  | April 2015 | None | 250 |  | 10 |  | 240 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2013 | None | 525 |  | 15 |  | 510 |
| Public Safety- EMS | April 2013 | None | 2,095 |  | 920 |  | 1,175 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2014 | None | 700 |  | 115 |  | 585 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2015 | None | 5,990 |  | 1,620 |  | 4,370 |
| Public Safety- EMS | April 2015 | None | 520 |  | - |  | 520 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2016 | None | 3,065 |  |  |  | 3,065 |
| Anchorage Police | April 2016 | None | 3,800 |  | - |  | 3,800 |
|  | April 2017 | None | 1,400 |  | - |  | 1,400 |
| Anchorage Fire | April 2016 | None | 1,050 |  | - |  | 1,050 |
|  | April 2017 | None | 2,620 |  | - |  | 2,620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 112,981 |

In 2017, the Municipality voters approved the issuance of $\$ 44,625,000$ in area wide, road and drainage, publicsafety, fire protection, and parks and recreation bonds.

## G. Refunded Bond Issues

The Municipality did not issue any General Purpose Refunding Bonds in 2017.

## Water Utility Refunding Bonds

In October 2017, the Water Utility issued 2017 Series B and C Water Revenue Refunding bonds, with a face value of $\$ 102,575,000$ plus a premium of $\$ 17,401,928$. Proceeds of the issuance were used to advance refund outstanding Water revenue bonds and notes. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the debt service payment on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The Water Utility completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by $\$ 25,703,404$, which represents an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of $\$ 16,800,362$.

## Wastewater Utility Refunding Bonds

In October 2017, the Wastewater Utility issued 2017 Series B Wastewater Revenue Refunding bonds, with a face value of $\$ 64,895,000$ plus a premium of $\$ 12,521,287$. Proceeds of the issuance were used to advance refund outstanding Wastewater revenue bonds and notes. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the debt service payment on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The Wastewater Utility completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by $\$ 17,861,687$, which represents an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of $\$ 11,324,814$.

## ASD Refunding Bonds

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, ASD issued $\$ 41,960,000$ of general obligation refunding school bonds to refund $\$ 45,265,000$ of general obligation school bonds, resulting in a decrease of $\$ 4,444,132$ in total debt service. The economic gain of this refunding is $\$ 4,297,132$.

## H. Defeasance of Debt

The Municipality defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and other available funds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in the Municipality's financial statements. At December 31, 2017, the defeased balance of general obligation and revenue bonds remaining to be paid by the escrow agent was $\$ 37,255,000$ for the general government. ASD has defeased $\$ 161,870,000$ of bonds at June 30, 2017.

## I. Electric Utility Asset Retirement Obligation

The Electric Utility recognizes an asset retirement obligation (ARO) for its one-third interest in the Beluga River Gas Field (BRU) in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic No. 410-20, formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" and 18 CFR 101 General Instructions No. 25, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations (Regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy, or FERC). ASC 410-20 and FERC General Instruction No. 25 applies to the fair value of a liability for an ARO that is recorded when there is a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset and the liability can be reasonably estimated.

Obligations associated with the retirement of these assets require recognition of: (1) the present value of a liability and offsetting asset for an ARO, (2) the subsequent accretion of that liability and depreciation of the asset, and (3) the periodic review of the ARO liability estimates and discount rates.

On April 22, 2016, the Electric Utility purchased 70 percent of CPAl's one-third interest in the BRU. At that time a revised estimate was made of the life of the gas field. The Electric Utility's obligation for an ARO was adjusted for the increased liability and changes in estimated life and discount rate. A schedule of changes in the ARO balance for the years ending December 31, 2017 is as follows:

| Assets to be Retired: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair Value of Assets Legally Restricted to Pay the Liability | \$ | 13,198,877 |
| Beginning Asset Retirement Obligation | \$ | 15,135,086 |
| Current year additions to the liability balance |  | - |
| Current year accretion |  | 688,646 |
| Change in assumptions or cash flow revisions |  | - |
| Ending Asset Retirement Obligation | \$ | 15,823,732 |

As of December 2017, the Electric Utility recognized total asset retirement obligation of $\$ 15,832,732$. Because the Electric Utility follows regulated reporting for rate-making purposes, this increase in the liability was offset to a regulatory asset; therefore, having no effect on the current year operating expenses.

## J. ASD Debt

The following is a summary of long-term ASD debt transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

|  | Balance July 1, 2016 |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Balance June 30, 2017 |  | Amount Due within 1 year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ | 581,075 | \$ | 62,230 | \$ | 101,710 | \$ | 541,595 | \$ | 56,500 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 11,186 |  | 13,628 |  | 13,682 |  | 11,132 |  | 6,192 |
| Workers Compensation |  | 12,808 |  | 4,845 |  | 4,655 |  | 12,998 |  | 4,888 |
| Medical Claims |  | 6,294 |  | 34,478 |  | 34,677 |  | 6,095 |  | 6,095 |
| Total | \$ | 611,363 | \$ | 115,181 | \$ | 154,724 |  | 571,820 | \$ | 73,675 |

Unamortized premium on GO Bonds Total

|  | 46,744 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \quad 618,564$ |  |

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues (in thousands):
5.25\%.
\$
18,740
\$171,155,000 2007 Series B School Construction Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$29,530,000 through September 2024; interest at 4.00\% to 5.00\%.
$\$ 63,790,0002007$ Series D School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 2,450,000$ to $\$ 4,885,000$ through August 2027; interest at $4.25 \%$ to $5.00 \%$.
$\$ 29,840,0002008$ Series B School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,105,000$ to $2,285,000$ through August 2028; interest at $4.00 \%$ to $5.25 \%$.
\$20,025,000 2010 Series B School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 830,000$ to $\$ 1,345,000$ through April 2030; interest at $2.00 \%$ to $5.91 \%$.
\$4,940,000 2011 Series B School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 460,000$ to $\$ 550,000$ through August 2021; interest at 2.00\% to 3.00\%.
\$28,310,000 2011 Series C School Construction Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,285,000$ to $\$ 10,050,000$ through August 2020; interest at $4.00 \%$ to 5.00\%
\$14,425,000 2012 Series C School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 615,000$ to $\$ 975,000$ through August 2032; interest at 2.00\% to 5.00\%.
\$39,345,000 2013 Series A School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$865,000 to \$2,920,000 through August 2033; interest at 4.00\% to 5.00\%.
$\$ 59,075,0002014$ Series C School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,795,000$ to $\$ 4,555,000$ through September 2034; interest in $1.25 \%$ to $5.0 \%$.
\$37,150,000 2013 Series A School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 2,120,000$ to $\$ 7,200,000$ through September 2026; interest at $1.25 \%$ to $5.0 \%$.
\$69,170,000 2015 Series C School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 2,095,000$ to $\$ 5,265,000$ through September 2035; interest at $2 \%$ to $5.0 \%$.
\$81,040,000 2015 Series D School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,260,000$ to $\$ 15,090,000$ through September 2026; interest at $2 \%$ to $5.0 \%$.
\$20,270,000 2016 Series B General Obligation School Bonds due in annual installments of \$665,000 to \$1,500,000 through September, 2036, interest at 2.00\% to 5.00\%
\$41,960,000 2016 Series C General Obligation Refunding School Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 7,660,000$ to $\$ 13,015,000$ through September, 2021, interest at $5.00 \%$

20,270
154,500

2,975

2,705

14,320

2,605

3,295

12,105

35,885

55,430

29,950

67,075

79,780

41,960
\$ 541,595

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

|  | Anchorage School District |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | Principal | Interest | Total |  |
| 2018 | $\$$ | 56,500 | $\$$ | 24,758 |
| 2019 | 55,080 | 22,013 | 81,258 |  |
| 2020 | 53,535 | 19,342 | 77,093 |  |
| 2021 |  | 56,170 | 16,646 | 72,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Anchorage School District |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Principal | Interest |  | Total |  |  |
| Years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | $\$$ | 44,445 | $\$$ | 14,178 | $\$$ | 58,623 |
| $2023-2027$ |  | 157,345 |  | 43,663 |  | 201,008 |
| $2028-2032$ | 72,220 |  | 18,627 | 90,847 |  |  |
| $2033-2037$ |  | 46,300 |  | 3,760 |  | 50,060 |
| Total | $\$$ | 541,595 | $\$$ | 162,987 | $\$$ | 704,582 |

The amount of long-term liability that is due within one year as of June 30, 2017 is $\$ 56,500,000$. The Debt Service Fund has $\$ 1,920,159$ available to service the general obligation bonds. There are a number of restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. ASD is in compliance with all significant restrictions.

## NOTE 11 - DEBT ISSUED SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

## Municipality of Anchorage

On March 21, 2018, the Municipality issued \$90,000,000 of General Obligation Tax Anticipation Notes. The yield on the notes is 1.39 percent with a maturity date of September 17, 2018.

On June 14, 2018 the Municipality issued $\$ 58,235,000$ in General Obligation General Purpose Bonds Series $A$ and $\$ 20,265,000$ in General Obligation Refunding bonds Series B. These bonds have variable interest rates and are set to mature in 2030 and 2023, respectively.

## Anchorage School District

On June 14, 2018 the Anchorage School District issued $\$ 35,660,000$ in General Obligation School Bonds Series C and \$57,020,000 in General Obligation Refunding School Bonds Series D. these bonds have variable interest rates and are set to mature in 2028 and 2024, respectively.

## NOTE 12 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

## A. Nonrecourse Revenue Bonds - United Way of Anchorage

On July 30, 2001, the Municipality sponsored $\$ 900,000$ of Nonrecourse Revenue Bonds on behalf of the United Way of Anchorage. The Municipality has no direct involvement with the administration of the bonds except to allow the issuance under the name of the Municipality of Anchorage. The revenue bonds are issued under provisions of State and Federal law that provide that the bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the Municipality. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation or pledge of the full faith and credit of the Municipality. Accordingly, the bonds and the related assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. A schedule of the remaining debt service on the 2001 issue bonds is as follows:

|  | Principal |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: |  |  |
| 2018 | $\$$ | 65,840 |
| 2019 |  | 70,180 |
| 2020 |  | 62,117 |
| 2021 |  | 57,536 |
| Total | $\$$ | 255,673 |
| NOTE 13 - PENSIONS |  |  |

Substantially all regular employees of the Municipality are members of a public employees' retirement system except for employees who are members of the Police and Fire Pension System Plans, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 302 (Local 302).

All Municipal employees who are members of a public employees' retirement system participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) except for police officers hired prior to October 6, 1994, paramedics, and fire fighters hired prior to July 18, 1994, and command officers hired prior to May 24, 1994, who participate in either Plan I, Plan II, or Plan III of the Police and Fire Retirement System. The Police and Fire Retirement System is a defined benefit single-employer plan established by Chapter 3.85 of the Code. Police officers, command officers, paramedics, and fire fighters hired subsequent to these dates are in the PERS Plan.

IBEW and Local 302 are union sponsored cost-sharing defined benefit plans. All pension and postemployment healthcare benefit obligations of the Municipality are included on the government-wide, proprietary, or fiduciary financial statements.

Substantially all employees of ASD are either members of the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) pension plans, with balances reported on the entitywide statement of net position. Additional information can be obtained in ASD's separately presented financial statements.

## A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Municipality participates in two defined benefit pension plans; Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the Police and Fire Pension System. The Net Pension Liability reported in the Statement of Net Position for the defined benefit pension plans is as follows:

| Net Pension Liability | Governmental Activities |  | Business-type Activities |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Employees Retirement System | \$ | 297,583,575 | \$ | 50,252,895 | \$ 347,836,470 |
| Police and Fire Pension System |  | 22,670,826 |  |  | 22,670,826 |
| Total | \$ | 320,254,401 | \$ | 50,252,895 | \$ 370,507,296 |

## Public Employees Retirement System (PERS I-III)

## General Information About the Plan

The Municipality participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS I-III or the Plan). PERS $I$-III is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan which covers eligible State and local government employees, other than teachers. The Plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska Department of Administration. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

The Plan provides for retirement, death and disability, and post-employment health care benefits. There are three tiers of employees, based on entry date. For all tiers within the Defined Benefit (DB) plan, full retirement benefits are generally calculated using a formula comprised of a multiplier times the average monthly salary (AMS) times the number of years of service. The multiplier is increased at longevity milestone markers for most employees. Police and Fire employees accrue benefits at an accelerated rate. The tiers within the Plan establish differing criteria regarding normal retirement age, early retirement age, and the criteria for calculation of AMS, COLA adjustments, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) benefits. A complete benefit comparison chart is available at the website noted below.

The Plan is included in a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. That report is available via the internet at http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers. Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available on this website. They may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by phoning (907) 465-4460.

The PERS I-III DB Plan was closed to new entrants effective June 30, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS IV Defined Contribution (DC) Plan described later in the note.

## Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

In April 2008, the Alaska Legislature passed legislation converting the previously existing PERS plan from an agent-multiple employer plan to a cost-sharing plan with an effective date of July 1, 2008. In connection with this conversion, the State of Alaska passed additional legislation which statutorily capped the employer contribution rate, established a state funded "on-behalf" contribution (subject to funding availability), and required that employer contributions be calculated against all PERS eligible wages, including wages paid to participants of the PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan described later in this note.

Alaska Statute requires the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

Although current statutes call for the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan, the Alaska Department of Law determined that the statute does not create a legal obligation to assume the liabilities of the Plan; rather it establishes a contribution mechanism to provide employer relief against the rising contribution rates. This relief payment is subject to funding availability, and therefore not legally mandated. As a result, the State initially determined that the Plan is not in a special funding situation. Following much discussion with various stakeholders, participant communities, attorneys, auditors, and the GASB, itself the State has subsequently reversed its position on this matter, and as of June 30, 2015, the State did record the liability presuming that the current statute does constitute a special funding situation as the legislation is currently written. It is important to note that the Alaska Legislature has the power and authority to change the aforementioned statute through the legislative process, and it is likely that the State will pursue efforts to do so in a future legislative session.

For the current year financial statements, management has treated AS 39.35.255 as constituting a special funding situation under GASB Statement No. 68 rules and has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and disclosures on this basis.

## Employee Contribution Rates

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Police and firefighters are required to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary.

## Employer and Other Contribution Rates

There are several contribution rates associated with the pension and healthcare contributions and related liabilities. These amounts are calculated on an annual basis.

## Employer Effective Rate

This is the contractual employer pay-in rate. Under current legislation, this rate is statutorily capped at 22 percent of eligible wages, subject to a wage floor, and other termination events. This 22 percent rate is calculated on all PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the defined contribution plan. Contributions derived from the defined contribution employees are referred to as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) contribution.

## ARM Board Adopted Rate

This is the rate formally adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. This rate is actuarially determined and used to calculate annual Plan funding requirements, without regard to the statutory rate cap or the GASB accounting rate. Prior to July 1, 2015, there were no constraints or restrictions on the actuarial cost method or other assumptions used in the ARM Board valuation. Effective July 1, 2015, the Legislature requires the ARM Board to adopt employer contribution rates for past service liabilities using a level percent of pay method over a closed 25 year term which ends in 2039. This will result in lower ARM Board Rates in future years (as demonstrated in the contribution rate tables below).

## On-behalf Contribution Rate

This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures on a calendar year basis ending December 31, 2017. In the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period July 12016 to June 30, 2017, in which the Plan recognizes the payments, resulting in a significant timing difference between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition. Total on-behalf amounts recognized as of the measurement period are actuarially calculated.

## GASB Rate

This is the Rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by GASB. Additionally, the GASB Rate disregards all future Medicare Part D payments. For Fiscal Year 2017, the rate uses an 8 percent pension discount rate and an 4.3 percent healthcare discount rate.

The GASB Rate and the ARM Board Adopted Rate differ significantly as a direct result of variances in the actuarial methods and assumptions used.

Contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 were determined in the June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, respectively. Municipality contribution rates for the 2017 calendar year were as follows:

|  | Employer Effective <br> Rate | ARM Board <br> Adopted Rate | State <br> Contribution Rate | GASB Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

In 2017, the Municipality was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan.

|  | Measurement Period |  | Municipality's Fiscal Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 |  | January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer contributions (including DBUL) | \$ | 26,149,321 | \$ | 28,704,730 |
| Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf) |  | 9,460,308 |  | 8,343,294 |
| Total Contributions | \$ | 35,609,629 | \$ | 37,048,024 |

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled $\$ 8,849,904$ during the Municipality's calendar year.

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

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Municipality. The amount recognized by the Municipality for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

Municipality proportionate share of NPL State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the Municipality Total Net Pension Liability

|  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $347,836,470$ |
|  | $129,589,885$ |
| $\$$ | $477,426,355$ |

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30,2017 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the Municipality's proportion was 6.73 percent, which was a decrease of 1.03 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Municipality recognized pension expense of $\$ 46,218,933$. Of this amount, $\$ 10,285,743$ was recorded as on-behalf revenue and expense for additional contributions paid by the State. At December 31, 2017, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | Measurement Period June 30, 2017 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DeferredOutflowsof Resources |  | DeferredInflowsof Resources |  |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | (6,253,752) |
| Changes in assumptions |  |  |  |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 9,330,189 |  |  |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 3,422,259 |  | $(24,078,087)$ |
| Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 16,669,877 |  | - |
| Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions | \$ | 29,422,325 | \$ | (30,331,839) |

The $\$ 16,669,877$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Net Amortization of Deferred <br> Outflows and Deferred Inflows of <br> Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | $\$$ | $(26,258,707)$ |
| 2019 | $9,715,563$ |  |
| 2020 | $4,361,452$ |  |
| 2021 |  | $(5,397,699)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$ \quad(17,579,391)$ |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

| Inflation | $3.12 \%$ <br> Graded by service, from $9.66 \%$ to $4.92 \%$ for Peace Officers/Firefighters. Graded <br> balary Increases <br> by age and service, from $8.55 \%$ to $4.34 \%$ for all others. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Investment Return / Discount Rate | $8.00 \%$ net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average <br> inflation rate of $3.12 \%$ and real rate of return of $4.88 \%$. |
|  | Based upon $2010-2013$ actual mortality experience, $60 \%$ of male and $65 \%$ of <br> female post-termination mortality rates. Deaths are assumed to be <br> occupational $70 \%$ of the time for Peace Officers/Firefighters, $50 \%$ of the time |
| Mortality (Pre-termination) | for Others. <br> Mortality (Post-termination) |

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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component:

| Asset Class | Long-term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | ---: |
| Domestic equity | $8.83 \%$ |
| Global ex-U.S. equity | $7.79 \%$ |
| Intermediate treasuries | $1.29 \%$ |
| Opportunistic | $4.76 \%$ |
| Real assets | $4.94 \%$ |
| Absolute return | $4.76 \%$ |
| Private equity | $12.02 \%$ |
| Cash equivalents | $0.63 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy which meets State statutes. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

|  | Proportional <br> Share | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(7.00 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate $(8.00 \%)$ | 1\% Increase <br> $(9.00 \%)$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the <br> net pension liability | $6.72870 \%$ | $\$$ | $456,915,294$ | $\$$ | $347,836,470$ | $\$$ |

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Police and Fire Pension System Plans (P\&F Plans)

## General Information About the Plan

P\&F Plans I, II and III are defined benefit single-employer plans established by Chapter 3.85 of the Code. The P\&F Plans are administered by the Police and Fire Retirement Board (Retirement Board). The cost of administering the P\&F Plans is financed by the Retirement System assets held in a trust account. The Board consists of nine members: three appointed by the Mayor, three elected by the Fire members, and three elected by the Police members.

All regular full-time police officers hired prior to October 6, 1994; paramedics and fire fighters hired prior to July 18, 1994; and command officers hired prior to May 24, 1994, are required to participate in a plan. No other person is eligible to participate. Membership is determined by date of initial employment or by employee election.

- Plan I - Members employed on or before June 30, 1977
- Plan II - Members employed between July 1, 1977, and April 16, 1984, and
- Plan III - Members employed between April 16, 1984, and July 18, 1994. Members of Plans I and II were also permitted to elect into Plan III at its inception.

This is a closed plan, which means that there are no new participants. As of December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

|  | Plan I | Plan II | Plan III | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits | 190 | 118 | 402 | 710 |
| Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Active Plan Members | - | - | 16 | 16 |
| Totals | 190 | 118 | 419 | 727 |

## Employee Contribution Rates

Members of P\&F Plan I, II, and III are required to contribute an amount not to exceed 6 percent of compensation if the assets to liabilities ratio falls below 100 percent.

## Employer Contribution Rates

The Municipality is required to contribute 2.5:1 Municipality/member contribution ratio and any additional contributions to ensure that P\&F Plans I, II, and III are adequately funded as determined by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Code and may be amended only by the Assembly. The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation recommended employee contribution rates for P\&F Plans I, II and III not to exceed 6 percent of employee compensation for the year-end December 31, 2017. The Municipality's total contributions for calendar year 2017 were $\$ 68,598,176$. In 2017, the Municipality issued $\$ 58.7$ million in Certificates of Participation (COP) Series A (Taxable) to provide for a lump-sum contribution to the P\&F Plans. Proceeds from the issuance, in the amount of $\$ 58.2$ million were contributed, along with $\$ 10.4$ million of employer contributions were made in 2017. The results of the issuance of the COP was to fund $90 \%$ of the net pension liability and eliminate the employer contribution requirements until 2024. All past contributions were made in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

## Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At December 31, 2017, the Municipality reported a net pension liability (NPL) for P\&F Plans I, II, and III in the amount of $\$ 22,670,826$ in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position. The NPL for each of the P\&F Plans were calculated as follows:

|  | Plan I |  | Plan II |  | Plan III |  | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Pension Liability | $\$$ | $88,130,302$ | $\$$ | $67,737,026$ | $\$$ | $271,091,760$ | $\$$ |$⿻$| $426,959,088$ |
| :--- |
| Plan Net Assets |

Detailed information for the changes in NPL for each plan is presented in the following tables:

| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan I | Total Pension Liability <br> (a) |  | Plan Fiduciary Net Position <br> (b) |  | Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances as of December 31, 2016 | \$ | 83,859,817 | \$ | 66,679,528 | \$ | 17,180,289 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 6,133,683 |  | - |  | 6,133,683 |
| Effect of plan changes |  | $(554,310)$ |  |  |  | $(554,310)$ |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 7,094,507 |  | - |  | 7,094,507 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(8,403,395)$ |  | $(8,403,395)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(147,254)$ |  | 147,254 |
| Member contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 10,522,038 |  | (10,522,038) |
| Employer contributions |  | - |  | 14,552,500 |  | (14,552,500) |
| Balances as of December 31, 2017 | \$ | 88,130,302 | \$ | 83,203,417 | \$ | 4,926,885 |


| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan II | Total Pension Liability <br> (a) |  | Plan Fiduciary Net Position <br> (b) |  | Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances as of December 31, 2016 | \$ | 63,570,183 | \$ | 51,447,193 | \$ | 12,122,990 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 4,670,017 |  | - |  | 4,670,017 |
| Effect of plan changes |  | $(648,422)$ |  | - |  | $(648,422)$ |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 5,986,612 |  | - |  | 5,986,612 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(5,841,364)$ |  | $(5,841,364)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(114,841)$ |  | 114,841 |
| Member contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 8,160,939 |  | $(8,160,939)$ |
| Employer contributions |  | - |  | 10,642,589 |  | $(10,642,589)$ |
| Balances as of December 31, 2017 | \$ | 67,737,026 | \$ | 64,294,516 | \$ | 3,442,510 |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan III |  | tal Pension Liability <br> (a) |  | Fiduciary Net Position <br> (b) |  | Net Pension Liability <br> (a)-(b) |
| Balances as of December 31, 2016 | \$ | 246,026,955 | \$ | 199,947,340 | \$ | 46,079,615 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 512,332 |  | - |  | 512,332 |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 18,276,072 |  | - |  | 18,276,072 |
| Effect of plan changes |  | $(2,956,525)$ |  | - |  | $(2,956,525)$ |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 27,608,785 |  | - |  | 27,608,785 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(18,375,859)$ |  | $(18,375,859)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(441,900)$ |  | 441,900 |
| Member contributions |  | - |  | 129,027 |  | $(129,027)$ |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 32,128,634 |  | $(32,128,634)$ |
| Employer contributions |  | - |  | 43,403,087 |  | $(43,403,087)$ |
| Balances as of December 31, 2017 | \$ | 271,091,760 | \$ | 256,790,329 | \$ | 14,301,431 |

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Municipality recognized total pension expense of $(\$ 52,712,068)$ for the P\&F Plans I, II, and III.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 which was rolled forward to December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in December 2011, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Anchorage Police and Fire Retirement Board (APFRB) to better reflect expected future experience.

| Inflation | $3.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary Increases | $3.50 \%$ |
| Investment Return | $6.60 \%$ net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average <br> inflation rate of $3.00 \%$ and a real rate of return of $3.60 \%$ |
| Mortality | Rates based on the RP 2000 Combined Healthy tables for males and females, <br> projected to 2025 with Projected Scale AA. Disabled mortality was assumed to follow <br> the RP 2000 Combined Healthy tables for males and females set forward two years. |

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

| Asset Class | Long-term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | ---: |
| Domestic equities | $4.25 \%$ |
| International equities | $6.10 \%$ |
| Fixed income | $1.00 \%$ |
| Real estate funds | $3.75 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy which meets statutes. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.60 percent, as well as what the P\&F Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower ( 5.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 7.60 percent) than the current rate:

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { 1\% Decrease } \\ (5.60 \%)\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Current Discount } \\ \text { Rate }(6.60 \%)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}1 \% \text { Increase } \\ (7.60 \%)\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Pension Liability: |  |  |  |  |
| Plan I | $\$$ | $12,419,246$ | $\$$ | $4,926,885$ |$) \$$| $(1,570,235)$ |
| ---: |
| Plan II |
| Plan III |

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Anchorage Police and Fire Retirement System financial report.

## IBEW Pension Plan (IBEW Plan)

## Plan Information

The Electric Utility's IBEW members participate in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund (the IBEW Plan). The Alaska Electrical Trust Funds (AETF) Board of Trustees administers the IBEW Plan and has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and approve changes in employer required contributions. Each year, AETF issues annual financial reports that can be obtained by writing the plan administrator, Alaska Electrical Pension Trust, 2600 Denali Street, Suite 200, Anchorage, Alaska, 99503.

## Plan Participation and Benefit Terms

The Electric Utility has 181 employees covered by the IBEW Plan as of December 31, 2017. The IBEW Plan provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement and includes several options for spouse participation and death benefits. The Electric Utility contributes to the IBEW Plan for its covered employees according to the terms of its Agreement Covering Terms and Conditions of Employment (Agreement) with the IBEW Local 1547. A new agreement was approved in 2017 and is effective from February 28, 2017 to December 31, 2019. The Agreement automatically renews for a period of one year from its expiration date and for successive periods of one year each thereafter for so long as there is no proper notification of an intent to negotiate a successor Agreement.

## Plan Contributions Requirements

Employer contributions are determined from hours of work reported by participating employers and the contractual employer contribution rate in effect. The Electric Utility's required contribution to the IBEW Plan for each hour for which compensation is paid to the employee for February 28, 2017 to December 31, 2017 was \$7.85, and from January 1, 2016 to February 27, 2017 was $\$ 7.75$. The Electric Utility's total employer
contributions to the IBEW Plan for 2017 was $\$ 3,272,545$. The Electric Utility had $\$ 251,784$ in required contributions to the IBEW Plan payable to AETF at December 31, 2017. These amounts are paid during the normal course of business in the month following each year end. The Electric Utility is not subject to withdrawal penalties, nor are there any future minimum payments to the IBEW Plan required other than the contribution per hour compensated as required by the Agreement.

## Money Purchase Plan

The Agreement requires employer contributions to be made in an amount of $1.9 \%$ (1.8\% in 2016) of each employee's gross wages to the Alaska Electrical Workers Money Purchase Plan (Money Purchase Plan). The Electric Utility's employer and employee contributions to the Money Purchase Plan during 2017 were \$499,127 and $\$ 98,610$, respectively.

One hundred percent of the Electric Utility's required contributions to the IBEW Plan have been made through these contributions to the AETF.

## Local 302 Pension Plan (Local 302 Plan)

## Plan Information

The Municipality's Local 302 members participate in a union-sponsored cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Local 302 International Operating Engineers Employers Construction Industry Retirement Fund (the Local 302 Plan). The Welfare and Pension Administration Services Inc. administers the Local 302 Plan and has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and approve changes in employer required contributions. The Local 302 Plan is not a state or local government, it provides defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and has no predominant state or local governmental employer. Each year, the Local 302 Plan issues annual financial reports that can be obtained by writing the plan administrator, Welfare and Pension Administration Services Inc., P.O. Box 34203, Seattle, Washington, 98124.

## Plan Participation and Benefit Terms

The Municipality has 166 employees covered by the Local 302 Plan as of December 31, 2017. The Local 302 Plan provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement and includes several options for spouse participation and death benefits. The Municipality contributes to the Local 302 Plan for its covered employees according to the terms of its Agreement Covering Terms and Conditions of Employment (Agreement) with the Local 302. The current Agreement is effective from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019 and automatically renews for a period of one year from its expiration date and for successive periods of one year each thereafter for so long as there is no proper notification of an intent to negotiate a successor Agreement.

## Plan Contributions Requirements

Employer contributions are determined from compensable work hours and the contractual employer contribution rate in effect. The current agreement provides for contributions of $\$ 5.50$ per hour worked by a covered employee in 2017. Further, seasonal employees are provided for contributions at .75 cents per hour worked in 2017. Total employer retirement contributions (covered and seasonal employees) for 2017 was \$1,855,325.

One hundred percent of the Municipality's required contributions to the Local 302 plan have been made through these contributions to the Local 302 International Operating Engineers Employers Construction Industry Retirement Fund.

## B. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

## Public Employees Retirement System (PERS IV)

## Plan Information

The Municipality participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS IV or the Plan). PERS IV is a Defined Contribution (DC) plan which covers eligible State and local government employees, other than teachers. The Plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska Department of Administration. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

The Plan is included in a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. That report is available via the internet at http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers.

Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available on this website. They may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by phoning (907) 465-4460.

## Plan Participation and Benefit Terms

The Plan is governed by Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. A portion of employee wages and a matching employer contributions are made to the Plan before tax. These contributions plus any change in value (interest, gains and losses), and minus any Plan administrative fees or other charges, are payable to the employee or the employee's beneficiary at a future date. The Plan is a participant-directed plan with investment options offered by providers that are selected by the Alaska Retirement Management (ARM) Board.

Employees first enrolling into PERS after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS IV. PERS IV is a defined contribution retirement plan that includes a component of defined benefit post-employment health care.

## Plan Contribution Requirements

The Plan requires both employer and employee contributions. Employees may make additional contributions into the Plan, subject to limitations. Contribution rates are as follows:

|  | Police/Fire |  | Others |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/1-6/30 | 7/1-12/31 | 1/1-6/30 | 7/1-12/31 |
| Employee Contribution | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% | 8.00\% |
| Employer Contribution |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% | 5.00\% |
| Health Reimbursement Arrangement * | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% |
| Retiree Medical Plan | 1.18\% | 1.03\% | 1.18\% | 1.03\% |
| Death \& Disability Benefit | 0.49\% | 0.43\% | 0.17\% | 0.16\% |
| Total Employer Contribution | 9.67\% | 9.46\% | 9.35\% | 9.19\% |

## Health Reimbursement Arrangement

Alaska Statute 39.30.370 requires that the employer contribute "an amount equal to three percent of the employer's average annual employee compensation." For actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate per full time employee and a flat rate per hour for part time employees. Prior to July 1, 2017 a flat rate of approximately $\$ 2,049$ per year for full time employees and $\$ 1.31$ per part time hour worked was paid. For pay periods ending after July 1, 2017, a flat rate of approximately $\$ 2,084$ per year for full time employees and $\$ 1.34$ per part time hour worked were paid.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Municipality contributed $\$ 4,467,018$ to PERS IV for retirement and retiree medical, and $\$ 2,288,200$ to PERS IV for Health Reimbursement Arrangement on-behalf of its employees. Employee contributions to the plan totaled $\$ 7,160,037$.

## NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Members of the Police \& Fire Retirement Plan participate in one of two post-employment health benefit plans. The Gentile Group plan and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Group plan and are both single employer plans that are available to eligible police and fire participants.

The plans are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Municipality and are not available as separate reports. Because of this, the Municipality is required to implement GASB Statements No. 74- Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans for the Trust reporting, but early implementation of GASB Statement No. 75- Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions is not possible. As of December 31, 2017, the Municipality is accounting for and reporting Other Postemployment Benefits under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 45- Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This note will provide information from the perspective of the Trust Plan and from the perspective of the Plan participants in accordance with each of the aforementioned guidance.

## A. Other Postemployment Benefits- Trust Reporting under GASB Statements No. 74

## Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of each plan at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

|  | Gentile Group |  | Police \& Fire Medical Group |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ | 80,100,471 | \$ | 64,565,550 | \$ 144,666,021 |
| Plan fiduciary net position |  | - |  | $(19,197,667)$ | $(19,197,667)$ |
| Municipality's net OPEB liability | \$ | 80,100,471 | \$ | 45,367,883 | \$ 125,468,354 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | N/A |  | 29.73\% | 13.27\% |

## Board of Trustees

The Plans are administered by an eight-person Board of Trustees. Three voting trustees are appointed by APDEA and three voting trustees by the IAFF, Local 1264. Two non-voting trustees are appointed by the mayor and all trustees are required to be confirmed by the Assembly. The six voting trustees serve for 3 -year terms and the mayoral appointed trustees serve at the pleasure of the mayor. The plans were established and are administered by the Municipality. Plan Benefits, funding and contribution provisions are established by Municipal Code 3.87 and may be amended by the Board of Trustees and the Assembly.

## Investment of Plan Assets

Plan assets are invested as part of the Municipal Cash Pool and are invested in a manner consistent with the investment policies disclosed in Note 3. One hundred percent of the plan assets belong to the Police and Fire Medical Group, which had a 5.4 percent annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## Gentile Group- Defined Benefit Plan

## General Information about the Plan

The Gentile Group is a defined benefit, single employer plan, administered by the Municipality. Members of the Police \& Fire Retirement Plan who retired prior to January 1, 1995, and command personnel who were employed prior to that date, but not retired at that date, participate in the Gentile Group Plan. This Plan is closed to new members. Membership in the Plan consists of the following at December 31, 2017:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 229 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | - |
| Active plan members | - |
| $\quad$ Total plan membership | -229 |

The Municipality pays 100 percent of a defined benefit insurance premium including health for all eligible retirees as well as dental, audio and vision coverage for police retirees. Optional dental, audio and vision coverage is paid by the fire and command retirees. The Plan is accounted for on a "pay as you go" method with costs recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. At December 31, 2017, there were 229 retiree participants. For 2017, the monthly contribution for each member ranged between $\$ 3,098$ and $\$ 3,772$ per member depending on age and years of service. Benefit costs totaling $\$ 10,096,430$ were paid in 2017 . There are no plans in place to terminate or discontinue this benefit for eligible members.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for this plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation Date | December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inflation | 2.6\% per annum |
| Discount Rate | $3.78 \%$ per annum (BOY), $3.44 \%$ per annum (EOY). Source: Bond Buyer 20Bond GO Index |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary |
| Amortization Method | Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized immediately as all participants are retired. |
| Mortality Rates | RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-17 and applied on a genderspecific basis |
|  | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 7\% grading down to 4.5\% Stop Loss Fees; 7\% grading down to 4.5\% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Administrative fees; 4.5\% grading down to 4.5\% |

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the Gentile Group plan as of December 31, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of $3.44 \%$, as well as what the respective plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.44\%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.44\%) than the current rate (in thousands):

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> $(2.44 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate $(3.44 \%)$ | $1 \%$ Increase <br> $(4.44 \%)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gentile Group | $\$$ | 91,136 | $\$$ | 80,100 |

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the Gentile Group plan as of December 31, 2017, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2017 actuarial valuation report, as well as what the respective for the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

Gentile Group

| Current Healthcare <br> Trend Rate |  |  |  | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 72,789 | $\$$ | 80,100 | $\$$ |

## Police and Fire Medical Group- Defined Benefit Plan

## General Information about the Plan

The Police and Fire Medical Group is a single-employer, defined benefit plan, administered by the Municipality. Active duty and non-command personnel members who were employed prior to January 1, 1995, but who were scheduled to retire after that date, as well as non-represented command personnel appointed after January 1, 1995 participate in the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. The plan is closed to new members. Membership in the Plan consists of the following at December 31, 2017:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

| 377 |
| ---: |
| - |
| 17 |
| 394 |

Established with both defined benefit and defined contribution characteristics, the Municipality contributes a fixed dollar contribution to each member on a monthly basis. Those funds are placed into individual member accounts and can be used to fund any qualifying medical costs or health insurance premiums. Additionally, members have access to the Municipality's health insurance program if they elect to pay the associated premium. For 2017, the monthly contribution for each member ranges between $\$ 601$ and $\$ 899$ per member depending on age and years of service. The Municipality contributed $\$ 4,919,538$ to the Police and Fire Medical Group plan in 2017.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for this plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation Date | December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inflation | 2.6\% per annum |
| Salary Increase Rate | 3.5\% per annum |
| Discount Rate | 4.2\% per annum. This was based on the estimated long term rate of return from the Municipality's OPEB trust (plus standard inflation), which is currently estimated to be fully funded. |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary |
| Amortization Method | Experience gains and losses are amortized over the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service) |
| Mortality Rates | RP-2014 generational table, scaled back to 2006, then forward using scale MP. 17 |
|  | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 7\% grading down to 4.5\% Stop Loss Fees; 7\% grading down to 4.5\% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Administrative fees; 4.5\% grading down to 4.5\% |

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2017, the reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| Deferred <br> Inflows <br> of Resources |
| :--- |
| Difference between expected and actual experience <br> Changes in assumptions/ inputs <br> Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments <br> Total Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB |
| $\mathbf{~}$ |

The $\$ 544,880$ reported as deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB resulted from actual investment income being greater than expected at December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Net Amortization of Deferred <br> Inflows of Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2018 | $\$$ | $(136,220)$ |
| 2019 |  | $(136,220)$ |
| 2020 |  | $(136,220)$ |
| 2021 |  | $(136,220)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$$ | $(544,880)$ |

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the Police and Fire Medical Group plan as of December 31, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of $4.2 \%$, as well as what the respective plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (3.2\%) or one-percentage-point higher (5.2\%) than the current rate (in thousands):

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> $(3.2 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate (4.2\%) | 1\% Increase <br> $(5.2 \%)$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Police and Fire Medical Group | $\$$ | 53,696 | $\$$ | 45,368 | $\$$ |

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability for the Police and Fire Medical Group plan as of December 31, 2017, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2017 actuarial valuation report, as well as what the respective for the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

|  | Current Healthcare |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Police and Fire Medical Group | $\$ 1 \%$ Decrease | Trend Rate | 1\% Increase |  |  |
|  | $\$ 39,284$ | $\$$ | 45,368 | $\$$ | 53,529 |

## B. Other Postemployment Benefits- Municipality Reporting under GASB Statement No. 45

## Gentile Group

Members of the Police \& Fire Retirement Plan who retired prior to January 1, 1995, and command personnel who were employed prior to that date, but not retired at that date, participate in the "Gentile Group" Plan. The Municipality pays 100 percent of a defined benefit insurance premium including health for all eligible retirees as well as dental, audio and vision coverage for police retirees. Optional dental, audio and vision coverage is paid by the fire and command retirees. The Plan is accounted for on a "pay as you go" method with costs recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. At December 31, 2017, there were 229 retiree participants. For 2017, the monthly contribution for each member ranged between $\$ 3,098$ and $\$ 3,772$ per member depending on age and years of service. Benefit costs totaled $\$ 10,096,430$ in 2017. There are no plans in place to terminate or discontinue this benefit for eligible members.

## Police and Fire Medical Group \& Associated Prefunding Arrangement

Active duty and non-command personnel members who were employed prior to January 1, 1995, but who were scheduled to retire after that date, as well as non-represented command personnel appointed after January 1, 1995 participate in the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Plan. Established with both defined benefit and defined contribution characteristics, the Municipality contributes a fixed dollar contribution to each member on a monthly basis. Those funds are placed into individual member accounts and can be used to fund any qualifying medical costs or health insurance premiums. Additionally, members have access to the Municipality's health insurance program if they elect to pay the associated premium.

The significant terms of the agreement required the Municipality to contribute $\$ 2,000,000$ in 1994 and $\$ 490$ per month per retired employee in 1995 to the Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund. For all subsequent years, the amount to be contributed per retired employee is adjusted in accordance with the CPI factors indicated below:

| Retirement Age | Service at <br> Retirement | Annual Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 or older | 25 years | $75 \%$ of medical CPI |
| $55-59$ | $20-24$ years | $50 \%$ of medical CPI <br> $50-54$ <br> (with a maximum of $6 \%$ medical CPI |
| Less than 50 | $0-19$ years | $25 \%$ of medical CPI <br> (with a maximum of $3 \%)$ |

For 2017, the monthly contribution for each member ranges between $\$ 601$ and $\$ 899$ per member depending on age and years of service. The Municipality contributed $\$ 3,497,648$ to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund in 2017.

Concurrent with the establishment of the plan, the Municipality initiated a "Prefunding" arrangement. The terms of the prefunding call for annual deposits through 2028 into a special revenue fund for the purpose of accumulating resources to pay the annual required contributions to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Plan. Based on an actuarial report dated June 2015, the original payment schedule would not fully prefund the plan by 2028. The Municipality opted to continue contributions to the Trust through 2028 to fully prefund the plan. This change required an Amendment to the Anchorage Municipal Code, which was approved by the Assembly in December
2015. In accordance with the current prefunding arrangement, the Municipality is required to contribute $\$ 969,532$ to the special revenue fund on an annual basis in order to fully fund the actuarially determined liability by 2028.

In 2017, the Municipality contributed the annual $\$ 969,532$ to the fund. The Municipality will perform an actuarial funding study every two years and adjust the required annual contribution as needed and/or extend the final payment, as authorized in Anchorage Municipal Code 3.88.020.

Detailed information regarding rates and actuarial methods for the plan for the year ended 2017 are as follows:

|  | Gentile | Police and Fire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | January 1, 2017 | January 1, 2017 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Projected Unit Credit | Projected Unit Credit |
| Amortization Method | Level Dollar, closed | Level Dollar, closed |
| Amortization Period | 20 Years | 20 Years |
| Asset Valuation Method | Unfunded | Unfunded |
| Actuarial Assumptions: |  |  |
| Inflation Rate | N/A | 3.04\% |
| Annual Discount Rate | 3.8\% | 4.2\% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rate | $7 \%$ assumed to decrease 0.5\% until reaching 4.5\% | $7 \%$ assumed to decrease 0.5\% until reaching 4.5\% |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subjected to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress immediately follows the notes to the financial statements presenting multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The components of annual postemployment healthcare costs for the year ended 2017 (in thousands) are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)
Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)
Adjustment to the ARC
Annual OPEB Cost (APC)
Contributions made
Increase (Decrease) in NOO
NOO, beginning of year
NOO (Asset), end of year
Percentage of Post-Employment Health Care Cost Contributed (2017)
Percentage of Post-Employment Health Care Cost Contributed (2016)
Percentage of Post-Employment Health Care Cost Contributed (2015)

| Postemployment Healthcare |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Police and Fire <br> Retiree Medical <br> Group |  |
| Gentile Group | 3,696 |  |
| $\$$ | 5,393 |  |
|  | $(514)$ | $(224)$ |
|  | 1,010 | 384 |
|  | 5,889 | 3,856 |
|  | $(10,096)$ | $(4,920)$ |
|  | $(4,207)$ | $(1,064)$ |
|  | $(14,934)$ | $(5,337)$ |
| $\$$ | $(19,141)$ | $\$$ |
|  | $171.44 \%$ | $(6,401)$ |
|  | $129.29 \%$ | $127.59 \%$ |
|  | $128.86 \%$ | $141.32 \%$ |
|  |  | $139.67 \%$ |


|  | Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuarial Valuation Year | Actuarial Value of Plan Assets |  | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) |  | Unfunded <br> Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability <br> (UAAL) |  | Funded Ratio | Covered Payroll |  | Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| Gentile Group | 2017 | \$ | - | \$ | 77,067 | \$ | 77,067 | 0\% | \$ | - |  |
|  | 2016 |  | - |  | 99,485 |  | 99,485 | 0\% |  | - | 100\% |
|  | 2015 |  | - |  | 99,485 |  | 99,485 | 0\% |  | - | 100\% |
| Police \& Fire | 2017 | \$ | 17,851 | \$ | 65,689 | \$ | 47,838 | 27\% | \$ | 4,986 | 959\% |
|  | 2016 |  | 16,332 |  | 50,120 |  | 33,788 | 33\% |  | 2,169 | 1558\% |
|  | 2015 |  | 16,332 |  | 50,120 |  | 33,788 | 33\% |  | 2,199 | 1537\% |

## MOA Premium Discount

In 2013, as authorized in Anchorage Municipal Code 3.87.050A, the Municipality provided a premium discount to all members of the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust that purchase municipal health insurance. At December 31, 2017 the Municipality contributed \$1,421,890 for that plan.

## State Public Employee Retirement Plan

Police officers and fire fighters hired after January 1, 1995 participate in the State Public Employee Retirement Plan, rather than the Police and Fire Retirement System Plan, thus, those individuals receive postemployment medical benefits as determined by that Plan.

## Deferred Compensation Plan

The Municipality has determined that a fiduciary relationship does not exist between it and the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation plan is not reported in the Municipality's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

## NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances of the Assembly - the Municipality's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Assembly removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Municipality's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Assembly has given the Mayor or the Mayor's designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes through the budgetary process. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

In 2011, the Assembly approved AR2011-345(S) which set the fund balance policy in accordance with GASB 54. In 2014, the Assembly approved AR2014-221 which revised the method of calculating certain components of the fund balance categories, to better aid in assessing the needs of the Municipality. Managements spending policy is to use restricted fund balance first when expenditures are incurred to which any resource is available, then to use unrestricted fund balances in the following order; committed, assigned, and unassigned. In 2015, the Assembly approved AR2015-84 which amended the definition of expenditures used in the calculation of certain components of fund balance. As of December 31, 2017, there are no other amendments to the Fund Balance Policy.

Fund balance, reported in aggregate on the governmental funds balance sheet is subject to the following constraints:

|  | General | MOA Trust | Capital <br> Projects Road <br> \& Drainage | Police \& Fire COP Bond | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonspendable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory | \$ 1,296,780 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 1,296,780 |
| Prepaid Items | 168,967 |  | - | - | 74,857 |  | 243,824 |
| Long-term Loans | 803,266 |  | - | - | - |  | 803,266 |
| Cemetery Perpetual Fund | - |  | - | - | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |
| Total Nonspendable | 2,269,013 |  | - | - | 224,857 |  | 2,493,870 |
| Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Statute | 11,155 |  | - | - | - |  | 11,155 |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | 2,209,084 |  | 2,209,084 |
| MOA Trust Fund | - | 164,902,606 | - | - | - |  | 164,902,606 |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liabilit! | - | - | - | - | 37,391,064 |  | 37,391,064 |
| E911 Surcharge | - | - | - | - | 579,018 |  | 579,018 |
| Federal Grants | - | - | - | - | 1,458,119 |  | 1,458,119 |
| State Grants | - | - | - | - | 1,294,826 |  | 1,294,826 |
| Federal/State Fines \& Forfeitures | - | - | - | - | 744,358 |  | 744,358 |
| Misc Operations Grants | - | - | - | - | 1,247,950 |  | 1,247,950 |
| Convention Center Operating Fund | - | - | - | - | 16,289,226 |  | 16,289,226 |
| 49th State Angel Fund | - | - | - | - | 12,626,809 |  | 12,626,809 |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | 119 | 14,067,090 |  | 14,067,209 |
| Total Restricted | 11,155 | 164,902,606 | - | 119 | 87,907,544 |  | 252,821,424 |
| Committed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% Bond Rating | 40,768,427 | - | - | - | - |  | 40,768,427 |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | 8,111,976 |  | 8,111,976 |
| Heritage Land Bank | - | - | - | - | 5,392,257 |  | 5,392,257 |
| Misc Operating Grants | - | - | - | - | 12,307 |  | 12,307 |
| Total Committed | 40,768,427 | - | - | - | 13,516,540 |  | 54,284,967 |
| Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | 209,730 |  | 209,730 |
| State Grants | - | - | - | - | 17,033,958 |  | 17,033,958 |
| Federal Grants | - | - | - | - | 172,134 |  | 172,134 |
| Federal/State Fines \& Forfeitures | - | - | - | - | 314,296 |  | 314,296 |
| Misc Operating Grants | - | - | - | - | 287 |  | 287 |
| Convention Center Operating Fund | - | - | - | - | 3,953,312 |  | 3,953,312 |
| Cemetery Perpetual Fund | - | - | - | - | 375,182 |  | 375,182 |
| Total Assigned | - | - | - | - | 22,058,899 |  | 22,058,899 |


|  | General | MOA Trust | Capital Projects Road \& Drainage | Police \& Fire COP Bond | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unassigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2\% Working Capital Reserve | \$ 9,852,867 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 9,852,867 |
| Other Unassigned | 6,909,670 | - | $(19,914,534)$ | - | $(3,224,814)$ |  | $(16,229,678)$ |
| Total Unassigned | 16,762,537 |  | $(19,914,534)$ | - | $(3,224,814)$ |  | $(6,376,811)$ |
| Total Fund Balance (Deficit) | \$ 59,811,132 | \$ 164,902,606 | \$(19,914,534) | \$ 119 | \$ 120,483,026 | \$ | 325,282,349 |

Alaska State Statute 29.35 .460 states that taxes levied within a differential tax zone that exceed the amount that would otherwise have been levied may only be used for the services provided in that zone. The Municipality has $\$ 11,155$ of restricted fund balance in one of the sub funds of the General Fund. The Municipality, by resolution, established a bond rating that is included in committed fund balance and a Working Capital Reserve that is included in unassigned fund balance.

Set asides for Bond Rating and Working Capital Reserves are reported as follows:

| Bond Rating: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Committed | \$ | 40,768,427 |
|  |  | 40,768,427 |
| Working Capital Reserve: |  |  |
| Unassigned |  | 9,852,867 |
|  | \$ | 9,852,867 |

The Municipality has the following encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year:
Major Funds:
Capital Projects Roads \& Drainage Fund
\$ 22,057,973
Non Major Capital Project Funds:

Public Safety
Parks \& Recreation
Areawide
Public Transportation
Heritage Land Bank
Miscellaneous
Total Non Major Capital Project Funds

580,633
1,028,292
4,658,478
2,320,243
48,963

| $1,874,861$ |
| ---: |
| \$ 10,511,470 |

## NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness of and injuries to employees; unemployment; and natural disasters. The Municipality utilizes three risk management funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The Municipality provides coverage up to the maximum of $\$ 3,000,000$ per occurrence for automobile and general liability claims and for each workers' compensation claim. No settled claim exceeded this commercial coverage in 2017, 2016 or 2015.

Unemployment compensation expense is based on actual claims paid by the State of Alaska and reimbursed by the Municipality.

All Municipal departments participate in the risk management program and make payments to the risk management funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Claims payable represent estimates of claims to be paid based upon past experience modified for current trends and information. The ultimate amount of losses incurred through December 31, 2017, is dependent upon future
developments. At December 31, 2017, claims incurred but not reported included in the liability accounts are $\$ 12,008,623$ in the General Liability/Workers' Compensation Fund and Medical/Dental Self Insurance Fund.

Changes in the funds' claim liability amounts in 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

|  | Balance <br> January 1, 2017 |  | Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates |  | Claims Paid |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Liability/Workers' Compensation | \$ | 25,893,234 | \$ | 6,985,460 | \$ | $(10,253,498)$ | \$ | 22,625,196 |
| Medical/Dental |  | 8,384,762 |  | 41,967,797 |  | $(44,189,823)$ |  | 6,162,736 |
| Unemployment |  | 76,080 |  | 233,810 |  | $(266,610)$ |  | 43,280 |
|  | \$ | 34,354,076 | \$ | 49,187,067 | \$ | (54,709,931) | \$ | 28,831,212 |
|  |  | Balance uary 1, 2016 |  | urrent Year laims and hanges in stimates |  | laims Paid |  | Balance cember 31, $2016$ |
| General Liability/Workers' Compensation | \$ | 25,886,494 | \$ | 10,308,057 | \$ | $(10,301,317)$ | \$ | 25,893,234 |
| Medical/Dental |  | 8,901,956 |  | 48,366,051 |  | $(48,883,245)$ |  | 8,384,762 |
| Unemployment |  | 66,596 |  | 276,999 |  | $(267,515)$ |  | 76,080 |
|  | \$ | 34,855,046 | \$ | 58,951,107 | \$ | $(59,452,077)$ | \$ | 34,354,076 |

At December 31, 2017, the Medical and Dental Self Insurance Fund had unrestricted net position of $\$ 6,878,546$, an increase of $\$ 6,349,750$ from 2016. The increase in net position is due to a decrease in reserves for medical and dental claims by margin of 5 percent to the actuarial estimates, reductions in claims costs, and administration of claims through Premera Blue Cross that is processing claims in a more timely manner.

At December 31, 2017, the General Liability and Worker's Compensation Fund had a deficit of $\$ 4,580,037$, a decrease in the deficit of $\$ 533,303$ from 2016. The decrease in the deficit is due to a decrease in reserves for worker's comp claims based on actuarial estimates.

## NOTE 17 - MOA TRUST FUND

On April 2, 2002, the Municipality voters approved Proposition No. 4 which fundamentally changed distribution rules applicable to the MOA Trust Fund (the Trust). Key excerpts from Proposition No. 4 include:

- "The trust fund shall be defined as an endowment fund with a controlled spending policy limiting dividend distribution."
- "Any use of the corpus, or a portion of the corpus, separate from the controlled spending policy of the endowment, may only be used for purposes approved by a majority of the voters voting on a ballot proposition in a regular or special election."
- "Under the endowment's controlled spending policy an annual dividend may be appropriated by the assembly provided that the annual appropriation does not exceed 5 percent of the average asset balance of the trust."

Anchorage Municipal Code (the Code) was also revised to accompany the Anchorage Municipal Charter (the Charter) change. The changes made to AMC 6.50.060 further define and clarify the methodology to be used in paying out an annual dividend from the Trust each year.

Depending on the investment market conditions in any given year, the Trust may or may not generate sufficient realized and unrealized net earnings to cover the 5 percent dividend payout. Under the endowment model, however, up to 5 percent of the market value of the Trust for the twenty consecutive quarters ending on March 31 of each year is available for appropriation by the Assembly to help fund the general government budget. The endowment model is tied to an average market value, not to annual earnings, and it assumes a long-term investment return of 8 percent and inflation of 3 percent. During periods of market decline, the Trust may experience a negative return; nonetheless the voter approved endowment model for the Trust makes it possible for the Assembly to pay out a 5 percent dividend by drawing from the fund's corpus. Over time the Trust is also expected to benefit from positive years in the market (i.e., years in which the real rate of return exceeds 5 percent); however the Assembly must abide by the 5 percent cap on annual distributions. This means that any excess returns generated during positive years in the market effectively are converted to corpus. Additionally, the

Municipal Treasurer is required by the Code to determine whether the Trust's purchasing power is being maintained, by performing an analysis at least every five years beginning in year 2007.

In January 2009, the Assembly, in response to substantial 2008 investment losses, amended AMC 6.50 .060 to further limit the annual dividend payout. Effective January 1, 2010, no more than 4 percent of the market value of the Trust for the twenty consecutive quarters ending on March 31 of each year is available for appropriation by the Assembly to help fund the general government budget. This policy change will remain in effect until such time as the Trust's market value recovers to a level equal to or greater than the Trust's market value at December 31, 2007.

In recognition of significant recovery in the investment market since the 2008/2009 crash, in November 2016, the Municipal Assembly approved an amendment to AMC 6.50.060 to increase the payout rate for the MOA Trust Fund from $4.00 \%$ to $4.25 \%$, effective January 1, 2017. This payout rate is to be applied annually to the Trust's average market value over the twenty trailing calendars quarters ending March 31 of each year, to determine the maximum amount available for appropriation to help fund the general government budget.

In 2017, consistent with the policy limitations described above, $\$ 6,000,000$ of the Trust fund balance was determined to be expendable and transferred to the General Fund.

## NOTE 18 - REGULATORY AND OTHER MATTERS

## A. Electric Utility

## Beluga River Unit (BRU) Underlift Cash Settlement

Until April 2016, the Electric Utility owned a one-third interest in annual production of the BRU. Its field partners at that time, CPAI and Hilcorp Alaska, LLC, each also owned a one-third interest in BRU production. Every BRU owner has a right to take a portion of annually produced gas proportionate to its interest.

In 2005, the Electric Utility underlifted (i.e. took less than its interest in BRU's annual output) and accepted a monetary settlement from its field partners. These funds were deposited in a Future Natural Gas Purchases Account (FGP), and the Electric Utility recorded a deferred inflow of resources for future natural gas purchases. The balances of the Future Natural Gas Purchases Account, as of December 31, 2017 was $\$ 17,230,809$.

In 2015, the Electric Utility petitioned the RCA for authorization to apply 2014 underlift settlement proceeds to reduce its GTP in effect from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The RCA approved the Electric Utility's unopposed proposal in Order U-15-116(2), dated March 10, 2016.

In April 2016, the Electric Utility purchased 70 percent of CPAl's one-third interest in the BRU. The RCA approved the Electric Utility's request in Order U-16-012(14), dated April 21, 2016, to utilize a closing underlift settlement from CPAI of $\$ 13,177,726$ towards financing this acquisition.

## Regulatory Debits/Credits

The Electric Utility files a Cost of Power Adjustment (COPA) rate quarterly with the RCA to recover cost of power expenses not recovered in base rates. The COPA calculation is based on the projected cost of fuel and purchased power for the applicable quarter, the projected kilowatt hour sales for the applicable quarter, and the over- or under- recovered balance in the cost of power clearing account. The Electric Utility records in the cost of power clearing account an asset with an offsetting credit to a contra revenue account for under recovered costs or a liability and an offsetting debit to a contra revenue account for over recovered costs. The Electric Utility overrecovered as of December 31, 2017 in the amount of $\$ 4,589,934$.

Prior to October 24, 2017, the Electric Utility annually set the Gas Transfer Price (GTP) with its third quarter COPA filings. Through the GTP, the Electric Utility recovers the Gas Fund's annual revenue requirement associated with the Electric Utility's ownership interest in the BRU and any over or under recovery from the prior year. The Electric Utility records in the cost of Gas Transfer Price Clearing Account an asset and a credit to an expense account for under-recovered costs or a liability and debit to an expense account for over-recovered costs. The Electric Utility over-recovered as of December 31, 2017 in the amount of $\$ 7,394,724$.

## Deferred Regulatory Liability for Gas Sales

Revenue from third party sales of natural gas produced at the BRU is excluded from the GTP calculation. These funds, net of royalties and the ARO surcharge, are recorded in the Electric Utility's Future BRU Construction or

Natural Gas Purchases account, referred to for regulatory purposes as the Deferred Regulatory Liability from Gas Sales (DRLGS) Account. These funds are to be used for future BRU construction or natural gas purchases. The balance of the DRLGS account as of December 31, 2017 was $\$ 25,002,529$.

## Asset Retirement Obligation Sinking Fund

ARO expenses associated with future abandonment of the BRU are funded through a surcharge to the Electric Utility's GTP. This surcharge is deposited into a sinking fund. As of December 31, 2017, the sinking fund account balance was \$13,198,877.

## Revenue Requirement Study

On December 30, 2016, the Electric Utility filed a petition with the RCA, based on a 2015 test year revenue requirement study, for interim and permanent across-the-board rate increases in energy and demand charges in order to recover costs associated with its construction of Plant 2A. The Electric Utility requested a 29.49 percent interim and refundable rate increase, based on RCA approval of the Electric Utility's proposed rate stabilization plan (RSP). On February 13, 2017, the RCA granted the Electric Utility an interim and refundable rate increase of 37.30 percent, denied approval of the Electric Utility's proposed RSP, and suspended the Electric Utility's request into Docket U-17-008 for further investigation.

A public hearing was held on this matter that began on November 16, 2017, and continued through December 21, 2017. The RCA issued a final order on March 23, 2018 [U-17-008(13)] approving a 37.32 percent increase in the revenue requirement.

## Acquisition of CPAI's Interest in the Beluga River Unit

In Order U-16-012(14), dated April 21, 2016, the RCA granted a joint petition filed by the Electric Utility and Chuguch Electric Association (CEA) requesting approval of a purchase and sale agreement for the acquisition of CPAI's one-third interest in the BRU. The total purchase price was $\$ 152$ million, with the Electric Utility acquiring 70 percent of that interest for $\$ 106.4$ million and CEA the remaining 30 percent for $\$ 45.6$ million. The Electric Utility funded its share of the acquisition with DRLGS and Future Natural Gas Purchases Account funds, cumulative and underlift proceeds owed to it by CPAI. This purchase gives the Utility a total 56.67 percent interest in the BRU.

## BRU Ratemaking and Accounting Treatment - Aggregate BRU Interest

On June 20, 2016, the Electric Utility filed for approval from the RCA for some changes in the ratemaking and accounting treatment applicable to the Aggregate BRU Interest. Ruling under Docket U-16-060(12), the RCA granted in part the request on October 24, 2017. The use of rate base/rate of return (RB/ROR) methodology to calculate the gas fund revenue requirement beginning in 2019 was approved. The use of a system-wide weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for calculating the gas fund revenue requirement was approved. The RCA also approved the inclusion of depletion expense using the units of production methodology for calculating the gas fund revenue requirement.

Because the GTP is one component of the COPA and Small Facility Power Purchase Rate (SFPPR), several 2017 tariff advice filings were suspended and were filed under Docket U-16-073. On October 24, 2017, these were approved and made permanent.

## Bradley Lake Transmission

Homer Electric Association, Inc. (HEA) filed a rate case on November 15, 2013 requesting RCA's approval of postage stamp rates for Bradley Lake energy wheeled over HEA's system. The Electric Utility intervened, arguing in part that the Bradley Lake Agreements govern the obligations of Bradley Lake participants and that the RCA was statutorily precluded, under AS 42.05.431(c), from reviewing these wheeling rates. On June 30, 2014, the RCA issued an order establishing interim rates for wheeling Bradley Lake energy from the Soldotna to Quartz Creek Substations.

The parties appealed to the state superior court, which ruled May 27, 2015 that the RCA lacks jurisdiction over Bradley Lake wheeling rates. All parties appealed this decision to the Alaska Supreme Court. The parties engaged in lengthy mediation, and filed reply briefs with the Alaska Supreme Court. Oral arguments before the Alaska Supreme Court were heard May 31, 2018. If the Electric Utility is unsuccessful in court, the Electric Utility's wheeling rates could be affected.

## Eklutna Hydroelectric Project

On October 2, 1997, the ownership of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project was formally transferred from the Alaska Power Administration, a unit of the United States Department of Energy, to the three participating utilities: the

Electric Utility, CEA and Matanuska Electric Association (MEA). The project is jointly owned and operated by the participating utilities and each contributes their proportionate share for operation, maintenance, and capital improvement costs, as well as maintenance of the transmission line between Anchorage and the hydroelectric plant. The Electric Utility has a 53.33 percent ownership interest in the project and recorded costs of $\$ 2,300,574$ in 2017.

## Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project

The Electric Utility agreed to acquire a portion of the output of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project (Project) pursuant to a Power Sales Agreement (Agreement). The Agreement specifies the Utility acquire 25.9 percent of the output of the Project.

The Project went on line September 1, 1991. The Electric Utility made payments to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) of $\$ 4,669,706$ in 2017 for its portion of costs, and received 95,933 megawatt hours of power from the Project. The Electric Utility received a budget surplus refund in the amount of $\$ 614,108$ for 2017. The Electric Utility's estimated cost of power from the Project for 2018 is $\$ 4,961,943$.

AEA issued the Power Revenue bonds, First and Second Series in September 1989 and August 1990, respectively, for the long-term financing of the construction costs of the Project. On July 1, 2010, AEA issued $\$ 28,800,000$ principal amount of Power Revenue Bonds, Sixth Series. The Sixth Series Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Power Revenue Bonds, Fifth Series Bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The total amount of debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 is $\$ 44,359,771$. The pro rata share of the debt service costs of the Project for which the Electric Utility is responsible, given its 25.9 percent share of the Project, is $\$ 11,489,181$. In the event of payment defaults by other power purchasers, the Electric Utility's share could be increased by up to 25 percent, which would then cause the Electric Utility's pro rata share of Project debt service to be a total of $\$ 14,361,476$. The Electric Utility does not now know of or anticipate any such defaults.

## Southcentral Power Project (SPP)

The Electric Utility entered into a participation agreement with CEA on August 28, 2008, to proceed with the joint development, construction and operation of SPP. SPP went into service on January 31, 2013. It has a capacity of 200.3 MW, of which the Electric Utility's proportionate share is 60.1 MW, or 30 percent. The Electric Utility has recorded costs of \$5,481,350 in 2017.

## B. Water Utility

## 2016 Test Year / 2018 Rates

On November 22, 2017, the Water Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 3.0 percent. The RCA granted the requested interim rate increase effective January 8, 2018 and suspended into a docket for further investigation. A final decision in the matter is due February 15, 2019.

## Acquisitions

On November 4, 2016, the Water Utility filed a joint application to amend the Water Utility's CPCN No. 122 to incorporate two lots (parcels) from Spenard Heights Water System (SHWS), LLC in the Water Utility's service area and allow SHWS to remove those same two lots from its service area under Provisional CPCN No. 6005. The Water Utility received approval from the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) to expand the service area for the Water Utility on May 3, 2017 and the property owners were given approval to construct service extensions to the Water Utility's main for the two lots on November 18, 2016. As a result of the expanded service area, the Water Utility gained two customers, resulting in an increase of annual revenues of approximately $\$ 2,100$.

## Regulatory Assets

On August 18, 2017, the Water Utility filed a petition to create a regulatory asset for Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Rebate Program costs. The PRV Rebate Program was a result of the Water Utility projects to consolidate and simplify the water pressure zones in the Water Utility's service area as recommended in the Water Utility's 2012 Water Master Plan. As a result of the pressure zone modifications, certain customers would see a significant increase in water pressure to their properties. The Water Utility recommended affected customers install in-home PRV's within their properties to prevent damage due to increased water pressure. In order to mitigate the cost to the affected customers, the Water Utility initiated a voluntary rebate program in order to spread the initial cost of the equipment across all customers who are benefiting from the pressure zone modifications. The maximum amount of the rebate was limited to $\$ 850$ for Water Utility customers located in Anchorage, and $\$ 700$ for those in Eagle River. The Water Utility paid rebates to 407 customers, resulting in a total cost of $\$ 281,422$. On December 5, 2017, the RCA authorized the Water Utility to create a regulatory asset for the PRV Rebate Program costs and to amortize those costs over a ten year period beginning January 1, 2018.

## C. Wastewater Utility

## 2015 Test Year / 2017 Rates

On November 16, 2016, the Wastewater Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 9.5 percent. The Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) approved the rate increase effective January 3, 2017 on a permanent basis without suspension into a docket for further investigation.

## 2016 Test Year / 2018 Rates

On November 22, 2017, the Wastewater Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 2.5 percent. The RCA granted the requested interim rate increase effective January 8 , 2018 and suspended the filing into a docket for further investigation. A final decision in the matter is due February 15, 2019.

## NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The Municipality, in the normal course of its activities is involved in various claims and litigation. Except as specifically described below, it is the opinion of management and the Municipal Attorney that these matters are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Municipality's financial statements.

## A. Litigation

## Port Expansion

A multi-year expansion project at the Port began in 2003 and continued until May 31, 2012. The project encountered problems and work was suspended while the Port investigated the scope and cause of the problems and determined how to proceed.

Investigative reports concluded the project design was flawed and significant aspects of the work were constructed incorrectly. In March 2013, the Port filed suit to recover damages. In 2016, the Municipality reached an agreement to fully and finally settle, release and resolve any and all claims, liabilities and damages of the Municipality relative to work performed by MKB Constructors, Quality Asphalt Paving and Terracon Consultants for $\$ 5.5$ million, $\$ 5.15$ million and $\$ 1.95$ million, respectively. In total, these settlements amount to $\$ 12.6$ million recorded in 2016 as legal settlements shown on the Port's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as non-operating revenue. As required under two of the settlement agreements the Port restricted $\$ 2.3$ million of the $\$ 12.6$ million settlements to a Port litigation escrow account also recorded in 2016 as restricted assets "legal settlement set-aside", of the Port's statements of net position. The remaining defendants executed settlement agreements as follows: Integrated Concepts and Research Corporation (ICRC) for $\$ 3.75$ million, PND Engineers Inc. for $\$ 750,000$, GeoEngineers for $\$ 750,000$ and CH 2 M Hill for $\$ 1.5$ million. Each of these defendant's settlements and payments are recorded in 2017. An order for dismissal in the US District Court for the District of Alaska was signed on February 22, 2017 closing the case filed in the State of Alaska. A separate action in the United States Court of Federal Claims against the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) is ongoing. This case in federal court remains active and no claims have been asserted against the Municipality.

In the meantime, a new project, the Anchorage Port Modernization Program (APMP) is moving forward. CH2M Hill, the project management team, began construction of Phase 1 of the updated project in 2018. Phase 1 construction will continue into 2021.

## B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. In management's opinion, disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

## NOTE 20 - ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Municipality has adopted an aggressive proactive policy designed to identify and mitigate the potential effects of past, present and future activity that may result in environmental impact. It is accounting policy to record a liability when the likelihood of responsibility for an environmental impact is probable and the cost of mitigating the impact is estimable within reasonable limits. At December 31, 2017, there are environmental issues that meet both of these criteria and, accordingly, a provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for
the cost of mitigating environmental concerns of underground fuel and hazardous waste contamination. The following is a summary of environmental concerns.

## A. Solid Waste Landfill Sites

The Municipality's landfill at Merrill Field was closed during 1987 following approximately 50 years of usage. An active gas migration control system was constructed in 1992 and has since operated without fail. Operation of the gas control system has been effective in maintaining compliance with regulations pertaining to landfill gas and protecting public safety.

In 1996, a project was undertaken to improve existing groundwater controls and to construct a new system to control and collect groundwater from beneath the site for treatment in the municipal wastewater system. This collection system has operated without fail, and has been effective in mitigating potential offsite migration of contaminants. The Municipality continues to maintain landfill gas and groundwater control systems and to perform monitoring of this site in compliance with state and federal regulations governing closure of solid waste facilities.

## B. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the Municipality to place a final cover on its current regional landfill when it stops accepting solid waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill for thirty years after closure. To properly account for these future closure and post-closure costs each year, Solid Waste Services Utility (SWS) records an operating expense based on landfill capacity. During 2015, the future closure and post-closure care costs were re-evaluated and adjusted to reflect current conditions. At December 31, 2017, SWS had a recorded liability of $\$ 32,897,332$ associated with these future costs, based on the use of 38.39 percent of the landfill's estimated capacity. Based upon the 2015 study, it is estimated SWS will recognize an additional $\$ 52,804,273$ in liability expense between 2018 and 2043, the current estimated date the landfill is expected to reach full capacity. These amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all the closure and post-closure functions in 2017. Future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both. Activity in the long term liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost was as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { January 1, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Addition |  | Deletion |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |  | Due in One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future Landfill Closure Costs | \$ | 32,408,184 | \$ | 489,148 | \$ | - | \$ | 32,897,332 | \$ | - |

State laws and federal regulations require the Municipality to provide financial assurances for future closure and post-closure costs by one of a number of allowable mechanisms available. The Municipality elected to use the "Local Government Test" financial assurance mechanism to comply with the regulation. Pursuant to AO 2008-46, the Municipal Assembly amended the Anchorage Municipal Code to establish a restricted account to fund the liability for landfill closure and post-closure purposes. At December 31, 2017, SWS reported $\$ 33,101,770$ of restricted assets for payment of closure and post-closure care costs.

## C. Fuel/Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Contaminated Site at Hank Nikkels Power Plant 1 and Operations/Dispatch Center

During the 1964 earthquake, approximately $250,000-400,000$ gallons of diesel fuel spilled on the ground. Based on numerous environmental investigations, the spill impacted soil and groundwater at the Hank Nikkels Power Plant 1 and properties west/northwest of the plant. During the 2006-2007 subsurface investigation, in addition to diesel contamination known from the 1964 spill, PCBs were detected in the soil. All soil disturbing activities at the site are governed by the Risk-Based Disposal Plan (RBDP) administered by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In May 2017, the Electric Utility conducted PCB cleanup activities at the plant and paved the surface of the cleanup area in accordance with the 2008 RBDP approved by EPA and ADEC. The Electric Utility recorded a liability for estimated cleanup costs of $\$ 760,000$ at December 31, 2016. At December 31, 2017 the liability remained at $\$ 511,787$. All cleanup activities were considered to be performed and the liability was discharged during 2018.

In 2009 PCB contaminated soil was discovered near the Operations/Dispatch building during excavation to install water lines for a fire suppression system. In 2010 and 2015 additional site investigations were conducted to determine a horizontal and vertical extent of PCB contamination. Following the soil investigations the Electric Utility performed monitoring of groundwater at the site and in the vicinity during 2015 and 2016. Analytical results indicated no off-site migration of PCBs. The Electric Utility is waiting on EPA's review of the site data and further decisions. The cost associated with any further actions cannot be determined at this time.

## D. Contaminated Sites Subject to Cleanup Complete or Cleanup Complete with Institutional Controls Status

In 2017, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) conducted a review of three Electric Utility's contaminated sites that have a long history of monitoring and identified two sites that qualified for cleanup complete status and one site (Transformer Shop) that can qualify for the Cleanup Complete with Institutional Controls status if the Electric Utility conducts additional sampling. The Electric Utility intends to prepare a work plan and include additional testing into the 2018 biannual groundwater monitoring. Upon receipt of analytical results, the Electric Utility will make determination how to proceed with obtaining the Cleanup Complete with Institutional Controls Status.

## E. Electric Utility New Generation Permit Compliance at Plan Two

The Electric Utility owns three turbines that are subject to hourly and annual emissions limits emission controls for criteria pollutants, NOx and CO. In addition to maintaining continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) on each turbine, the two newly installed turbines requires operation with post-combustion emission controls.

EPA regulations require annual third party emissions testing to assure accuracy of the CEMS. Newly installed turbines have significant emissions reductions compared to the existing turbines, however maintaining emissions control equipment and performing all testing required by the EPA will add to the overall environmental compliance cost. The Electric Utility will oversee environmental compliance and contract qualified third-party experts to perform necessary services. Environmental permitting and compliance will continue to require a consultant's expertise. The cost of compliance cannot be determined at this time.

## F. Pollution Remediation Obligation

## Water Utility

In accordance with the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) regulations, the Water Utility commenced activities to remove three leaking, underground fuel storage tanks and the surrounding contaminated soils starting in 1993. Additional contamination was identified on the affected property (unrelated to the tank leakage) requiring additional removal of soils. In 2010, the Water Utility completed additional site characterization. In 2011 and again in 2018 the Water Utility submitted work plans and received approval from ADEC for continued groundwater monitoring while working towards closure of the case on this site.

The Water Utility used the expected cash flow technique to measure the liability. The Water Utility estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays of $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 40,000$ and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 31,500$. The potential for a material change in the estimate is possible depending upon the response received from ADEC.

## Wastewater Utility

In accordance with the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) regulations, the Wastewater Utility has removed four leaking, underground fuel storage tanks and the surrounding contaminated soils starting in 1992. With ADEC approval, the Wastewater Utility has been conducting groundwater and soil monitoring on some of these sites since 1998. The Wastewater Utility received cleanup complete status in 2016 for Pump Station 31. In 2017, the Wastewater Utility was in the process of submitting paper work to ADEC to obtain cleanup complete status on Pump Station 12 when another spill occurred from an above ground fuel tank in the general area of the original fuel spill that occurred in 1990. Due to the 2017 spill, the Wastewater Utility will not obtain cleanup complete status and will be required to continue monitoring activities. In 2016, the Wastewater Utility experienced a fuel spill on the AWWU Operations and Maintenance facility located at 325 East 94th Court for which preliminary actions removed surface and some subsurface contamination. A third party agreed through mediation to pay a portion of the preliminary cleanup costs. The Wastewater Utility is planning to make improvements at the site which will result in further cleanup and contamination mitigation.

The Wastewater Utility used the expected cash flow technique to measure the liability. The Wastewater Utility estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays of $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 423,000$ and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 802,750$. The potential for a material change in the estimate is possible depending upon the response received from ADEC.

## Port

In February 2012, the Port entered into an agreement with the Department of Defense to acquire 48 acres of undeveloped land (Tract J) for a fair market value of $\$ 10,305,000$. In exchange, the Port has committed to provide a permanent access road connecting Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson to the Port and to accept responsibility for the environmental condition of the transferred land. This obligation is reflected on the Port's statement of net position as a non-current liability totaling $\$ 1,801,726$ at December 31, 2017. In 2011, the Port recognized a capital contribution in the amount of $\$ 8,425,612$.

Both Tract H and Tract J at the Port are ADEC designated contaminated sites. In 2017, the monitoring and reporting costs for Tract J was $\$ 31,794$. No required monitoring expenses were incurred for Tract H in 2017. The increased expenses in 2017 for Tract J were due to the requirement of an additional report called the Five Year Review, which is separate from the annual monitoring report.

## Other Environmental Issues

The Municipality is aware of certain potential environmental issues as follows:

## Frank Jones Site

The presence of PCB and Hydrocarbons exceeding applicable clean up levels was discovered in the soils on the Tract 1A Fragment Lot 12, Mountain View parcel North entry to Frank Jones (Site). The Site was contaminated by a third party storing old heavy equipment on the parcel. Ownership was transferred to the Municipality in 2006. BGES through DOWL Engineering provided the Site Characterization report. The Municipality worked with the ADEC and the EPA on proper characterization and remediation of the site.

During 2017, the Municipality carried out a work plan approved by ADEC to complete site characterization by further delineating the extent of contamination and determining whether contaminants were migrating to groundwater and migrating offsite. The Municipality also decommissioned five groundwater monitoring wells on the site in accordance with guidance received from ADEC in September of 2017. Expenses for 2017 were approximately $\$ 30,000$.

It is anticipated that once grading, drainage work, and capping of the site by paving is completed, the site will receive a "Cleanup Complete with Institutional Controls" designation from ADEC. Because the work that will need to be done and the controls that will have to be put in place and maintained will depend on responses from ADEC, the Municipality has not yet obtained cost estimates for completion of the remediation.

## Public Works Transit Facility Sites

The presence of soil contamination from a subsurface hydraulic oil leak was discovered in 1990 at the Public Works Transit Facility (PWTF). Bus hydraulic lifts 4, 6, 9 and 10 were the source of leak. In November 2011, a work plan was proposed to repair existing monitoring wells, measure product thickness, collect ground water samples for laboratory analysis and conduct a short-term product recovery assessment. New lifts were installed in 2014.

Further site characterization work was performed in 2017. An additional monitoring well was installed, and soil and groundwater samples were obtained and analyzed in order to delineate the extent of soil and groundwater contamination. The soil and water samples taken during this testing had no levels of contaminants above ADEC cleanup thresholds. The Municipality's environmental consultant, Shannon and Wilson, concluded that contamination from the hydraulic oil leak does not extend beyond the area immediately beneath the building. The Municipality is planning to request permission from ADEC to discontinue the work to recover the spilled hydraulic oil as the amount of recoverable product appears to be very small.

During soil testing at the PWTF in 2016, as part of preparation for removal and replacement of existing fuel storage tanks, diesel contamination due to leakage from on-site fuel storage tanks was detected. This constituted a second site separate from the hydraulic oil leak discovered in 1990. Remediation work for this contamination is planned to be performed at the time of the scheduled removal and replacement of the tanks.

The site characterization work performed during 2017 included the installation of three monitoring wells and collection of soil and groundwater samples. Levels of diesel range organic compounds (DROs), petroleum-related volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) above applicable ADEC cleanup thresholds were detected in soil and groundwater samples at two of the three wells. Shannon and Wilson concluded that the extent of contamination downgradient from the leaking tanks was undefined. Further site characterization planned for 2018 includes installation of three monitoring wells, with soil samples taken from each of the borings and groundwater samples taken from each of the wells after installation and again in the fall of 2018.

A leaking 500 gallon underground storage tank for waste oil was removed from the Transit Warm Storage Building in 1998. Soil contamination by DROs above applicable ADEC cleanup thresholds was detected. In 2017, additional site characterization work, consisting of installation of a monitoring well near the site and collection of soil and groundwater samples, was performed. None of the samples taken had levels of contaminants above applicable ADEC thresholds, and Shannon and Wilson concluded that contamination had not migrated beyond the area immediately under the building.

A leaking 500 gallon underground storage tank for waste oil was removed from a location immediately outside of the Maintenance Support Division Communication Shop in 1997. Soil contamination with gasoline range organic compounds (GROs), DROs, and tetrachloroethylene at or above applicable ADEC cleanup thresholds was detected. There has been no recent activity at the site, nor any recent communication from ADEC.

The Municipality used the expected cash flow technique to measure liability. The Municipality estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 375,969$ for these sites.

## Gambell Street Right-of Way Site

The presence of GROs, DROs, and multiple VOCs exceeding applicable cleanup standards was discovered as a result of road right-of-way work along Gambell Road south of the intersection with Benson Boulevard in 2006. Approximately 400 tons of contaminated soil was excavated and sent for remediation. The most recent testing at the site continued to show levels of GROs and DROs in ground water, as well as VOCs in soil gases, above applicable cleanup standards. A work plan for future testing and remediation activities has not yet been developed; therefore, the cost associated with any future actions cannot be determined at this time.

## Northwood Maintenance Facility Site

The presence of numerous contaminants exceeding applicable cleanup levels were discovered at two sites at the Municipality's Northwood Drive Maintenance Facility. In 1992, three areas of stained soils were discovered on the grounds of the facility. Testing found levels of DROs and RROs in excess of applicable cleanup standards. In 2001, a dry well was encountered beneath the foundation slab of the maintenance building during work to install an oil/water separator under Garage Bay 6. Testing revealed levels of GROs; DROs; RROs; tetrachloroethylene; 1,2,4 trimethylbenzene; 1,2 dichlorobenzene; and 1,4 dichlorobenzene in concentrations above the applicable cleanup standards.

The most recent testing of samples from the stained soil area showed levels of DROs and RROs still above applicable cleanup levels, but significantly lower than previous samples. The most recent testing of water from monitoring wells did not indicate spreading of contamination in groundwater from the drywell site by tetrachloroethylene and the benzene-related compounds. ADEC has requested that the Municipality submit an update on the site's status and a proposed schedule for work to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination at the site by August 1, 2018. Future costs for remediation at these sites will depend on responses from ADEC and the results of future monitoring, and are not currently reasonably estimable.

## Third Addition Block 39, Lot 15 Site

The presence of DROs in soil and ground water exceeding applicable cleanup levels due to a leaking underground heating oil storage tank was discovered on a parcel of land during a road improvement project in July of 2008. The tank was removed, and approximately 15 cubic yards of affected soil was excavated from the site and sent for remediation. ADEC has requested that the Municipality develop a work plan to complete site characterization, including at least one test well and two rounds of sampling, and a conceptual site model encompassing all potential exposure pathways.

The Municipality used the expected cash flows technique to measure the liability for the expected site characterization work and modeling. The Municipality estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays between
$\$ 12,000$ and $\$ 50,000$ and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurrence to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 18,700$.

## Second Avenue Easement Site

The presence of soil and groundwater contamination from diesel range and residual range organic chemicals (DROs and RROs) and lead was discovered in the 1990's at the former Second Avenue easement storage site at 1021 East Third Avenue. The source of the contamination was three bulk storage tanks believed to have been used to store used engine oil, used for dust suppression, which was collected from service stations in the area. Two of the tanks failed in the early 1970's and the last tank failed in 1994; the volume of material released by the tank failures is unknown.

During additional testing at the site in 2016, levels of lead exceeding Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) toxicity characteristic criterion for a hazardous waste were found in one of the soil samples taken. If soil is removed from the site as part of remediation efforts, it may have to be disposed of as a RCRA-regulated hazardous waste. Full remediation will require excavation of impacted soil and disposal off-site, as no other options would be effective in reducing the concentrations of lead in impacted soil and groundwater. The Municipality has accrued a liability of $\$ 500,000$ for environmental remediation at the site.

## Fire Station 4 Site

The presence of contamination from DROs, GROs, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected at the Fire Station 4 site located at 4350 MacInness Street. The site is currently required by ADEC to have annual groundwater testing to monitor contamination levels. Testing during 2017 found levels of DROs, GROs, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene still above ADEC groundwater cleanup levels in one of the two monitoring wells from which samples were taken; the samples from the other monitoring well did not exhibit concentrations of any contaminants above ADEC cleanup levels. Further remediation activities will depend on the results of testing and responses received from ADEC, and cannot be estimated at this time.

## Fleet Maintenance Facility Site

The presence of contamination from DROs, GROs, RROs, benzene, and toluene, resulting from multiple underground storage tanks and the Facility's Paint shop, were detected at the Fleet Maintenance Facility at 4333 Bering Street in the 1990s. Testing of groundwater samples occurred subsequent to year end. Test results indicated levels of multiple contaminants in the samples from the wells monitoring the contamination from the underground storage tanks above ADEC cleanup levels, but generally stable or decreasing from the last monitoring event with the exception of RRO levels in one sample. Samples from the well used for monitoring contamination from the Paint Shop showed increased levels of DROs and RROs from the previous monitoring results, with levels of RROs above ADEC cleanup levels. In addition, levels of several contaminants were above cleanup thresholds for vapor intrusion. ADEC has requested that the Municipality perform an additional groundwater monitoring event in 2019 and indoor air evaluation, with the plan for the monitoring to be submitted to ADEC for approval by March 1, 2019. The estimated costs of the work to be performed in 2019 is $\$ 20,000$. Accordingly, the Municipality has accrued a liability of \$20,000 for the site at December 31, 2017.

## Peacock Cleaners Site

The presence of DROs, tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene chemicals exceeding applicable clean up levels were discovered on a parcel of land at 4501 Lake Otis Parkway owned by the Municipality. From 1996 through 2008, this property was operated as a dry cleaning facility. The Municipality foreclosed on the property in 1993 but leased it back to the former owner until 2008.

The Municipality used the expected cash flow technique to measure liability. The Municipality estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays of $\$ 922,344$ to $\$ 3,844,297$ and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 2,333,192$.

## NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. Electric Utility Subsequent Events

## Sale of Municipal Light \& Power (MLP) to Chugach Electric Association, Inc

On April 3, 2018, Anchorage voters approved an amendment to the Anchorage Municipal Charter authorizing the Municipality to sell Municipal Light \& Power to Chugach Electric Association, Inc. by Municipal ordinance, to be approved no later than December 31, 2018. The Anchorage Assembly approved the sale on December 4, 2018. Proceeds of the sale are to be used to retire Electric Utility and Municipal debt, replace MUSA payments and fund the MOA Trust Fund.

The Municipality and CEA are currently negotiating terms of the proposed sale and due diligence activities are ongoing. The Electric Utility continues to operate as usual and the proposed sale has no material effect on ongoing operations of the Electric Utility.

## B. Water Utility Subsequent Events

## Alaska Drinking Water Loans

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Water Utility received $\$ 8.5$ million from the State of Alaska Drinking Water Fund for capital construction projects.

## C. Wastewater Utility Subsequent Event

## Alaska Clean Water Loans

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Wastewater Utility received $\$ 5.6$ million from the State of Alaska Clean Water Fund for capital construction projects.

## D. Port Subsequent Event

## Tariff Rates

Effective January 1, 2018, Port tariff rates will be increasing through the published Terminal Tariff No. 8, 2015 publication.

## E. Municipality Subsequent Events

## Debt

See Note 10(F) - Bonds Authorized but Unissued for bonds authorized but not issued including approved after year end. See Note 11- Debt Issued Subsequent to Year End for debt issued subsequent to year end.

## Municipal Police Officer Wrongful Termination Lawsuit Awarded

A Municipal police officer sued the Municipality for wrongful termination in 2015. The verdict, confirmed by a jury on November 9, 2018, that the officer was wrongfully terminated and instructed the Municipality to pay $\$ 2.286$ million in damages.

## Earthquake in Anchorage

On November 30, 2018, the Municipality experienced a magnitude 7.0 earthquake located 10 miles north of Anchorage, AK. It was followed by a 5.7 magnitude aftershock centered 2.5 miles north-northwest of the Municipality. The earthquake caused severe damage to roads and bridges, buildings, water and wastewater pipes and electrical systems. The Municipality is in the process of assessing the damage and coordinating repair work. The cost of the damage repair is not estimable at this time.

## Certificate of Participation Bonds Authorized- ML\&P Sale

On April 24, 2018, the Municipality authorized the issuance of Certificate of Participation (COP) Bonds, not to exceed $\$ 7.9$ million, to fund expenses related to the sale of ML\&P. The terms of the COP bonds are yet to be negotiated, but the estimated interest rate is 3.5 percent with a term of 10 years. First payment is assumed to be in 2020.

## NOTE 22 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has passed several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates. The following new accounting standards were implemented by the Municipality for 2017 reporting:

- GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. The provisions of this Statement address accounting and financial reporting issues for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). For defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria, this Statement requires two financial statements- a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position- and measurement and reporting of the Net OPEB Liability as determined in accordance with the Statement's provisions. The Statement also requires enhanced financial statement note disclosures about OPEB plans and reporting of enhanced required supplementary information regarding the plans. The provisions of this statement were applied, from
the trustee's perspective, to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust OPEB plans presented in the 2017 CAFR's fiduciary funds combining statements and additional disclosures and required supplementary information as required by the statement were presented.
- GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The provisions of the Statement amend the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This Statement was considered for the Municipality's discretely presented component units and it was determined that there was no change needed to the presentation of those component units.
- GASB 81 - Irrevocable Split-interest Agreements. The provisions of this Statement address accounting and financial reporting for split-interest agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Municipality is currently not a beneficiary of any split-interest agreement. This Statement was considered and determined to be not applicable.

The following standards are required to be implemented in the up and coming financial reporting periods.

- GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The provisions of this Statement are required to be implemented for the 2018 financial reporting period.
- GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. The provisions of this Statement are required to be implemented for the 2019 financial reporting period.
- GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities. The provisions of this Statement are required to be implemented for the 2019 financial reporting period.
- GASB 85 - Omnibus 2017. The provisions of this Statement are required to be implemented for the 2018 financial reporting period.
- GASB 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The provisions of this Statement are required to be implemented for the 2018 financial reporting period.
- GASB 87 - Leases. The provisions of this Statements are required to be implemented for the 2020 financial reporting period.
- GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2019 reporting period.
- GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2020 reporting period.
- GASB 90 - Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2019 reporting period.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information- Budgetary Comparison Schedule with Expenditures by Function for the General Fund and Sub-funds For the year ended December 31, 2017

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual <br> Budgetary Basis |  | Budget to GAAP Difference |  | Actual <br> GAAP Basis |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 361,585,887 | \$ | 608,360,013 | \$ | 609,209,648 |  | - | \$ | 609,209,648 | \$ | 849,635 |
| Assessments in lieu of taxes |  | 3,182,178 |  | 3,177,320 |  | 3,441,656 |  | - |  | 3,441,656 |  | 264,336 |
| Special assessments |  | 220,000 |  | 220,000 |  | 413,288 |  | - |  | 413,288 |  | 193,288 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 9,297,920 |  | 9,318,620 |  | 9,680,014 |  | - |  | 9,680,014 |  | 361,394 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 8,414,833 |  | 9,023,157 |  | 11,773,806 | (1) | 6,900,841 |  | 18,674,647 |  | 2,750,649 |
| Charges for services |  | 23,691,948 |  | 23,497,217 |  | 22,934,386 |  | - |  | 22,934,386 |  | $(562,831)$ |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 5,303,881 |  | 6,364,745 |  | 5,766,814 |  | - |  | 5,766,814 |  | $(597,931)$ |
| Investment income |  | 1,985,786 |  | 2,758,170 |  | 1,674,132 |  | - |  | 1,674,132 |  | $(1,084,038)$ |
| Restricted contributions |  | 114,272 |  | 114,272 |  | 103,178 |  | - |  | 103,178 |  | $(11,094)$ |
| Other revenues |  | 3,023,816 |  | 2,989,972 |  | 6,197,613 |  | - |  | 6,197,613 |  | 3,207,641 |
| Total revenues |  | 416,820,521 |  | 665,823,486 |  | 671,194,535 |  | 6,900,841 |  | 678,095,376 |  | 5,371,049 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 20,060,885 |  | 26,629,684 |  | 23,796,280 | (1) | 795,686 |  | 24,591,966 |  | 2,833,404 |
| Fire services |  | 103,480,603 |  | 104,636,196 |  | 104,110,759 | (1) | 2,074,133 |  | 106,184,892 |  | 525,437 |
| Police services |  | 120,826,668 |  | 124,837,459 |  | 126,600,967 | (1) | 2,391,828 |  | 128,992,795 |  | $(1,763,508)$ |
| Health and human services |  | 13,273,458 |  | 13,671,984 |  | 13,421,277 | (1) | 219,839 |  | 13,641,116 |  | 250,707 |
| Economic and community development |  | 62,329,230 |  | 62,322,629 |  | 61,104,755 | (1) | 585,994 |  | 61,690,749 |  | 1,217,874 |
| Public transportation |  | 23,225,639 |  | 22,699,513 |  | 23,197,701 | (1) | 310,481 |  | 23,508,182 |  | $(498,188)$ |
| Public works |  | 8,097,220 |  | 7,970,522 |  | 7,823,857 | (1) | 351,916 |  | 8,175,773 |  | 146,665 |
| Education |  | - |  | 247,307,425 |  | 247,307,425 |  | - |  | 247,307,425 |  | - |
| Maintenance and operations |  | 33,676,309 |  | 35,390,657 |  | 34,058,757 | (1) | 170,964 |  | 34,229,721 |  | 1,331,900 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | 36,160,000 |  | 37,031,818 |  | 36,160,000 |  | - |  | 36,160,000 |  | 871,818 |
| Interest |  | 19,418,578 |  | 20,484,258 |  | 20,426,423 |  | - |  | 20,426,423 |  | 57,835 |
| Total expenditures |  | 440,548,590 |  | 702,982,145 |  | 698,008,201 |  | 6,900,841 |  | 704,909,042 |  | 4,973,944 |
| Deficiency of revenues over expenditures |  | $(23,728,069)$ |  | $(37,158,659)$ |  | $(26,813,666)$ |  | - |  | $(26,813,666)$ |  | 10,344,993 |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 35,522,231 |  | 33,659,065 |  | 34,295,850 |  | - |  | 34,295,850 |  | 636,785 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(9,731,838)$ |  | $(16,537,016)$ |  | $(15,154,221)$ |  | - |  | $(15,154,221)$ |  | 1,382,795 |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 275,000 |  | 1,679,817 |  | 1,702,139 |  | - |  | 1,702,139 |  | 22,322 |
| Insurance recoveries |  | 69,840 |  | 159,105 |  | 308,960 |  | - |  | 308,960 |  | 149,855 |
| Loans Issued |  | - |  | 413,243 |  | 413,243 |  | - |  | 413,243 |  | - |
| Total other financing source (uses) |  | 26,135,233 |  | 19,374,214 |  | 21,565,971 |  | - |  | 21,565,971 |  | 2,191,757 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | 2,407,164 |  | $(17,784,445)$ |  | $(5,247,695)$ |  | - |  | $(5,247,695)$ |  | 12,536,750 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | $(201,680,889)$ |  | 75,651,211 |  | 65,058,827 |  | - |  | 65,058,827 |  | $(10,592,384)$ |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | $(199,273,725)$ | \$ | 57,866,766 | \$ | 59,811,132 |  | - | \$ | 59,811,132 | \$ | 1,944,366 |

## Explanation of differences

 cost to the taxpayers associated with these transactions. Also, the on-behalf payment amounts have fluctuated significantly over the past few years. This has made the amounts difficult to estimate for budgetary purposes. Therefore, effective July 1, 2008, Anchorage has elected to exclude this item from its budget, and it is shown here as a reconciling item to GAAP basis.

Note: This schedule is for informational purposes only. The budget presented by function for the General Fund and Sub-Funds in this schedule is not the legal level of budget authority. This schedule provides a variance analysis of revenue, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) to budget in a format similar to the government-wide financial statement presentation.

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data
December 31, 2017

In 2003, the Municipality implemented GASB Statement No. 41, Budgetary Comparison Schedules Perspective Differences. This statement, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 34, clarifies the budgetary presentation requirements for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences that result in not being able to present budgetary comparison information for their general fund and major special revenue funds. The estimated appropriations in the Municipality's General Fund Budget do not correspond to the expenditures that are reported for the general fund on a GAAP basis. A reconciliation from GAAP to budgetary basis is provided to present the actual amounts on a budgetary basis for the budget to actual comparison.

In accordance with the Anchorage Home Rule Charter, the Mayor is required to submit a proposed budget for the next fiscal year to the Assembly at least 90 days before the end of the current fiscal year. The Assembly holds two public hearings on the proposed budget. The Assembly may increase or decrease any item, and may add or delete items; but must approve a budget and appropriate the necessary resources by ordinance at least 21 days prior to year end. Otherwise, the Mayor's proposal becomes the budget and appropriation.

The Assembly approved 2017 operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the department level, and indirect costs at the fund or sub-fund level. Some departmental appropriations span more than one fund. The Assembly approved 2017 capital budgets with anticipated appropriation of resources for the general government and appropriations for each utility. Upon certification by the Chief Fiscal Officer that actual resources have become available for specific general government capital projects; e.g., when a grant is accepted, a bond sale or interfund transfer is approved, or a special assessment district is created, a supplemental appropriation is submitted to the Assembly for final approval. Supplemental appropriations are also submitted for approval upon certification by the Chief Fiscal Officer that operating grant funds have become available. The legal level of a budgetary control is the fund or sub-fund level for revenues and the department level for expenditures and other financing uses.

During the year, no obligation involving the expenditure of money may be made unless the Chief Fiscal Officer has certified that the money required for the expenditure has been appropriated for that purpose. When each obligation is incurred, the committed amount becomes encumbered; i.e., it is treated as a reduction of available budget so that the committed amount will be available to pay for the goods or services when they are received. When the commitment is fulfilled, the encumbrance is released and an expenditure is recorded. An encumbrance is also released when a commitment is canceled.

The Assembly may approve supplemental appropriations to increase or decrease the budget and appropriations, or transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance from one appropriation to another by resolution. The Assembly, by ordinance, may authorize a contract, lease or other obligation requiring financing from future appropriations, except that a lease purchase agreement committing funds in excess of $\$ 1$ million is not valid until approved by the voters. The Mayor may transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance between categories within an appropriation.

At the end of the year, an unencumbered operating appropriation lapses into the fund from which it was appropriated; except that supplemental appropriations of grant and capital project resources do not lapse until their purpose has been accomplished or abandoned.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Heritage Land Bank (a Special Revenue Fund), the Convention Center Operating Reserve (a Special Revenue Fund), E911 Surcharge (a Special Revenue Fund), Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability (a Special Revenue Fund), ACPA Surcharge Revenue Bond (a Debt Service Fund), and Police and Fire Retirement Certificates of Participation (a Debt Service Fund), and the administrative operating costs of the Pension Trust Fund. Appropriations for these funds lapse at year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. The General Fund is the only major fund required to be included as required supplementary information.

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data
December 31, 2017

Annual budgets are also adopted for proprietary fund types. However, since the measurement focus for proprietary fund types is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows, GAAP does not require the adoption of budgets, and budgetary comparisons are not included for these funds.

The Assembly is required to approve the School District budget (in total only) and appropriate by ordinance the necessary resources at least sixty days prior to the current School District year end. Any budget revisions during the year increasing the total appropriation require approval by the Assembly. Expenditures may not exceed the aggregate total amount of the budget.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information - Condition Rating of Anchorage's Road Network December 31, 2017

|  | Percentage of Lane - Miles in Good or Better Condition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2014 | 2011 |
| Anchorage Road District | 75.00\% | 80.20\% | 72.81\% |
| Chugiak/Eagle River Road District | 97.95\% | 95.60\% | 93.79\% |
| Girdwood Road District | 100.00\% | 93.20\% | 88.01\% |
| Other Road Districts | 79.80\% | 79.00\% | 71.71\% |
| New Road District | 0.00\% | 87.10\% | 0.00\% |
| Overall System | 88.19\% | 83.60\% | 77.62\% |
|  | Percentage of Lane - Miles in Fair Condition |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2014 | 2011 |
| Anchorage Road District | 25.00\% | 19.80\% | 27.19\% |
| Chugiak/Eagle River Road District | 2.05\% | 4.40\% | 6.21\% |
| Girdwood Road District | 0.00\% | 6.80\% | 11.99\% |
| Other Road Districts | 20.20\% | 21.00\% | 28.29\% |
| New Road District | 0.00\% | 12.90\% | 0.00\% |
| Overall System | 11.81\% | 16.40\% | 22.38\% |


| Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (in Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| Anchorage Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed | \$ | 51,780 | \$ | 21,190 | \$ | 11,226 | \$ | 26,810 | \$ | 25,145 |
| Actual |  | 50,476 |  | 17,582 |  | 11,014 |  | 26,801 |  | 24,412 |
| Chugiak/Eagle River Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 7,230 |  | 4,260 |  | 6,149 |  | 5,393 |  | 5,916 |
| Actual |  | 7,166 |  | 5,055 |  | 7,046 |  | 5,901 |  | 6,333 |
| Girdwood Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 437 |  | 1,741 |  | 332 |  | 323 |  | 641 |
| Actual |  | 500 |  | 1,909 |  | 547 |  | 528 |  | 744 |
| Other Road Districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 1,735 |  | 3,381 |  | 4,234 |  | 7,917 |  | 2,439 |
| Actual |  | 2,089 |  | 4,154 |  | 4,797 |  | 8,738 |  | 3,566 |
| Overall System: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 61,182 |  | 30,572 |  | 21,942 |  | 40,443 |  | 34,141 |
| Actual |  | 60,231 |  | 28,700 |  | 23,405 |  | 41,968 |  | 35,055 |
| Difference | \$ | 951 | \$ | 1,872 | \$ | 1,463 | \$ | 1,525 | \$ | 914 |

Note: In 2017, the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) contracted with Pavement Services, Inc. (PSI) to conduct a visual pavement condition index $(\mathrm{PCl})$ survey of the street system. The condition of road pavement is measured based upon a visual survey of road condition performed following the American Society for Testing and Materials International Standard D643311, Standard Practice for Roads and Parking Lots Pavement Condition Index (PCI). Previously, an assessment of the longitudinal profile (International Roughness Index) and rut depth provided by the Mandli Road Surface Profiler in 2014 and Dynatest Road Surface Profiler in prior years was used. That measurement system is an algorithm that combines the international roughness index, rut depth, and road profile to determine a condition index from two for pavement in excellent condition to seven for pavement in fair condition. The condition index for those surveys was used to classify paved roads in good or better condition (4 or less) and fair condition (5 or more). It is the Municipality's policy to maintain 60\% or more of the total paved road miles in good or better condition. Condition assessments are required to be updated every three years.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Public Employees Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of the Municipality's Information on the Net Pension Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years


Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Public Employees Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Three Calendar Years


Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios- Plan I
Last Three Calendar Years

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | 6,133,683 |  | 6,317,389 |  | 6,480,803 |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences |  | $(554,310)$ |  | $(263,269)$ |  | 334,288 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 7,094,507 |  |  |  | 657,285 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(8,403,395)$ |  | $(8,476,620)$ |  | $(8,554,565)$ |
| Net changes in total pension liability |  | 4,270,485 |  | $(2,422,500)$ |  | $(1,082,189)$ |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 83,859,817 |  | 86,282,317 |  | 87,364,506 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 88,130,302 |  | 83,859,817 |  | 86,282,317 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | 14,552,500 |  | 1,546,175 |  | 1,338,525 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Total net investment income |  | 10,522,038 |  | 5,206,406 |  | 416,540 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(8,403,395)$ |  | (8,476,620) |  | $(8,554,565)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(147,254)$ |  | $(141,852)$ |  | $(148,501)$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 16,523,889 |  | $(1,865,891)$ |  | (6,948,001) |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 66,679,528 |  | 68,545,419 |  | 75,493,420 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 83,203,417 |  | 66,679,528 |  | 68,545,419 |
| Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 4,926,885 | \$ | 17,180,289 | \$ | 17,736,898 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 94.41\% |  | 79.51\% |  | 79.44\% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios- Plan II
Last Three Calendar Years


Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios- Plan III
Last Three Calendar Years

| Total pension liability: $\quad 2020$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 512,332 | \$ | 513,183 | \$ | 783,360 |
| Interest |  | 18,276,072 |  | 18,494,293 |  | 18,458,939 |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences |  | $(2,956,525)$ |  | $(3,485,409)$ |  | 33,760 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 27,608,785 |  | - |  | 2,559,038 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(18,375,859)$ |  | $(18,335,110)$ |  | $(17,729,611)$ |
| Net changes in total pension liability |  | 25,064,805 |  | $(2,813,043)$ |  | 4,105,486 |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 246,026,955 |  | 248,839,998 |  | 244,734,512 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 271,091,760 |  | 246,026,955 |  | 248,839,998 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | 43,403,087 |  | 4,439,969 |  | 3,587,533 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | 129,027 |  | 126,119 |  | 186,947 |
| Total net investment income |  | 32,128,634 |  | 15,433,835 |  | 1,123,661 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(18,375,859)$ |  | $(18,335,110)$ |  | $(17,729,611)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(441,900)$ |  | $(423,265)$ |  | $(428,114)$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 56,842,989 |  | 1,241,548 |  | $(13,259,584)$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 199,947,340 |  | 198,705,792 |  | 211,965,376 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 256,790,329 |  | 199,947,340 |  | 198,705,792 |
| Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 14,301,431 | \$ | 46,079,615 | \$ | 50,134,206 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 94.72\% |  | 81.27\% |  | 79.85\% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 2,108,182 | \$ | 2,168,836 | \$ | 2,199,063 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | 678.38\% |  | 2124.62\% |  | 2279.80\% |

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Plans I, II, and III
Schedule of the Municipality Contributions
Last Three Calendar Years
Plan I


Plan II


Plan III


Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)- Defined Benefit

Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Ten Calendar Years

| Year Ended December 31, | Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 \$ | \$ 3,272,545 | \$ | 3,272,545 | \$ | - | \$ | 21,544,626 | 15.19\% |
| 2016 | 3,396,484 |  | 3,396,484 |  | - |  | 21,965,741 | 15.46\% |
| 2015 | 3,059,562 |  | 3,059,562 |  | - |  | 20,773,482 | 14.73\% |
| 2014 | 2,642,768 |  | 2,642,768 |  | - |  | 19,554,891 | 13.51\% |
| 2013 | 2,637,978 |  | 2,637,978 |  | - |  | 19,679,139 | 13.40\% |
| 2012 | 2,778,451 |  | 2,778,451 |  | - |  | 19,988,244 | 13.90\% |
| 2011 | 2,649,741 |  | 2,649,741 |  | - |  | 18,622,524 | 14.23\% |
| 2010 | 2,560,129 |  | 2,560,129 |  | - |  | 17,589,819 | 14.55\% |
| 2009 | 2,560,894 |  | 2,560,894 |  | - |  | 16,854,932 | 15.19\% |
| 2008 | 2,324,707 |  | 2,324,707 |  | - |  | 15,402,081 | 15.09\% |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 302)- Defined Benefit

Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Four Calendar Years

| Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relative to the Cont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Contractually |  | Contractually |  | Contribution |  | Municipality's | as a |
| Year Ended |  | Required |  | Required |  | Deficiency |  | Covered | Percentage of |
| December 31, |  | Contribution |  | Contribution |  | (Excess) |  | Payroll | Covered Payroll |
| 2017 | \$ | 1,855,325 | \$ | 1,855,325 | \$ | - | \$ | 11,171,478 | 16.61\% |
| 2016 |  | 1,619,742 |  | 1,619,742 |  |  |  | 8,304,334 | 19.50\% |
| 2015 |  | 1,673,864 |  | 1,673,864 |  | - |  | 8,615,835 | 19.43\% |
| 2014 |  | 1,519,659 |  | 1,519,659 |  |  |  | 8,336,369 | 18.23\% |

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plans
December 31, 2017

## Public Employees Retirement System- Defined Benefit

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. Because a portion of the Municipality's contributions to the Plan (the DBUL) are based on Defined Contribution Wages, covered payroll reported here includes all PERS participating wages (both Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution).

Both pension tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Municipality's Information on the Net Pension Liability

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2017, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in valuation method from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in the allocation methodology from the prior measurement period. The measurement period ended June 30, 2017 allocated the net pension liability based on the present value of contributions for fiscal year 2019 through 2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. This is the same allocation method used for the measurement periods June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.


## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented. A portion of these contributions are included in the plan measurement results, while a portion of the contributions are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the December 31, 2017 statement of net position.


## Police and Fire Retirement System- Defined Benefit

These schedules for the Police and Fire Retirement System are presented for Plans I, II, and III separately. Both pension tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.


## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.


## International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) - Defined Benefit

## Schedule of Electric Utility Contributions

- This table presents the Electric Utility contributions for each of the last ten years based on calendar year contributions.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plans
December 31, 2017

## International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 302) - Defined Benefit

This pension table is intended to present 10 years of information. At this time, it is not practical to reconstruct more than 4 years of data. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Medical Trust- Gentile Group
Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Calendar Year

|  |  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability: |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | 2,577,654 |
| Changes in benefit terms |  |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs |  | 4,726,088 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(4,270,000)$ |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability |  | 3,033,742 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning |  | 77,066,730 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) |  | 80,100,472 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | - |
| Contributions- Plan members |  |  |
| Total net investment income |  |  |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  |  |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | - |
| Plan's net OPEB liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 80,100,472 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | 0.00\% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | - |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | N/A |
| Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. |  |  |

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Medical Trust- Gentile Group
Schedule of Municipality's Contributions
Last Calendar Year

|  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 4,270,000 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 10,096,430 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ (5,826,430) |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | N/A |

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA <br> Required Supplementary Information <br> Police and Fire Medical Trust- Gentile Group <br> Schedule of Investment Returns Last Calendar Year 

2017Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

0.00\%

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Police and Fire Medical Trust- Police and Fire Medical Group
Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Calendar Year

|  |  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability: |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 109,111 |
| Interest |  | 2,674,785 |
| Changes in benefit terms |  | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs |  | - |
| Benefit payments |  | $(3,907,594)$ |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability |  | (1,123,698) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning |  | 65,689,248 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) |  | 64,565,550 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | 4,287,648 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | - |
| Total net investment income |  | 966,715 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(3,907,594)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 1,346,769 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 17,850,898 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 19,197,667 |
| Plan's net OPEB liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 45,367,883 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | 29.73\% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | 4,985,595 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | 909.98\% |
| Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. |  |  |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information Police and Fire Medical Trust- Police and Fire Medical Group

Schedule of Municipality's Contributions Last Calendar Year

|  | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | $\$ 3,846,815$ |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | $4,919,538$ |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $\$(1,072,723)$ |
| Covered-employee payroll | $\$ 4,985,595$ |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | $98.68 \%$ |

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information Police and Fire Medical Trust- Police and Fire Medical Group

Schedule of Investment Returns Last Calendar Year
2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
5.40\%

Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## Gentile Group- Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

"Covered-employee Payroll" is defined in GASB Statement No. 74 as "the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan." The Gentile Group is a defined group of retirees resulting from a lawsuit, Municipality of Anchorage v. Gentile (8/16/96), 922 P 2d 248. The Municipality pays for 100 percent of the retiree's medical premiums, with optional dental, vision and audio available. This is a "pay as you go" plan with no plan assets and no covered-employee payroll.

The OPEB tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Changes in Municipality's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in valuation method from the prior measurement period.


## Schedule of Municipality's Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions during calendar year 2017, which is also the measurement period.


## Schedule of Investment Returns

- The Gentile Group defined benefit plan is a "pay as you go" plan with no plan assets, therefore there is no investment returns for this plan.


## Police and Fire Medical Group- Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

"Covered-employee Payroll" is defined in GASB Statement No. 74 as "the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan." The OPEB tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in valuation method from the prior measurement period.


## Schedule of Municipality's Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions during calendar year 2017, which is also the measurement period.


## Schedule of Investment Returns

- Plan assets are invested in the Municipal Cash Pool and governed by the investment policies disclosed in Note 3 of the financial statements. Investment returns are consistent with the rate of return on the investment pool.


# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Other Postemployment Benefits Information
Schedules of Funding Progress
Police and Fire Retirement Systems
Valuation Years 2017 through 2015
(in thousands)

## Schedules of Funding Progress

|  | Gentile Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Actuarial valuation date | January 1, 2017 | January 1, 2016 | January 1, 2015 |
| Actuarial value of plan assets | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)* | 77,067 | 99,485 | 99,485 |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) | 77,067 | 99,485 | 99,485 |
| Funded ratio | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
|  | Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Group |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Actuarial valuation date | January 1, 2017 | January 1, 2016 | January 1, 2015 |
| Actuarial value of plan assets | \$ 17,851 | \$ 16,332 | \$ 16,332 |
| Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)* | 65,689 | 50,120 | 50,120 |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) | 47,838 | 33,788 | 33,788 |
| Funded ratio | 27\% | 33\% | 33\% |


|  | Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuarial Valuation Year | Actuarial Value of Plan Assets | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) |  | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) |  | Funded Ratio | Covered Payroll |  | Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| Gentile Group | 2017 | \$ | \$ | 77,067 | \$ | 77,067 | 0\% | \$ | - | N/A |
|  | 2016 | - |  | 99,485 |  | 99,485 | 0\% |  | - | N/A |
|  | 2015 | - |  | 99,485 |  | 99,485 | 0\% |  | - | N/A |
| Police \& Fire | 2017 | \$ 17,851 | \$ | 65,689 | \$ | 47,838 | 27\% | \$ | 4,986 | 959\% |
|  | 2016 | 16,332 |  | 50,120 |  | 33,788 | 33\% |  | 2,169 | 1558\% |
|  | 2015 | 16,332 |  | 50,120 |  | 33,788 | 33\% |  | 2,199 | 1537\% |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Other Postemployment Benefits Information
Schedules of Employer Contributions
Police and Fire Retirement Systems
Valuation Years 2017 through 2015
(in thousands)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

|  | Police \& Fire Medical Group |  |  | Gentile Group |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended <br> Yecember 31, | Annual <br> Required <br> Contribution | Percentage <br> Contributed |  | Annual <br> Required <br> Contribution | Percentage <br> Contributed |
| 2017 | $\$$ | $3,497,648$ | $100 \%$ | $\$$ | - |
| 2016 | $3,443,745$ | $100 \%$ |  | - | N/A |
| 2015 | $3,352,776$ | $100 \%$ |  |  | N/A |
|  |  |  |  | N/A |  |



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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Additional Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The General Fund and Sub-Funds budgetary comparison schedule and reconciliation to GAAP is presented for perspective purposes to demonstrate Anchorage's legal level of adopted budget for estimated revenues and appropriations at the fund and sub-fund level, which is different than the GAAP fund structure format presented in the Required Supplementary Information section.

The Department budgetary comparison schedule and reconciliation to GAAP for the General Fund and SubFunds is presented for perspective purposes to demonstrate Anchorage's legal level of adopted budget for estimated revenues and appropriations at the department level, which is different than the GAAP fund structure format presented in the Required Supplementary Information section.

The Police and Fire Retirement Certificate of Participation Bond Fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the purpose of demonstrating the issuance of the bonds and contribution of the proceeds to the Police and Fire Retiree Pension Trust Fund to pre-fund future contributions.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Additional Supplementary Information- Budgetary Comparison Schedule
by General Fund and Sub-funds
For the year ended December 31, 2017

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual <br> Budgetary Basis |  | Budget to GAAP Difference |  |  | Actual GAAP Basis |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues \& other financing sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areawide Service Area | \$ | 135,114,192 | \$ | 381,154,741 | \$ | 386,300,955 |  | \$ | - | \$ | 386,300,955 | \$ | 5,146,214 |
| Former City Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | (25) |  |  | - |  | (25) |  | (25) |
| Chugiak Fire Service Area |  | 1,302,607 |  | 1,303,133 |  | 1,638,680 |  |  | - |  | 1,638,680 |  | 335,547 |
| Glen Alps Service Area |  | 335,158 |  | 334,650 |  | 342,418 |  |  | - |  | 342,418 |  | 7,768 |
| Girdwood Valley Service Area |  | 2,875,266 |  | 2,875,153 |  | 2,905,881 |  |  | - |  | 2,905,881 |  | 30,728 |
| Former Borough Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | 2,024 |  |  | - |  | 2,024 |  | 2,024 |
| Fire Service Area |  | 82,654,300 |  | 83,937,365 |  | 84,620,539 |  |  | - |  | 84,620,539 |  | 683,174 |
| Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | 66,311,909 |  | 66,898,687 |  | 66,692,674 |  |  | - |  | 66,692,674 |  | $(206,013)$ |
| Limited Service Areas |  | 10,501,978 |  | 10,487,484 |  | 10,660,200 |  |  | - |  | 10,660,200 |  | 172,716 |
| Anchorage Metropolitan Police Service Area |  | 122,178,219 |  | 123,116,250 |  | 123,214,900 |  |  | - |  | 123,214,900 |  | 98,650 |
| Turnagain Arm Police Service Area |  |  |  | 50,461 |  | 51,219 |  |  | - |  | 51,219 |  | 758 |
| Anchorage Bowl Parks \& Recreation Service Area |  | 18,919,996 |  | 19,074,626 |  | 19,264,892 |  |  | - |  | 19,264,892 |  | 190,266 |
| Eagle River - Chugiak Parks \& Recreational Service Area |  | 4,621,682 |  | 4,619,627 |  | 4,736,833 |  |  | - |  | 4,736,833 |  | 117,206 |
| Building Safety Service Area |  | 5,409,078 |  | 5,409,078 |  | 5,301,730 |  |  | - |  | 5,301,730 |  | $(107,348)$ |
| Public Finance \& Investment |  | 2,425,706 |  | 2,425,706 |  | 2,137,014 |  |  | - |  | 2,137,014 |  | $(288,692)$ |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Defined Contribution Support |  | 37,501 |  | 47,755 |  | 44,793 |  |  | - |  | 44,793 |  | $(2,962)$ |
| SOA PERs On-Behalf Payments |  | - |  | - |  | - | (1) |  | 6,900,841 |  | 6,900,841 |  | - |
| Total revenues \& other finance sources |  | 452,687,592 |  | 701,734,716 |  | 707,914,727 |  |  | 6,900,841 |  | 714,815,568 |  | 6,180,011 |
| Expenditures \& other financing uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areawide Service Area |  | 126,452,041 |  | 386,947,924 |  | 385,720,190 |  |  | - |  | 385,720,190 |  | 1,227,734 |
| Former City Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Chugiak Fire Service Area |  | 1,305,333 |  | 1,303,133 |  | 1,241,723 |  |  | - |  | 1,241,723 |  | 61,410 |
| Glen Alps Service Area |  | 347,873 |  | 334,650 |  | 238,289 |  |  | - |  | 238,289 |  | 96,361 |
| Girdwood Valley Service Area |  | 3,026,926 |  | 3,037,154 |  | 2,964,630 |  |  | - |  | 2,964,630 |  | 72,524 |
| Former Borough Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fire Service Area |  | 81,720,845 |  | 82,960,470 |  | 80,298,940 |  |  | - |  | 80,298,940 |  | 2,661,530 |
| Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | 70,883,158 |  | 71,960,495 |  | 71,962,000 |  |  | - |  | 71,962,000 |  | $(1,505)$ |
| Limited Service Areas |  | 10,339,952 |  | 12,409,226 |  | 11,336,853 |  |  | - |  | 11,336,853 |  | 1,072,373 |
| Anchorage Metropolitan Police Service Area |  | 120,971,806 |  | 124,992,168 |  | 125,061,540 |  |  | - |  | 125,061,540 |  | $(69,372)$ |
| Turnagain Arm Police Service Area |  |  |  | 50,461 |  | 7,154 |  |  | - |  | 7,154 |  | 43,307 |
| Anchorage Bowl Parks \& Recreation Service Area |  | 20,459,355 |  | 21,025,595 |  | 20,865,794 |  |  | - |  | 20,865,794 |  | 159,801 |
| Eagle River - Chugiak Parks \& Recreational Service Area |  | 4,759,384 |  | 4,619,627 |  | 4,305,379 |  |  | - |  | 4,305,379 |  | 314,248 |
| Building Safety Service Area |  | 7,527,639 |  | 7,364,950 |  | 6,878,657 |  |  | - |  | 6,878,657 |  | 486,293 |
| Public Finance \& Investment |  | 2,240,805 |  | 2,267,839 |  | 2,081,026 |  |  | - |  | 2,081,026 |  | 186,813 |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Defined Contribution Support |  | 245,311 |  | 245,469 |  | 200,247 |  |  | - |  | 200,247 |  | 45,222 |
| SOA PERs On-Behalf Payments |  | - |  | - |  | - | (1) |  | 6,900,841 |  | 6,900,841 |  | - |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses |  | 450,280,428 |  | 719,519,161 |  | 713,162,422 |  |  | 6,900,841 |  | 720,063,263 |  | 6,356,739 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | 2,407,164 |  | $(17,784,445)$ |  | $(5,247,695)$ |  |  | - |  | $(5,247,695)$ |  | 12,536,750 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | $(201,680,889)$ |  | 75,651,211 |  | 65,058,827 |  |  | - |  | 65,058,827 |  | $(10,592,384)$ |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | (199,273,725) | \$ | 57,866,766 | \$ | 59,811,132 |  | \$ | - | \$ | 59,811,132 | \$ | 1,944,366 |

Explanation of differences:
Effective July 1, 2008, Anchorage changed its policy regarding the recording of on-behalf payments for PERS. The on-behalf payments are not cash transactions and there is no impact or (1) cost to the taxpayers associated with these transactions. Also, the on-behalf payment amounts have fluctuated significantly over the past few years. This has made the amounts difficult to estimate for budgetary purposes. Therefore, effective July 1, 2008, Anchorage has elected to exclude this item from its budget, and it is shown here as a reconciling item to GAAP basis.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Additional Supplementary Information - Bugetary Comparison Schedule
by Department for the General Fund and Sub-funds
For the year ended December 31, 2017

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual <br> Budgetary Basis |  | Budget to GAAP Difference |  |  | Actual GAAP Basis |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures \& other financing uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assembly | \$ | 3,624,538 | \$ | 3,761,538 | \$ | 3,542,242 | (1) | \$ | 47,746 | \$ | 3,589,989 | \$ | 219,296 |
| Chief Fiscal Officer |  | 468,858 |  | 5,468,858 |  | 5,427,465 | (1) |  | 9,174 |  | 5,436,640 |  | 41,393 |
| Development Services |  | 11,123,955 |  | 11,129,890 |  | 10,639,010 | (1) |  | 203,061 |  | 10,842,070 |  | 490,880 |
| Economic \& Community Development |  | 19,998,970 |  | 20,354,225 |  | 20,209,775 | (1) |  | 136,463 |  | 20,346,237 |  | 144,450 |
| Education |  | - |  | 247,307,425 |  | 247,307,425 |  |  | - |  | 247,307,425 |  | - |
| Employee Relations |  | 3,632,367 |  | 3,632,382 |  | 3,131,816 | (1) |  | 46,676 |  | 3,178,491 |  | 500,566 |
| Office of Equal Opportunity |  | 199,967 |  | 199,967 |  | 201,866 |  |  | - |  | 201,866 |  | $(1,899)$ |
| Equal Rights Commission |  | 766,495 |  | 766,496 |  | 741,043 | (1) |  | 6,222 |  | 747,265 |  | 25,453 |
| Finance |  | 14,197,194 |  | 14,196,248 |  | 13,971,769 | (1) |  | 317,101 |  | 14,288,870 |  | 224,479 |
| Fire |  | 97,297,343 |  | 99,984,424 |  | 99,594,529 | (1) |  | 2,074,133 |  | 101,668,662 |  | 389,895 |
| Health \& Human Services |  | 11,564,756 |  | 11,565,040 |  | 11,265,239 | (1) |  | 219,839 |  | 11,485,078 |  | 299,801 |
| Heritage Land Bank/Real Estate Services |  | 7,286,490 |  | 13,503,133 |  | 12,160,768 | (1) |  | 656 |  | 12,161,425 |  | 1,342,365 |
| Information Technology |  | 1,126,702 |  | 1,216,624 |  | 1,041,002 | (1) |  | 75,522 |  | 1,116,524 |  | 175,622 |
| Internal Audit |  | 720,043 |  | 719,957 |  | 584,823 | (1) |  | 15,226 |  | 600,049 |  | 135,134 |
| Maintenance \& Operations |  | 98,636,653 |  | 102,089,043 |  | 99,080,989 | (1) |  | 170,524 |  | 99,251,513 |  | 3,008,054 |
| Management \& Budget |  | 1,049,719 |  | 1,089,720 |  | 959,562 | (1) |  | 29,267 |  | 988,829 |  | 130,158 |
| Mayor |  | 1,903,608 |  | 1,897,839 |  | 1,844,117 | (1) |  | 31,746 |  | 1,875,863 |  | 53,722 |
| Municipal Attorney |  | 7,372,099 |  | 7,372,054 |  | 7,134,631 | (1) |  | 128,908 |  | 7,263,538 |  | - |
| Municipal Manager |  | 3,034,271 |  | 3,369,703 |  | 3,165,679 | (1) |  | 52,927 |  | 3,218,606 |  | 204,024 |
| Non Departmental - TANS |  | 214,048 |  | 440,242 |  | 297,953 |  |  |  |  | 297,953 |  | 142,289 |
| Parks \& Recreation |  | 21,927,225 |  | 21,812,387 |  | 20,969,885 | (1) |  | 132,078 |  | 21,101,963 |  | 842,502 |
| Planning |  | 3,343,939 |  | 3,343,861 |  | 3,222,496 | (1) |  | 114,392 |  | 3,336,888 |  | 121,365 |
| Police |  | 109,126,451 |  | 114,188,126 |  | 114,267,783 | (1) |  | 2,391,828 |  | 116,659,612 |  | $(79,657)$ |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical |  | 244,503 |  | 244,503 |  | 199,175 | (1) |  | 5,893 |  | 205,068 |  | 45,328 |
| Project Management \& Engineering |  | 6,567,892 |  | 6,600,036 |  | 5,370,690 | (1) |  | 295,708 |  | 5,666,398 |  | 1,229,346 |
| Public Transportation |  | 22,963,559 |  | 22,607,787 |  | 22,507,234 | (1) |  | 310,481 |  | 22,817,715 |  | 100,553 |
| Purchasing |  | 1,795,065 |  | 1,795,065 |  | 1,703,598 | (1) |  | 28,622 |  | 1,732,220 |  | 91,467 |
| Traffic |  | 5,501,824 |  | 5,598,619 |  | 5,311,014 | (1) |  | 56,648 |  | 5,367,662 |  | 287,605 |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses |  | 455,688,534 |  | 726,255,192 |  | 715,853,577 |  |  | 6,900,841 |  | 722,754,418 |  | 10,401,616 |
| Less: net intragovernmental costs \& billings |  | $(5,408,106)$ |  | $(6,736,031)$ |  | $(2,691,155)$ |  |  | - |  | $(2,691,155)$ |  | $(4,044,876)$ |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses | \$ | 450,280,428 | \$ | 719,519,161 | \$ | 713,162,422 |  | \$ | 6,900,841 | \$ | 720,063,263 | \$ | 6,356,739 |

## Explanation of differences:

(1) Effective July 1, 2008, Anchorage changed its policy regarding the recording of on-behalf payments for PERS. The on-behalf payments are not cash transactions and there is no impact or cost to the taxpayers associated with these transactions. Also, the on-behalf payment amounts have fluctuated significantly over the past few years. This has made the amounts difficult to estimate for budgetary purposes. Therefore, effective July 1, 2008, Anchorage has elected to exclude this item from its budget, and it is shown here as a reconciling item to GAAP basis.
 other financing uses at the department level. Intragovernmental Costs and Billings are not budgeted by the assembly. They are presented for comparison purposes for total expenditures only.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Police/Fire Retirement Certificates of Participation
Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2017

## Revenues Investment income Total revenues

Expenditures
Current:
Fire services
Police services
Debt service:
Bond issuance costs
Total expenditures

Deficiency of revenues over expenditures

Other financing sources
Participation bonds issued Total other financing sources

Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  | Variance With <br> Original |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |


| $\$$ | $-\$$ | - | $\$$ | 119 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - | - | 119 | 119 |  |


| - | $29,102,736$ | $29,102,736$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $29,102,736$ | $29,102,736$ | - |
|  | - | 469,528 | 469,528 |
| - | $58,675,000$ | $58,675,000$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $(58,675,000)$ | $(58,674,881)$ | 119 |


|  | - | $58,675,000$ | $58,675,000$ | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | $58,675,000$ | $58,675,000$ | - |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 119 | 119 |  |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 119 |

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The Heritage Land Bank Fund accounts for Municipal-owned real estate.
The Federal/State Fines and Forfeitures Fund accounts for the proceeds from sale of property seized by the Police Department, State and Federal agencies.

The Convention Center Operating Reserve Fund accounts for the dedicated bed tax collections and transfers associated with the construction of the new convention and civic center and related tourism activities.

The E911 Surcharge Fund accounts for financial resources for acquisition, implementation and maintenance of the enhanced 911 emergency system.

The State Grants Fund accounts for financial resources which may be used only in accordance with State grant agreements.

The Federal Grants Fund accounts for financial resources which may be used only in accordance with Federal grant agreements.

The 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ State Angel Fund accounts for financial resources which may be used only in accordance with all provisions and requirements of the Small Business Jobs Act and the policy guidelines from the U.S. Department of Treasury's State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund accounts for contributions and earnings which are used to fund the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust.

The Miscellaneous Operational Grants Fund accounts for the use of miscellaneous restricted contributions and donations.

The Other Restricted Resources Fund accounts for the use of other specific revenues that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

## Debt Service Funds

The ACPA Surcharge Revenue Bond Fund accounts for the performing arts center surcharge revenue and debt service on the roof repair loan.

The CIVICVentures Revenue Bond Fund accounts for the accumulation of lodging revenue transfers and investment earnings and debt service on the convention and civic revenue bonds.

## Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The Areawide Capital Projects Fund accounts for general government construction projects not accounted for in other funds.

The Public Safety Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital improvement projects in support of police, fire and rescue operations.

The Public Transportation Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital improvement projects for transit facilities and equipment.

The Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital improvement projects for out-ofservice area roads and drainage, gas lines and pass-thru grants.

The Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Fund accounts for parks and recreation capital improvement projects in the taxing districts which receive parks and recreation services.

The Historic Preservation Capital Projects Fund accounts for the preservation of historic structures.

The Heritage Land Bank Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital improvement projects recommended by the Board of Heritage Land Bank and approved by the Assembly.

## Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

The Cemetery Perpetual Maintenance Permanent Fund accounts for contributions, revenues and expenditures for perpetual maintenance of the Anchorage Memorial Park Cemetery.

Special Revenue

## Assets <br> Cash

Cash in central treasury
Investments
Due from other funds
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable
Prepaid items and deposits
Loans receivable
Advances to other funds
Investments in Angel Fund program
Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Due to other funds
Unearned revenue and deposits
Advances from other funds Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues
Unavailable revenue-special assessments
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Fund Balances (Deficits) <br> Nonspendable <br> Restricted <br> Committed <br> Assigned <br> Unassigned <br> Total fund balances (deficits) <br> Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)



## Assets <br> Cash

Cash in central treasury
Investments
Due from other funds
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable
Prepaid items and deposits
Loans receivable
Advances to other funds
Investments in Angel Fund program
Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Due to other funds
Unearned revenue and deposits
Advances from other funds Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues
Unavailable revenue-special assessments
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Fund Balances (Deficits)

Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed
Assigned

## Unassigned

Total fund balances (deficits)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)

Special Revenue (Continued)


|  |  | cial Revenue ontinued) | Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  | Capital Projects |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Special Revenue |  | ACPA <br> Surcharge Revenue Bond |  | CIVICVentures Revenue Bond |  | Total Debt Service |  | Areawide |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 72,763 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Cash in central treasury |  | 47,415,530 |  | 762,288 |  | - |  | 762,288 |  | 2,325,767 |
| Investments |  | 37,387,616 |  | - |  | 13,184,637 |  | 13,184,637 |  | - |
| Due from other funds |  | 85,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,322,084 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | 3,256,091 |  | 120,165 |  | - |  | 120,165 |  | - |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | 15,526,632 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,039,964 |
| Special assessments receivable |  | 119,022 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 62,857 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable |  | 3,034,174 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Advances to other funds |  | 1,275,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Investments in Angel Fund program |  | 4,750,665 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Total assets |  | 112,985,350 |  | 882,453 |  | 13,184,637 |  | 14,067,090 |  | 5,687,815 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages |  | 3,846,287 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,210,730 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 44,748 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Due to other funds |  | 5,956,824 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 89,910 |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | 3,533,321 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Advances from other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 803,266 |
| Total liabilities |  | 13,381,180 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,103,906 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues |  | 1,045,351 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Unavailable revenue-special assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 1,045,351 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable |  | 62,857 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted |  | 71,631,370 |  | 882,453 |  | 13,184,637 |  | 14,067,090 |  | - |
| Committed |  | 5,404,564 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,583,909 |
| Assigned |  | 21,473,987 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Unassigned |  | $(13,959)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total fund balances (deficits) |  | 98,558,819 |  | 882,453 |  | 13,184,637 |  | 14,067,090 |  | 2,583,909 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | \$ | $\underline{112,985,350}$ | \$ | 882,453 | \$ | 13,184,637 | \$ | 14,067,090 | \$ | 5,687,815 |

Assets
Cash
Cash in central treasury
Investments
Due from other funds
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable
Prepaid items and deposits
Loans receivable
Advances to other funds
Investments in Angel Fund program
Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Due to other funds
Unearned revenue and deposits
Advances from other funds Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues
Unavailable revenue-special assessments
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Fund Balances (Deficits) <br> Nonspendable <br> Restricted <br> Committed <br> Assigned <br> Unassigned <br> Total fund balances (deficits) <br> Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)



| - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 2,905 | - |  |
| - | - | 2,905 | - | - |


|  | - | 10,000 | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 391,983 | 908,373 | 908,728 | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | $3,918,056$ | - |
| - | - | - | 137,903 | 71,827 |  |
| $(3,210,855)$ | 401,983 | 933,889 | - | - |  |
| $\$ 3,210,855)$ | $1,963,195$ | $\$$ | $2,034,219$ | $\$$ | $5,478,193$ |
| $3,876,838$ | $\$$ |  |  |  | 71,827 |


|  | Capital Projects (Continued) |  |  |  | Permanent Fund |  | Total <br> Nonmajor Governmental Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heritage <br> Land Bank |  | Total Capital Projects |  | Cemetery <br> Perpetual <br> Maintenance |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 72,763 |
| Cash in central treasury |  | 1,624,965 |  | 10,423,785 |  | 525,182 |  | 59,126,785 |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 50,572,253 |
| Due from other funds |  | - |  | 1,322,084 |  | - |  | 1,407,084 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,376,256 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | - |  | 8,981,183 |  | - |  | 24,507,815 |
| Special assessments receivable |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 119,022 |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 2,000 |  | 12,000 |  | - |  | 74,857 |
| Loans receivable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,034,174 |
| Advances to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,275,000 |
| Investments in Angel Fund program |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,750,665 |
| Total assets |  | 1,626,965 |  | 20,739,052 |  | 525,182 |  | 148,316,674 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages |  | 40,470 |  | 3,684,747 |  | - |  | 7,531,034 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 44,748 |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | 7,902,535 |  | - |  | 13,859,359 |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | - |  | 1,013,664 |  | - |  | 4,546,985 |
| Advances from other funds |  | - |  | 803,266 |  | - |  | 803,266 |
| Total liabilities |  | 40,470 |  | 13,404,212 |  | - |  | 26,785,392 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,045,351 |
| Unavailable revenue-special assessments |  | - |  | 2,905 |  | - |  | 2,905 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | - |  | 2,905 |  | - |  | 1,048,256 |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable |  | 2,000 |  | 12,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 224,857 |
| Restricted |  | - |  | 2,209,084 |  | - |  | 87,907,544 |
| Committed |  | 1,584,495 |  | 8,111,976 |  | - |  | 13,516,540 |
| Assigned |  | - |  | 209,730 |  | 375,182 |  | 22,058,899 |
| Unassigned |  | - |  | ( $3,210,855$ ) |  | - |  | $(3,224,814)$ |
| Total fund balances (deficits) |  | 1,586,495 |  | 7,331,935 |  | 525,182 |  | 120,483,026 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | \$ | 1,626,965 | \$ | 20,739,052 | \$ | 525,182 | \$ | 148,316,674 |


| Revenues |
| :--- |
| Hotel and motel taxes |
| Special assessments |
| Intergovernmental |
| Charges for services |
| Fines and forfeitures |
| E911 surcharges |
| Investment income (loss) |
| Restricted contributions |
| Other |
| $\quad$ Total revenues |
| Expenditures |
| Current: |
| General government |
| Fire services |
| Police services |
| Health and human services |
| Economic and community development |
| Public transportation |
| Public works |
| Education |
| Debt service: |
| Principal |
| Interest |
| Capital projects |
| Total expenditures |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |

Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year
Fund balances (deficits), end of year


## Revenues

Hotel and motel taxes
Special assessments
Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Fines and forfeitures
E911 surcharges
Investment income (loss)
Restricted contributions
Other
Total revenues
Expenditures
Current:
General government
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services
Economic and community development
Public transportation
Public works
Education
Debt service:
Principal
Interest
Capital projects
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures

Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year
Fund balances (deficits), end of year


| MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA <br> Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Special Revenue (Continued) |  | Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  | Capital Projects |  |
|  |  | Total Special evenue | ACPA <br> Surcharge <br> Revenue Bond |  | CIVICVentures <br> Revenue Bond |  | Total Debt Service |  | Areawide |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel and motel taxes | \$ | 14,354,046 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Special assessments |  | 1,199,660 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Intergovernmental |  | 30,732,633 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,364,904 |
| Charges for services |  | 432,088 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 31,676 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| E911 surcharges |  | 7,930,788 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 6,357,692 |  | 14,981 |  | 110,036 |  | 125,017 |  | 106,358 |
| Restricted contributions |  | 1,217,845 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 514,008 |
| Other |  | 134,042 |  | 373,047 |  | - |  | 373,047 |  | $(106,032)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 62,390,470 |  | 388,028 |  | 110,036 |  | 498,064 |  | 13,879,238 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 3,368,983 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fire services |  | 3,356,066 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Police services |  | 10,959,844 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Health and human services |  | 15,102,563 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Economic and community development |  | 10,458,001 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public transportation |  | 9,630,456 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public works |  | 1,746,806 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Education |  | 99,423 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | - |  | 125,000 |  | 1,935,000 |  | 2,060,000 |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | 172,200 |  | 4,156,500 |  | 4,328,700 |  | - |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 24,281,448 |
| Total expenditures |  | 54,722,142 |  | 297,200 |  | 6,091,500 |  | 6,388,700 |  | 24,281,448 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 7,668,328 |  | 90,828 |  | $(5,981,464)$ |  | $(5,890,636)$ |  | (10,402,210) |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 2,605,772 |  | - |  | 6,089,471 |  | 6,089,471 |  | 6,833,605 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(6,410,178)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 364,859 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(3,439,547)$ |  | - |  | 6,089,471 |  | 6,089,471 |  | 6,833,605 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 4,228,781 |  | 90,828 |  | 108,007 |  | 198,835 |  | $(3,568,605)$ |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year |  | 94,330,038 |  | 791,625 |  | 13,076,630 |  | 13,868,255 |  | 6,152,514 |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | \$ | 98,558,819 | \$ | 882,453 | \$ | 13,184,637 | \$ | 14,067,090 | \$ | 2,583,909 |

## Revenues

Hotel and motel taxes
Special assessments
Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Fines and forfeitures
E911 surcharges
Investment income (loss)
Restricted contributions
Other
Total revenues

## Expenditures

## Current:

General government
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services
Economic and community development
Public transportation
Public works
Education
Debt service:
Principal
Interest
Capital projects
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year
Fund balances (deficits), end of year

|  | Public Safety | Public Transportation | Miscellaneous | Parks and Recreation | Historic Preservation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | - | - | 279 | - | - |
|  | 8,717,150 | 2,983,447 | 5,809,048 | 2,632,089 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | 83,653 | 2,276 |
|  | - | - | - | 102,712 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 8,717,150 | 2,983,447 | 5,809,327 | 2,818,454 | 2,276 |


| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 12,181,354 |  |  | 3,206,389 |  | 5,809,048 | $\begin{array}{r}9,101,689 \\ \hline 9,101,689\end{array}$ |  |  | - |
| 12,181,354 |  |  | 3,206,389 |  | 5,809,048 |  |  |  | - |
|  | $(3,464,204)$ |  | $(222,942)$ |  | 279 |  | $(6,283,235)$ |  | 2,276 |
|  | 178,039 |  | 115,346 |  | - |  | 1,804,126 |  | 707 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 178,039 |  | 115,346 |  | - |  | 1,804,126 |  | 707 |
|  | $(3,286,165)$ |  | $(107,596)$ |  | 279 |  | $(4,479,109)$ |  | 2,983 |
|  | 75,310 |  | 509,579 |  | 933,610 |  | 9,443,796 |  | 68,844 |
| \$ | $(3,210,855)$ | \$ | 401,983 | \$ | 933,889 | \$ | 4,964,687 | \$ | 71,827 |


|  | Capital Projects (Continued) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Revenues

Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Investment income
Total revenues

## Expenditures

Current:
General government
Total expenditures

Deficiency of revenues over expenditures

Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balance
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 9,013 | \$ | 9,013 |
|  | 281,563 |  | 281,563 |  | 432,088 |  | 150,525 |
|  | 180,726 |  | 180,726 |  | 164,488 |  | $(16,238)$ |
|  | 462,289 |  | 462,289 |  | 605,589 |  | 143,300 |


| 895,352 | 895,352 | 886,972 | 8,380 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 895,352 | 895,352 | 886,972 | 8,380 |

$(433,063)$
$(433,063)$
$(281,383)$
151,680

| $(80,000)$ | $(320,000)$ | $(320,000)$ | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 240,000 | 240,520 | 520 |  |
| - | - | 364,859 | 364,859 |  |
|  | $(80,000)$ | $(80,000)$ | 285,379 | 365,379 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(513,063)$ | $(513,063)$ | 3,996 | 517,059 |
| $(3,784,688)$ | $(3,341,208)$ | $5,388,261$ | $8,729,469$ |  |
| $\$$ | $(4,297,751)$ | $\$$ | $(3,854,271)$ | $\$$ |

## Revenues

Hotel and motel taxes
Investment income
Total revenues
Expenditures
Current:
Economic and community development Total expenditures

Excess of revenues over expenditures

Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds Total other financing sources (uses)

Net change in fund balance
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  |  | Variance With <br> Final Budget |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  | Actual |


|  | 7,267,452 |  | 7,339,897 |  | 7,267,078 |  | 72,819 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7,267,452 |  | 7,339,897 |  | 7,267,078 |  | 72,819 |
|  | 8,448,258 |  | 8,382,911 |  | 7,450,980 |  | $(931,931)$ |
|  | $(6,163,500)$ |  | $(6,098,153)$ |  | $(6,089,471)$ |  | 8,682 |
|  | 603,853 |  | 603,853 |  | 579,884 |  | $(23,969)$ |
|  | $(5,559,647)$ |  | $(5,494,300)$ |  | $(5,509,587)$ |  | $(15,287)$ |
|  | 2,888,611 |  | 2,888,611 |  | 1,941,393 |  | $(947,218)$ |
|  | 15,044,999 |  | 13,300,473 |  | 18,301,145 |  | 5,000,672 |
| \$ | 17,933,610 | \$ | 16,189,084 | \$ | 20,242,538 | \$ | 4,053,454 |

## Revenues

E911 surcharges Total revenues

## Expenditures

Current:
Fire services
Police services Total expenditures

Excess of revenues over expenditures
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  | Variance With <br> Original Final |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | Actual $\quad$ Final Budget


| $\$$ | $8,691,853$ | $\$$ | $8,691,853$ | $\$$ | $7,930,788$ | $\$$ | $(761,065)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8,691,853$ | $8,691,853$ | $7,930,788$ | $(761,065)$ |  |  |  |  |


| $1,616,386$ | $1,616,386$ | $1,578,352$ | 38,034 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6,899,957$ | $6,899,957$ | $4,944,802$ | $1,955,155$ |  |
| $8,516,343$ | $8,516,343$ | $6,523,154$ | $1,993,189$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175,510 | 175,510 | $1,407,634$ | $1,232,124$ |
|  | - | - | $(828,616)$ | $(828,616)$ |
| $\$$ | 175,510 | $\$$ | 175,510 | $\$$ |
| 579,018 | $\$$ | 403,508 |  |  |

Revenues
Investment income
$\quad$ Total revenues
Expenditures
Current:
General government
Fire services
Police services
$\quad$ Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures

## Other financing sources

Transfers from other funds Total other financing sources

Net change in fund balance
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 5,691,206 | \$ | 5,601,206 |
|  | 90,000 |  | 90,000 |  | 5,691,206 |  | 5,601,206 |
|  | 104,731 |  | 104,731 |  | 38,842 |  | 65,889 |
|  | 1,714,492 |  | 1,714,492 |  | 1,697,073 |  | 17,419 |
|  | 1,836,956 |  | 1,836,956 |  | 1,818,293 |  | 18,663 |
|  | 3,656,179 |  | 3,656,179 |  | 3,554,208 |  | 101,971 |
|  | $(3,566,179)$ |  | $(3,566,179)$ |  | 2,136,998 |  | 5,703,177 |
|  | 969,532 |  | 969,532 |  | 969,532 |  | - |
|  | 969,532 |  | 969,532 |  | 969,532 |  | - |
|  | $(2,596,647)$ |  | $(2,596,647)$ |  | 3,106,530 |  | 5,703,177 |
|  | 21,373,894 |  | 21,021,743 |  | 34,284,534 |  | 13,262,791 |
| \$ | 18,777,247 | \$ | 18,425,096 | \$ | 37,391,064 | \$ | 18,965,968 |

Revenues
Investment income
Other
$\quad$ Total revenues
Expenditures
Debt service:
Principal
Interest
$\quad$ Total expenditures
Excess of revenues over expenditures
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original |  |  | Final |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,981 | \$ | 14,981 |
|  | 297,200 |  | 297,200 |  | 373,047 |  | 75,847 |
|  | 297,200 |  | 297,200 |  | 388,028 |  | 90,828 |
|  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |  | - |
|  | 172,200 |  | 172,200 |  | 172,200 |  | - |
|  | 297,200 |  | 297,200 |  | 297,200 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 90,828 |  | 90,828 |
|  | 458,165 |  | 265,288 |  | 791,625 |  | 526,337 |
| \$ | 458,165 | \$ | 265,288 | \$ | 882,453 | \$ | 617,165 |



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## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services received.

The Refuse Utility Fund accounts for the Municipal-owned refuse collection services.
The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the Municipal-owned landfill and transfer station operations.
The Municipal Airport Fund accounts for the operations of Merrill Field, a Municipal-owned airport.

Assets
Current assets:


Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Accrued interest on investments
Intergovernmental receivables
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Prepaid items and deposits
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Intergovernmental receivables
Restricted assets:
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflow related to net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

## Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable and retainages

Accrued interest payable
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Due to other funds
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Unearned revenues
Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Alaska clean water loans payable
Future landfill closure costs
Net pension liability
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflow related to net pension liability Total deferred inflows of resources

Net Position
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for capital construction
Restricted for post closure care
Unrestricted
Total net position
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

|  | Refuse Utility | Solid <br> Waste |  | Municipal Airport |  | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 2,475 | \$ | 200 | \$ | 3,675 |
|  | 6,533,678 |  | 2,727,996 |  | - |  | 9,261,674 |
|  | 4,239,758 |  | 7,741,709 |  |  |  | 11,981,467 |
|  | 283,839 |  | - |  | - |  | 283,839 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 44,694 |  | 44,694 |
|  | 899,252 |  | 2,126,766 |  | 20,723 |  | 3,046,741 |
|  | 219 |  | 6,837 |  | 3,200 |  | 10,256 |
|  | 11,957,746 |  | 12,605,783 |  | 68,817 |  | 24,632,346 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 11,282,637 |  | 11,282,637 |
|  | - |  | 33,101,770 |  | - |  | 33,101,770 |
|  | 4,919,702 |  | 65,137,138 |  | 77,984,146 |  | 148,040,986 |
|  | 4,919,702 |  | 98,238,908 |  | 89,266,783 |  | 192,425,393 |
|  | 16,877,448 |  | 110,844,691 |  | 89,335,600 |  | 217,057,739 |


| 171,781 | 246,583 | 98,793 | 517,157 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 171,781 | 246,583 | 98,793 | 517,157 |


| 139,713 | 734,501 | 50,927 | 925,141 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 92,575 | - | 92,575 |
| 148,270 | 341,398 | 46,418 | 536,086 |
| 876,991 | 935,745 | $1,790,143$ | $3,602,879$ |
| 154,149 | 555,985 | 69,869 | 780,003 |
| - | - | $5,868,487$ | $5,868,487$ |
| - | $1,486,613$ | - | $1,486,613$ |
| 199,350 | 12,772 | 35,993 | 248,115 |
| $1,518,473$ | $4,159,589$ | $7,861,837$ | $13,539,899$ |
|  | $12,769,273$ |  |  |
| - | $32,897,332$ | - | $12,769,273$ |
| $2,218,385$ | $2,333,523$ | $1,194,602$ | $32,897,332$ |
| $2,218,385$ | $48,000,128$ | $1,194,602$ | $5,746,510$ |
| $3,736,858$ | $52,159,717$ | $9,056,439$ | $64,953,014$ |


|  | 198,455 | 173,024 | 103,457 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 198,455 | 173,024 | 103,457 | 474,936 |
|  |  |  | 474,936 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $4,919,702$ | $50,881,252$ | $77,984,146$ |  |
|  | - | - | $11,282,637$ |
|  | - | - | $133,785,100$ |
|  | 204,438 | $(8,992,286)$ | 204,438 |
| $\$, 194,214$ | $7,672,843$ | $6,874,771$ |  |
|  | $13,113,916$ | $58,758,533$ | $80,274,497$ |

Operating revenues
Charges for sales and services
Other
Total operating revenues
Operating expenses
Operations
Amortization of future landfill clo
Depreciation and amortization
Total operating expenses
Operating income (loss)
Nonoperating revenues (expens
Investment income
Intergovernmental revenue
Interest expense
Gain on sale of capital assets
Net nonoperating revenues (exp
Income (loss) before capital con
Capital contributions
Transfers to other funds
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

| Refuse Utility |  | Solid Waste |  | Municipal Airport |  | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,950,154 | \$ | 19,946,942 | \$ | 1,591,025 | \$ | 32,488,121 |
|  | 97,674 |  | 2,948,872 |  | - |  | 3,046,546 |
|  | 11,047,828 |  | 22,895,814 |  | 1,591,025 |  | 35,534,667 |
|  | 8,403,337 |  | 15,680,095 |  | 2,038,690 |  | 26,122,122 |
|  | - |  | 489,148 |  | - |  | 489,148 |
|  | 969,982 |  | 4,249,968 |  | 2,659,136 |  | 7,879,086 |
|  | 9,373,319 |  | 20,419,211 |  | 4,697,826 |  | 34,490,356 |
|  | 1,674,509 |  | 2,476,603 |  | $(3,106,801)$ |  | 1,044,311 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 242,288 \\ 67,546 \end{array}$ |  |  | 927,702 |  | $(30,988)$ |  | 1,139,002 |
|  |  |  | 57,160 |  | 215,644 |  | 340,350 |
| - |  |  | $(243,729)$ |  | - |  | $(243,729)$ |
| - |  |  | 216,338 |  | - |  | 216,338 |
| 309,834 |  |  | 957,471 |  | 184,656 |  | 1,451,961 |
| 1,984,343 |  |  | 3,434,074 |  | $(2,922,145)$ |  | 2,496,272 |
| - |  |  | - |  | 11,174,476 |  | 11,174,476 |
| $(610,767)$ |  |  | $(2,380,904)$ |  | $(38,900)$ |  | $(3,030,571)$ |
| 1,373,576 |  |  | 1,053,170 |  | 8,213,431 |  | 10,640,177 |
| 11,740,340 |  |  | 57,705,363 |  | 72,061,066 |  | 141,506,769 |
| \$ | 13,113,916 | \$ | 58,758,533 | \$ | 80,274,497 | \$ | 152,146,946 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2017

## Cash flows from (for) operating activities <br> Receipts from customers <br> Payments to employees <br> Payments to vendors <br> Payments for interfund services used <br> Net cash from (for) operating activities

Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities
Intergovernmental revenue
Transfers to other funds
Due to other funds
Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities
Cash flows from (for) capital and related financing activities
Principal payments on long-term obligations
Interest payments on long-term obligations
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets
Capital contributions
Net cash from (for) capital and related financing activities

## Cash flows from investing activities

## Investment income (loss)

Net cash from investing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash
Cash, beginning of year
Cash, end of year

Cash
Cash in central treasury
Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Cash, December 31

## Reconciliation of change in operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net
cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Amortization of landfill closure costs
Depreciation and amortization
PERS relief-noncash expense
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities
which increase (decrease) cash:
Accounts receivable, net
Prepaid items and deposits
Deferred outflows of resources
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Compensated absences payable
Unearned revenue and deposits
Net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources
Total cash provided (used) by operating activities

## Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Capital purchases on account
Contributed capital and equipment
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities


| \$ | 1,674,509 | \$ | 2,476,603 | \$ | $(3,106,801)$ | \$ | 1,044,311 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | 489,148 |  | - |  | 489,148 |
|  | 969,982 |  | 4,249,968 |  | 2,659,136 |  | 7,879,086 |
|  | 67,546 |  | 57,160 |  | 35,048 |  | 159,754 |
|  | 248,510 |  | $(1,342,922)$ |  | $(19,663)$ |  | $(1,114,075)$ |
|  | 148 |  | $(3,398)$ |  | 1,147 |  | $(2,103)$ |
|  | 445,859 |  | 377,297 |  | 231,342 |  | 1,054,498 |
|  | $(35,853)$ |  | 94,817 |  | 6,556 |  | 65,520 |
|  | 55,564 |  | $(47,634)$ |  | $(9,501)$ |  | $(1,571)$ |
|  | 2,237 |  | $(1,400)$ |  | $(24,467)$ |  | $(23,630)$ |
|  | 1,181 |  | 2,965 |  | $(54,836)$ |  | $(50,690)$ |
|  | $(565,810)$ |  | $(478,803)$ |  | $(293,581)$ |  | $(1,338,194)$ |
|  | 167,420 |  | 141,676 |  | 86,869 |  | 395,965 |
|  | 3,031,293 |  | 6,015,477 |  | $(488,751)$ |  | 8,558,019 |
|  | - |  | 935,745 |  | 1,790,143 |  | 2,725,888 |
|  |  |  | - |  | 11,174,476 |  | 11,174,476 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 935,745 | \$ | 12,964,619 | \$ | 13,900,364 |

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Three Risk Management Funds account for money received from other Municipal funds to pay for the costs of self-insurance claims in the following categories:

- General liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation
- Medical/Dental
- Unemployment compensation

The Equipment Maintenance Fund accounts for the management and maintenance of general government equipment and vehicles.

The Information Technology Fund accounts for management information services.

## Assets

Current assets
Cash in central treasury
Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Advances to other funds
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

Deferred Outflows of Resources
Deferred outflow related to net pension liability
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

## Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Claims payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Advances from other funds
Compensated absences
Capital leases payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Net pension liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflow related to net pension liability
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted
Total net position (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

| Risk Management |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |
| Liabilityl | Medical/ | Unemployment |
| Workers' | Dental | Compensation |
| Compensation |  |  |


| $\$ 17,907,994$ | $\$$ | $13,074,648$ | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | $1,794,557$ |  |
| 16,425 | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| 461,041 | - | - |  |
| $18,385,460$ | $13,074,648$ | - |  |
| 226,369 |  | $1,794,557$ |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| 226,369 | - | - |  |
| $18,611,829$ | - | - |  |


| 6,031 | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,031 | - | - |
| $18,617,860$ | $13,074,648$ | $1,794,557$ |


| 382,908 | 20,288 | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22,014 | 682 | - |
| - | - | - |
| 16,655 | 10,927 | - |
| $14,734,848$ | $2,044,461$ | 43,280 |
| $2,487,310$ | $4,118,275$ | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| $17,643,735$ | $6,194,633$ | 43,280 |
|  | - | - |
| 30,290 | - | - |
| 109,523 | - | - |
| $5,542,851$ | - | - |
| $23,186,586$ | 1,469 | - |


| 11,311 | - | - |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11,311 | - | - |


|  | $(4,580,037)$ | $6,878,546$ | $1,751,277$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(4,580,037)$ | $6,878,546$ | $1,751,277$ |
| $\$$ | $18,617,860$ | $\$$ | $13,074,648$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Assets

Current assets:
Cash in central treasury
Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
$\quad$ Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Advances to other funds
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
$\quad$ Total assets
Deferred Outflows of Resources
Deferred outflow related to net pension liability
Total deferred outflows of resources
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

| Equipment <br> Maintenance |  | Information <br> Technology | Total Internal <br> Service Funds |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $1,701,550$ | $\$$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| $3,796,832$ | - | $34,478,749$ |  |
|  | - | - | $3,796,832$ |
|  | 252,834 | - | 16,425 |
|  | - | 778,316 | 252,834 |
| $5,751,216$ | 778,316 | $1,239,357$ |  |
|  | - | $39,784,197$ |  |
| $21,278,432$ | $85,133,571$ | 226,369 |  |
| $21,278,432$ | $85,133,571$ | $106,412,003$ |  |
| $27,029,648$ | $85,911,887$ | $106,638,372$ |  |
|  |  | $146,422,569$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 184,201 | $1,400,807$ | $1,591,039$ |  |
| 184,201 | $1,400,807$ | $1,591,039$ |  |
| $27,213,849$ | $87,312,694$ | $148,013,608$ |  |

## Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Claims payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Advances from other funds
Compensated absences
Capital leases payable
Claims incurred but not reported
Net pension liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflow related to net pension liability
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted
Total net position (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

|  | 357,465 |  | 4,649,503 |  | 5,410,164 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200,609 |  | 430,664 |  | 653,969 |
|  | 454,141 |  | 1,153,364 |  | 1,607,505 |
|  | 246,123 |  | 568,097 |  | 841,802 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 16,822,589 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 6,605,585 |
|  | 85,000 |  | 13,833,868 |  | 13,918,868 |
|  | - |  | 190,777 |  | 190,777 |
|  | - |  | 8,382,286 |  | 8,382,286 |
|  | 1,343,338 |  | 29,208,559 |  | 54,433,545 |
|  | 1,275,000 |  | - |  | 1,275,000 |
|  | 3,606 |  | 21,091 |  | 56,456 |
|  | - |  | 40,745,851 |  | 40,745,851 |
|  |  |  | - |  | 5,403,038 |
|  | 2,828,487 |  | 9,778,471 |  | 12,716,481 |
|  | 4,107,093 |  | 50,545,413 |  | 60,196,826 |
|  | 5,450,431 |  | 79,753,972 |  | 114,630,371 |
|  | 271,918 |  | 525,546 |  | 808,775 |
|  | 271,918 |  | 525,546 |  | 808,775 |
|  | 21,278,432 |  | 36,005,434 |  | 57,283,866 |
|  | 213,068 |  | $(28,972,258)$ |  | $(24,709,404)$ |
|  | 21,491,500 |  | 7,033,176 |  | 32,574,462 |
| \$ | 27,213,849 | \$ | 87,312,694 | \$ | 148,013,608 |


|  | Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General <br> Liabilityl <br> Workers' <br> Compensation |  | Medical/ Dental |  | Unemployment Compensation |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 10,545,716 | \$ | 50,909,518 | \$ | 525,107 |
| Other |  | 665 |  | 27,325 |  |  |
| Total operating revenues |  | 10,546,381 |  | 50,936,843 |  | 525,107 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 10,399,441 |  | 44,808,905 |  | 233,809 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total operating expenses |  | 10,399,441 |  | 44,808,905 |  | 233,809 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 146,940 |  | 6,127,938 |  | 291,298 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 3,923 |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 382,440 |  | 221,812 |  | 29,810 |
| Other revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other expenses |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest expense |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Gain on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 386,363 |  | 221,812 |  | 29,810 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers |  | 533,303 |  | 6,349,750 |  | 321,108 |
| Capital contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Change in net position |  | 533,303 |  | 6,349,750 |  | 321,108 |
| Net position (deficit), beginning of year |  | $(5,113,340)$ |  | 528,796 |  | 1,430,169 |
| Net position (deficit), end of year | \$ | $(4,580,037)$ | \$ | 6,878,546 | \$ | 1,751,277 |

## Operating revenues

Charges for sales and services
Other
Total operating revenues
Operating expenses
Operations
Depreciation and amortization
Total operating expenses
Operating income (loss)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Intergovernmental revenue
Investment income (loss)
Other revenues
Other expenses
Interest expense
Gain on sale of capital assets
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers
Capital contributions
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
Change in net position
Net position (deficit), beginning of year
Net position (deficit), end of year

| Equipment <br> Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 8,009,833 | \$ | 21,971,987 | \$ | 91,962,161 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 27,990 |
|  | 8,009,833 |  | 21,971,987 |  | 91,990,151 |
|  | 7,577,215 |  | 18,123,800 |  | 81,143,170 |
|  | 4,289,361 |  | 1,357,462 |  | 5,646,823 |
|  | 11,866,576 |  | 19,481,262 |  | 86,789,993 |
|  | $(3,856,743)$ |  | 2,490,725 |  | 5,200,158 |
|  | 93,466 |  | 161,957 |  | 259,346 |
|  | 127,045 |  | $(554,748)$ |  | 206,359 |
|  | 63,825 |  | 2,895 |  | 66,720 |
|  | - |  | $(32,673)$ |  | $(32,673)$ |
|  | $(36,576)$ |  | $(799,256)$ |  | $(835,832)$ |
|  | 77,718 |  | - |  | 77,718 |
|  | 325,478 |  | $(1,221,825)$ |  | $(258,362)$ |
|  | $(3,531,265)$ |  | 1,268,900 |  | 4,941,796 |
|  | 1,828,236 |  | - |  | 1,828,236 |
|  | 174,273 |  | - |  | 174,273 |
|  | $(7,000)$ |  | - |  | $(7,000)$ |
|  | $(1,535,756)$ |  | 1,268,900 |  | 6,937,305 |
|  | 23,027,256 |  | 5,764,276 |  | 25,637,157 |
| \$ | 21,491,500 | \$ | 7,033,176 | \$ | 32,574,462 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2017

Cash flows from (for) operating activities
Receipts for interfund services provided
Payments to employees
Payments to vendors
Payments for interfund services used Net cash from (for) operating activities


Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities
Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Due to other funds
Non-operating cash receipts
Advance to other funds
Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities

|  | - |  | - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 85,413 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 85,413 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 382,440 |  | 221,812 |  | 29,810 |
|  | 382,440 |  | 221,812 |  | 29,810 |
|  | (2,651,740) |  | 4,149,656 |  | 288,308 |
|  | 20,559,734 |  | 8,924,992 |  | 1,506,249 |
|  | 17,907,994 |  | 13,074,648 |  | 1,794,557 |
|  | 17,907,994 |  | 13,074,648 |  | 1,794,557 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | 17,907,994 | \$ | 13,074,648 | \$ | 1,794,557 |

Reconciliation of change in operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Operating income (loss)

| \$ | 146,940 | \$ | 6,127,938 | \$ | 291,298 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 3,923 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(1,177)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(148,183)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(6,031)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,556 |  | 15,820 |  | - |
|  | 6,647 |  | (622) |  | - |
|  | 23,936 |  | 8,505 |  | - |
|  | $(3,268,038)$ |  | $(2,222,026)$ |  | $(32,800)$ |
|  | - |  | $(1,771)$ |  | - |
|  | 109,523 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 11,311 |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(3,119,593)$ |  | 3,927,844 |  | 258,498 |

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:
Capital purchases on account
Contributed capital and equipment
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities

|  | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - | - | - |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |

Cash flows from (for) operating activities
Receipts for interfund services provided
Payments to employees
Payments to vendors
Payments for interfund services used
$\quad$ Net cash from (for) operating activities

Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities
Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Due to other funds
Non-operating cash receipts
Advance to other funds
Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities
Cash flows (for) capital and related financing activities
Principal payments on long-term obligations
Interest payments on long-term obligations
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Principal payments on interfund loans
Interest payments on interfund loans
Proceeds from issuance of debt
Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets Net cash (for) capital and related financing activities

Cash flows from (for) investing activities
Investment income (loss)
Net cash from (for) investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash
Cash, beginning of year
Cash, end of year
Cash in central treasury
Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Cash, December 31

Reconciliation of change in operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
PERS relief-noncash expense
Other revenues
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash:
Accounts receivable, net
Prepaid items and deposits
Inventories
Deferred outflows of resources
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Compensated absences payable
Claims payable
Unearned revenue
Net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources
Total cash provided (used) by operating activities
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:
Capital purchases on account
Contributed capital and equipment
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities

| Equipment Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 8,265,757 | \$ | 21,971,987 | \$ | 92,243,127 |
|  | $(4,084,403)$ |  | (8,722,151) |  | $(13,494,775)$ |
|  | $(1,337,562)$ |  | $(5,215,085)$ |  | $(65,431,268)$ |
|  | $(1,741,056)$ |  | $(811,404)$ |  | $(3,924,252)$ |
|  | 1,102,736 |  | 7,223,347 |  | 9,392,832 |


| $(7,000)$ | - | $(7,000)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 174,273 | - | 174,273 |
| - | $6,321,707$ | $6,321,707$ |
| - | 2,895 | 2,895 |
| - | - | 85,413 |
| 167,273 | $6,324,602$ | $6,577,288$ |


| - | $(5,416,374)$ | $(5,416,374)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $(736,746)$ | $(736,746)$ |
| $(3,279,930)$ | $(28,199,590)$ | $(31,479,520)$ |
| $(85,000)$ | - | $(85,000)$ |
| $(36,576)$ | - | $(36,576)$ |
| - | $21,359,509$ | $21,359,509$ |
| 77,718 | - | 77,718 |
| $(3,323,788)$ | $(12,993,201)$ | $(16,316,989)$ |


|  | 127,045 | $(554,748)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 127,045 | $(554,748)$ | 206,359 |
|  |  |  |
|  | - | 206,359 |
| $7,425,734)$ | - | $(140,510)$ |
| $5,498,382$ | - | $38,416,091$ |
|  |  | $38,275,581$ |
| $1,701,550$ | - | $34,478,749$ |
| $3,796,832$ | - | $3,796,832$ |
| $\$$ | $5,498,382$ | $\$$ |


| \$ | $(3,856,743)$ | \$ | 2,490,725 | \$ | 5,200,158 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,289,361 |  | 1,357,462 |  | 5,646,823 |
|  | 93,466 |  | 161,957 |  | 259,346 |
|  | 63,825 |  | - |  | 63,825 |
|  | 192,099 |  | - |  | 190,922 |
|  | - |  | $(87,673)$ |  | $(235,856)$ |
|  | $(17,069)$ |  | - |  | $(17,069)$ |
|  | 616,947 |  | 1,100,972 |  | 1,711,888 |
|  | 188,879 |  | 3,174,736 |  | 3,380,991 |
|  | 57,275 |  | 82,819 |  | 146,119 |
|  | 25,959 |  | 41,549 |  | 99,949 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(5,522,864)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(1,771)$ |
|  | $(782,926)$ |  | $(1,499,039)$ |  | $(2,172,442)$ |
|  | 231,663 |  | 399,839 |  | 642,813 |
|  | 1,102,736 |  | 7,223,347 |  | 9,392,832 |
|  | 454,141 |  | 1,153,364 |  | 1,607,505 |
|  | 1,828,236 |  | - |  | 1,828,236 |
| \$ | 2,282,377 | \$ | 1,153,364 | \$ | 3,435,741 |



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## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

The Police and Fire Retirement Trust Funds account for the contributions, revenues, expenses and distributions of the three Municipal Police and Fire Retirement Plans.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Funds account for contributions and distributions on behalf of the Police and Fire retirees who are eligible for the plan covered by the Trust.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Assets

Cash in central treasury
Cash, cash equivalents held under securities lending program

Contribution receivable
Investments, at fair value:
Cash and money market fund
U.S. treasuries
U.S. TIPS
U.S. agencies

Corporate fixed income securities
Fixed income funds
International fixed income funds
Domestic equity securities
International equity securities
Real estate funds
Total investments Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable
Payable under securities lending program Total liabilities

## Net Position

Restricted for pensions and OPEB healthcare:
Employees' pension benefits
Employees' postemployment healthcare benefits
Total net position restricted for pension benefits
Total liabilities and net position restricted for pension benefits

| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  | Total Fiduciary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Police/Fire } \\ \text { Medical } \\ \text { Group } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Gentile <br> Medical <br> Group |  | Total |  |  |
| \$ | 2,539 | \$ | \$ | 2,539 | \$ | 22,867 |
|  | - |  | - | - |  | 4,173,379 |
|  | - |  | - | - |  | 404,748 |
|  | 5,896,405 |  | - | 5,896,405 |  | 68,721,739 |
|  | 4,686,388 |  | - | 4,686,388 |  | 4,686,388 |
|  | 245,911 |  | - | 245,911 |  | 245,911 |
|  | 3,090,275 |  | - | 3,090,275 |  | 3,090,275 |
|  | - |  | - | - |  | 79,017,599 |
|  | 862,157 |  | - | 862,157 |  | 862,157 |
|  | 344,361 |  | - | 344,361 |  | 344,361 |
|  | 2,438,316 |  | - | 2,438,316 |  | 152,327,095 |
|  | 1,631,319 |  | - | 1,631,319 |  | 74,136,655 |
|  | - |  | - | - |  | 39,665,639 |
|  | 19,195,132 |  | - | 19,195,132 |  | 423,097,819 |
|  | 19,197,671 |  | - | 19,197,671 |  | 427,698,813 |


| - | - | - | 39,501 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | $4,173,379$ |
| - | - | - | $4,212,880$ |


|  | - | - | - | $404,288,262$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $19,197,671$ | - | $19,197,671$ | $19,197,671$ |
|  | $19,197,671$ | - | $19,197,671$ | $423,485,933$ |
| $\$$ | $19,197,671$ | $\$$ | - | $19,197,671$ |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2017
Additions
Contributions from other funds
Contributions from employees
Investment Income:
Interest
Dividends
Net increase in fair value of investments
Less: investment expense
Total additions
Deductions
Regular benefit payments
Administrative expenses
Total deductions
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year


MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2017

## Additions

Contributions from other funds
Contributions from employees
Investment Income:

## Interest

Dividends
Net increase in fair value of investments
Less: investment expense Total additions

## Deductions

Regular benefit payments
Administrative expenses Total deductions

Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police/Fire Medical Group |  | Gentile <br> Medical <br> Group |  |  | Total |  | Total <br> Fiduciary Funds |  |
| \$ | 3,497,648 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 3,497,648 | \$ | 72,095,824 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 129,027 |
|  | 957 |  |  | - |  | 957 |  | 2,275,411 |
|  | 363,423 |  |  | - |  | 363,423 |  | 3,176,303 |
|  | 602,340 |  |  | - |  | 602,340 |  | 47,969,386 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | (1,642,769) |
|  | 4,464,368 |  |  | - |  | 4,464,368 |  | 124,003,182 |
|  | 3,048,956 |  |  | - |  | 3,048,956 |  | 35,669,574 |
|  | 68,639 |  |  | - |  | 68,639 |  | 772,634 |
|  | 3,117,595 |  |  | - |  | 3,117,595 |  | 36,442,208 |
|  | 1,346,773 |  |  | - |  | 1,346,773 |  | 87,560,974 |
|  | 17,850,898 |  |  | - |  | 17,850,898 |  | 335,924,959 |
| \$ | 19,197,671 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 19,197,671 | \$ | 423,485,933 |



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## STATISTICAL SECTION

The Financial Trend Data presented in Tables 1-6 is provided to help understand and assess how our financial position has changed over the past ten years.

The Revenue Capacity Data presented in Tables $7-12$ is provided to help understand and assess our ability to generate own-source revenues, such as property taxes.

The Debt Capacity Data presented in Tables 13-17 is provided to help understand and assess our debt burden and ability to issue additional debt in the future.

The Demographic and Economic Information presented in Tables 18-19 is provided to help understand our demographic and economic environment and facilitate comparisons of financial statement information over time.

The Operating Information presented in Tables 20-21 is provided to help understand our operations and resources as well as provide a context for understanding and assessing our economic condition.

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | As Restated | As Restated | 2012 | As Restated | 2010 | As Restated | As Restated |
| \$ 2,903,190,855 | \$ 2,809,346,703 | \$ 2,753,762,553 | \$ 2,712,415,165 | \$2,711,369,340 | \$2,645,081,616 | \$ 2,637,498,499 | \$ 2,690,946,874 | \$ 2,689,939,470 | \$ 2,620,279,025 |
| 251,415,621 | 246,631,274 | 252,408,288 | 226,230,204 | 221,075,432 | 206,054,655 | 184,705,421 | 175,099,975 | 165,637,114 | 168,742,562 |
| $(325,576,279)$ | $(273,896,524)$ | $(185,258,144)$ | 135,703,277 | 108,779,489 | 123,707,347 | 105,856,844 | 58,377,890 | 18,194,337 | 35,463,284 |
| 2,829,030,197 | 2,782,081,453 | 2,820,912,697 | 3,074,348,646 | 3,041,224,261 | 2,974,843,618 | 2,928,060,764 | 2,924,424,739 | 2,873,770,921 | 2,824,484,871 |
| 669,846,289 | 639,217,895 | 613,548,627 | 629,847,882 | 493,665,151 | 525,892,917 | 499,643,067 | 453,327,512 | 419,148,666 | 430,705,921 |
| 32,789,940 | 30,709,991 | 24,846,151 | 22,000,520 | 77,596,655 | 184,402,233 | 182,771,686 | 166,914,727 | 136,376,232 | 113,883,731 |
| 132,599,711 | 105,289,700 | 90,520,085 | 103,208,314 | 153,743,558 | 48,518,687 | 42,089,727 | 76,809,449 | 80,917,057 | 61,571,494 |
| 835,235,940 | 775,217,586 | 728,914,863 | 755,056,716 | 725,005,364 | 758,813,837 | 724,504,480 | 697,051,688 | 636,441,955 | 606,161,146 |
| 3,573,037,144 | 3,448,564,598 | 3,367,311,180 | 3,342,263,047 | 3,269,933,535 | 3,170,974,533 | 3,137,141,566 | 3,144,274,386 | 3,109,088,136 | 3,050,984,946 |
| 284,205,561 | 277,341,265 | 277,254,439 | 248,230,724 | 286,892,971 | 390,456,888 | 367,477,107 | 342,014,702 | 302,013,346 | 282,626,293 |
| (192,976,568) | $(168,606,824)$ | (94,738,059) | 238,911,591 | 209,403,119 | 172,226,034 | 147,946,571 | 135,187,339 | 99,111,394 | 97,034,778 |
| \$3,664,266,137 | \$ 3,557,299,039 | \$ 3,549,827,560 | \$ 3,829,405,362 | \$3,766,229,625 | \$3,733,657,455 | \$3,652,565,244 | \$3,621,476,427 | \$ 3,510,212,876 | \$3,430,646,017 |

[^4]MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Change in Net Position


Expenses:
Governmen
Governmental activities:
General government
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services
Economic \& community development
Public transportation
Public works
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Education
Interest on long-term debt
$\quad$ Total governmental activities expenses
Business-type activities:
Electric
Water
Wastewater
Port
Solid Waste
Refuse
Municipal Airport
Cooperative Services Authority
Total business-type expenses
Total primary government expenses
Program revenues: (see also Table 3) Program revenues: (see also Table 3)
Governmental activities:
Governmental activities:
Charges for services:
General government
General government
Fire services
Police services
Police services
Public works
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Total charges for services revenues Operating grants and contributions
Capital grants and contributions
Total governmental activities program revenues
Business-type activities: Business-type activities.
Operating grants and contributions
Capital grants and contributions
Health and human services
Economic \& community devel
Economic \& community development
Public transportation
Charges for services
Total business-type activities revenues
Total primary government program revenues
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Total primary government net expense
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

General revenues and other changes in net position:
Governmental activities:
General revenues and other changes in net position:
Governmental activities:
Taxes:
Property taxes
Motor vehicle taxes
Hotel and motel taxes
Tobacco taxes
Assessments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings (loss)
Other
Transfers
Special item - NPO/OPEB write-off
Special item - HLB Land Sale Gain
Total governmental activities
Business-type activities:
Investment earnings
Other
Special item - NPO/OPEB write-off
Transfers
Special item - AWwU Land Purchase
Extraordinary item - Port PIEP Impairment
Total business-type activities
Total primary government
Change in net position
Governmental activitie
Business-type activitie
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  | As Restated2009 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As Restated } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| \$ | 7,463,058 | \$ | 7,397,112 | \$ | 7,085,977 | \$ | 7,264,871 | \$ | 7,901,979 | \$ | 7,306,404 | \$ | 9,497,748 | \$ | 7,656,683 | \$ | 6,519,429 | \$ | 8,176,803 |
|  | 11,723,566 |  | 11,218,269 |  | 12,282,488 |  | 11,174,742 |  | 8,547,852 |  | 8,347,086 |  | 8,224,213 |  | 7,494,561 |  | 7,551,666 |  | 8,864,033 |
|  | 13,849,906 |  | 11,883,107 |  | 13,601,445 |  | 14,623,458 |  | 14,481,855 |  | 14,227,236 |  | 22,021,740 |  | 18,521,825 |  | 17,866,612 |  | 18,649,891 |
|  | 2,344,942 |  | 2,606,170 |  | 2,798,396 |  | 2,803,642 |  | 2,411,024 |  | 2,932,137 |  | 4,022,702 |  | 3,680,732 |  | 3,748,435 |  | 3,669,266 |
|  | 11,688,921 |  | 2,566,183 |  | 4,200,935 |  | 4,689,244 |  | 4,498,090 |  | 5,036,711 |  | 4,369,182 |  | 5,875,611 |  | 5,875,077 |  | 5,406,449 |
|  | 7,088,924 |  | 4,387,796 |  | 4,804,523 |  | 5,243,968 |  | 5,227,218 |  | 5,140,290 |  | 5,121,736 |  | 4,659,923 |  | 4,435,263 |  | 4,545,387 |
|  | 1,012,340 |  | 9,421,991 |  | 12,821,050 |  | 14,389,898 |  | 12,770,454 |  | 14,426,299 |  | 10,423,089 |  | 8,669,482 |  | 9,202,667 |  | 8,256,833 |
|  | 171,680 |  | 318,988 |  | 233,380 |  | 645,552 |  | 367,072 |  | 170,343 |  | 191,729 |  | 191,534 |  | 319,034 |  | 202,171 |
|  | 55,343,337 |  | 49,799,616 |  | 57,828,194 |  | 60,835,375 |  | 56,205,544 |  | 57,586,506 |  | 63,872,139 |  | 56,750,351 |  | 55,518,183 |  | 57,770,833 |
|  | 184,949,719 |  | 179,751,959 |  | 164,910,039 |  | 142,382,804 |  | 120,158,837 |  | 128,070,159 |  | 139,609,558 |  | 131,520,920 |  | 120,008,455 |  | 108,272,636 |
|  | 60,659,490 |  | 62,834,038 |  | 62,371,849 |  | 62,527,066 |  | 59,562,890 |  | 55,664,095 |  | 52,081,778 |  | 51,056,732 |  | 48,248,827 |  | 43,613,176 |
|  | 56,548,288 |  | 52,629,855 |  | 52,814,630 |  | 51,774,890 |  | 50,465,806 |  | 48,135,325 |  | 42,894,791 |  | 37,994,692 |  | 37,019,347 |  | 35,151,553 |
|  | 14,410,879 |  | 13,975,856 |  | 13,861,999 |  | 12,099,083 |  | 11,555,611 |  | 11,701,746 |  | 11,819,075 |  | 11,452,966 |  | 11,140,822 |  | 12,574,534 |
|  | 11,047,828 |  | 11,112,587 |  | 10,996,962 |  | 10,754,905 |  | 8,807,046 |  | 8,787,550 |  | 8,820,754 |  | 8,744,034 |  | 8,515,349 |  | 8,013,803 |
|  | 23,112,152 |  | 22,898,337 |  | 22,601,619 |  | 22,957,169 |  | 22,498,137 |  | 20,949,679 |  | 18,566,616 |  | 18,974,151 |  | 19,007,456 |  | 18,197,048 |
|  | 1,591,025 |  | 1,512,527 |  | 1,507,979 |  | 1,449,228 |  | 1,406,032 |  | 6,051,859 |  | 1,340,577 |  | 1,227,073 |  | 1,236,229 |  | 1,289,585 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 642,496 |
|  | 352,319,381 |  | 344,715,159 |  | 329,065,077 |  | 303,945,145 |  | 274,454,359 |  | 279,360,413 |  | 275,133,149 |  | 260,970,568 |  | 245,176,485 |  | 227,754,831 |
| \$ | 407,662,718 | \$ | 394,514,775 | \$ | 386,893,271 | \$ | 364,780,520 | \$ | 330,659,903 | \$ | 336,946,919 | \$ | 339,005,288 | \$ | 317,720,919 | \$ | 300,694,668 | \$ | 285,525,664 |


rema 4



\footnotetext{
 Nonspendable
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Unassigned
Total general funds
Total general funds
Restricted
Total MOA trust fund Restricted
Committed Restricted
$\quad$ Total police/fire cetificate of participation bond fund Total police/fire cetificate of participation bond fund
Nonspendable Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned
Total capital projects roads \& drainage fund
Restricted
Committed
Assigned
Unassigned (deficit)
Total other governmental funds Nonspendable
Restricted
Assigned
Total governmental funds fund balance
Notes:
In 2011, the Municipality adopted a fund balance designation policy to support the municipal bond rating. This designation is $10.0 \%$ of prior year revenues.

 accurately present the 2011 fund balance.
In 2017, there was a new Fund created it is Police/Fire Certificate of Participation Bond Fund.
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE，ALASKA Changes in Fund Balance－Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years
（modified accrual basis of acco

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As Restated } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As Restated } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| \＄627，005，350 | \＄594，959，804 | \＄580，981，773 | \＄565，413，760 | \＄559，077，522 | \＄555，052，111 | \＄534，724，811 | \＄527，757，094 | \＄506，700，676 | \＄ | 486，293，914 |
| 1，698，640 | 1，964，973 | 2，750，188 | 1，468，716 | 1，181，821 | 1，273，593 | 1，410，956 | 1，559，801 | 1，080，120 |  | 1，159，628 |
| 9，680，014 | 9，322，822 | 10，999，964 | 12，941，960 | 12，553，278 | 10，372，797 | 11，367，098 | 9，727，381 | 11，137，072 |  | 10，950，551 |
| 100，732，316 | 104，152，403 | 169，459，308 | 176，898，245 | 156，098，508 | 149，037，822 | 119，711，543 | 121，565，389 | 172，943，841 |  | 124，425，213 |
| 23，375，879 | 23，990，336 | 32，197，098 | 29，019，610 | 33，139，322 | 33，242，521 | 34，161，923 | 35，151，606 | 31，898，045 |  | 34，112，140 |
| 5，798，490 | 5，047，749 | 6，611，034 | 6，970，300 | 6，532，511 | 6，232，471 | 8，468，178 | 7，761，674 | 8，372，541 |  | 8，996，470 |
| 7，930，788 | 6，558，506 | 6，378，754 | 6，766，679 | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
| 32，156，651 | 13，039，556 | 1，658，781 | 11，934，747 | 28，223，078 | 23，591，633 | 4，518，123 | 19，923，545 | 33，133，010 |  | $(47,288,530)$ |
| 1，937，743 | 2，787，001 | 1，820，056 | 501，774 | 4，350，831 | 2，870，846 | 3，932，885 | 1，852，653 | 746，194 |  | 3，326，186 |
| 6，598，670 | 4，323，451 | 4，409，634 | 6，210，488 | 5，416，074 | 6，121，264 | 7，987，619 | 5，095，912 | 5，140，839 |  | 4，802，460 |
| 816，914，541 | 766，146，601 | 817，266，590 | 818，126，279 | 806，572，945 | 787，795，058 | 726，283，136 | 730，395，055 | 771，152，338 |  | 626，778，032 |


| 6ZT＇8\＆8＇tて8 | 8ャ9＇stでT08 | 8E9＇ZZ8＇6SL | L6T＇sGs＇08L | LSE＇609＇t18 | ع9ع＇દ0ع＇દદ8 | 9Z8،9Z8‘698 | 909＇s9L＇も ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 七6T＇T60＇st8 | ちG9「90T「0t6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8ST＇โtナ | － | ヤ0 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ L6t | ャ6T＇ャてZ | 9ャ0＇てとZ | － | ャG6＇29ヵ | 66L＇LL8 | 7L0＇80T | 8ZS＇69t |
| 6ع0＇69て＇6て | てZ9＇989＇8乙 | TLO＇t89＇$\angle 乙$ | ヤくガZLO＇tを | て86＇とT0＇レて | LSS＇8G9＇92 | 08て＇868＇七て |  | 69て＇889＇દ乙 | とてT＇scl＇tて |
| 8L0＇LLE＇0¢ | ટعと＇દて8＇0¢ | OS6＇くャ9＇0て | 6とて＇レยๆ＇土 | 6IT＇ટヤで6を | ย88＇乙て0＇¢ع | LLS＇LS8＇8E | 866＇LII＇とち | 000＇G69＇68 | 000‘0てて＇8\＆ |
| \＆もE＇660＇zLT | 0т9＇عtて＇StT | 0Z6＇t69＇¢0T |  | 9ヵて＇0G6＇86 | ¢ ¢9＇8โt＇80т | SOT＇S8L＇SOT | 09と＇89て＇9てT | ¢ع0＇t06＇tuT | LZ6＇9to＇sti |
| ¢8T＇0¢8＇¢ |  | 0てでヤ8ガャを | عટヤ＇¢08＇\＆์ | 9عと＇乙8ヤ＇¢ع | 8ع¢＇LL6＇てع | โ6L＇Z乌L＇0ヵて | โعG＇乙ャ6＇โ | と8と＇乙T8＇て¢ | してL＇6てて＇も¢ |
| LEL＇99Z＇乙IZ | £てT＇8Lદ＇tદて | †Gع＇SZT＇s¢Z | 896＇ャを8＇0ヵて | ヤLT＇6TG＇8\＆て | と0て＇6Lて＇しぃて |  | 6ヶL＇6をて＇0ヵて |  | 8ャ8「90ガレヤて |
| S6T＇98ャ「9て | 866＇てZ8＇て乙 | てカヤ＇ナع6＇0て | UZ6＇LO6＇0Z | S9t＇\＆¢6＇Lて | 666＇6てカ＇てを | 8LO＇Z6ヤ＇6\＆ | とけS＇9てガ8て | 99でくヤで6て | 6LG＇Zて6＇6 |
| т9く＇sz9＇tて | 8て9＇0てて＇てて | OZT＇9Gs＇tて | 968＇697＇82 | TعL＇โナて＇0¢ | U乙T＇968＇0¢ | 000＇6ヶ¢＇โ | Tع6＇8Gく＇0¢ | 98て＇LT8‘8乙 | 8ع9＇8\＆т＇દย |
| 0عL＇SE9＇t9 | ヤ86＇886＇z9 | Z69＇LZ9＇と9 | 689＇686＇09 | TS8＇660＇8S | S80＇0L8＇9b | 898＇S ${ }^{\text {c }}$＇\＆S | SOZ＇999＇tS | 6⿰66＇عLて＇ş | OSL＇8ちT＇ZL |
| 6とT＇દ૬6＇ş | عZ9＇689＇92 | 69S＇切＇ş | STヤ＇とて8＇9て | こ6と＇SIT＇七て | 69L＇乙ヤL＇とて | Sع6＇0¢9＇s | 9Zs＇699＇ャて | ع6「＇96s＇zて | 6＜9＇とャL＇8て |
| Z8S＇LES＇t0T | ヤLでヤL6＇66 | TLL＇9て6＇zot | こんT「OTS＇tIT | 8てて＇L96＇stI | 96L＇とt8＇6てT | 80ع＇6¢8｀てとT | ع0t＇sL8＇0¢T | 080＇Zらと＇ちてT | 9LE＇SGO＇69T |
| 9て9＇乙てと＇9く | 98て＇G9で9 | T67＇0L9＇と8 | عS9＇E9L＇06 | عZ9＇G6T＇s6 | L6L＇E0Z＇E0T | TL8＇LLL＇IIT | ちST「090＇tuT | 6EL＇LS9＇90T | ャ69＇\＆ャ9＇8\＆โ |
| 9SG＇6ャ0＇sて | 898＇6Z9＇tて | StS＇tE6＇LT | てヤ8＇Z86＇tて | ャ9T＇969＇0Z | 08て＇06ヵ＇てて | Stて＇LtS＇6Z |  | 88て＇L6て＇9Z | T6L＇SSع＇8Z |

$(123,192,113) \quad(78,944,593) \quad(57,499,016) \quad(51,700,547) \quad(26,730,418) \quad(23,814,299) \quad(54,272,061) \quad(29,427,583) \quad(30,093,310) \quad(195,060,097)$

Deficiencies of revenues over expenditures


Source：Municipality of Anchorage，Finance Department


Less:
Amounts capitalized
Expenditures:
General govern
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services
Economic and community development
Public transportation
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities Capital outlay

> Bond Issuance Costs
> Total expenditures
Total non-capital expenditures
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Tax Revenue by Source- Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| Fiscal Year | Real Property |  | Personal Property |  | Motor Vehicle |  | Motor Vehicle Rental |  | Hotel - <br> Motel |  | Tobacco |  | arijuana ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Other |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | \$ 508,912,967 | \$ | 47,244,386 | \$ | 11,082,632 | \$ | 6,267,718 | \$ | 25,597,388 | \$ | 20,376,831 | \$ | 1,262,867 | \$ | 2,818,905 | \$ | 623,563,694 |
| 2016 | 478,505,375 |  | 45,722,887 |  | 11,485,431 |  | 6,054,818 |  | 24,836,967 |  | 22,270,476 |  | 19,884 |  | 2,874,953 |  | 591,770,791 |
| 2015 | 458,731,864 |  | 48,522,246 |  | 11,712,417 |  | 5,800,051 |  | 25,986,940 |  | 24,081,507 |  | - |  | 3,022,235 |  | 577,857,260 |
| 2014 | 446,813,325 |  | 48,181,620 |  | 11,818,369 |  | 5,637,102 |  | 24,936,211 |  | 21,926,133 |  | - |  | 3,048,416 |  | 562,361,176 |
| 2013 | 443,778,926 |  | 46,571,533 |  | 11,448,632 |  | 5,265,282 |  | 22,949,191 |  | 22,789,454 |  | - |  | 3,139,287 |  | 555,942,305 |
| 2012 | 437,675,314 |  | 48,684,789 |  | 11,303,053 |  | 4,817,450 |  | 22,700,161 |  | 22,219,610 |  | - |  | 4,600,906 |  | 552,001,283 |
| 2011 | 436,812,135 |  | 42,069,391 |  | 4,823,011 |  | 5,074,906 |  | 20,967,057 |  | 19,672,105 |  | - |  | 3,073,500 |  | 532,492,105 |
| 2010 | 426,969,356 |  | 47,371,702 |  | 4,881,941 |  | 4,692,648 |  | 19,530,750 |  | 17,321,934 |  | - |  | 4,704,001 |  | 525,472,332 |
| 2009 | 414,139,893 |  | 43,437,488 |  | 4,700,829 |  | 4,357,508 |  | 17,763,896 |  | 16,550,062 |  | - |  | 3,426,250 |  | 504,375,926 |
| 2008 | 393,226,611 |  | 37,984,281 |  | 5,183,112 |  | 5,339,159 |  | 22,081,280 |  | 16,524,753 |  | - |  | 3,868,142 |  | 484,207,338 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Excise tax on marijuana revenue created in 2016
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

Use of Property Taxes
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| Fiscal <br> Year |  | Anchorage hool District operty Taxes | Anchorage School District Enrollment ${ }^{(1)}$ | Property Tax Support Per Pupil |  | Municipality of Anchorage Property Taxes | Municipality of Anchorage Population | Property Tax Support Per Citizen |  | Total Property Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | \$ | 247,307,425 | 47,703 | \$ | 5,184 | \$ 303,906,395 | 297,483 | \$ | 1,022 | \$ | 551,213,820 |
| 2016 |  | 242,707,116 | 47,756 |  | 5,082 | 284,581,494 | 299,037 |  | 952 |  | 527,288,610 |
| 2015 |  | 239,410,965 | 47,562 |  | 5,034 | 267,221,678 | 298,908 |  | 894 |  | 506,632,643 |
| 2014 |  | 236,498,047 | 47,770 |  | 4,951 | 267,464,583 | 300,549 |  | 890 |  | 503,962,630 |
| 2013 |  | 236,691,495 | 48,493 |  | 4,881 | 253,218,733 | 301,134 |  | 841 |  | 489,910,228 |
| 2012 |  | 238,775,383 | 48,422 |  | 4,931 | 247,584,720 | 298,842 |  | 828 |  | 486,360,103 |
| 2011 |  | 236,173,709 | 48,613 |  | 4,858 | 242,707,817 | 296,197 |  | 819 |  | 478,881,526 |
| 2010 |  | 233,853,777 | 49,061 |  | 4,767 | 240,487,281 | 291,826 |  | 824 |  | 474,341,058 |
| 2009 |  | 225,459,645 | 48,227 |  | 4,675 | 232,117,736 | 290,588 |  | 799 |  | 457,577,381 |
| 2008 |  | 212,165,785 | 48,144 |  | 4,407 | 219,045,107 | 284,994 |  | 769 |  | 431,210,892 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Anchorage School District Enrollment includes half-day kindergarten program reported as one-half time.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage Finance Department; Anchorage School District Annual Financial Reports; and the U.S. Census Bureau.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual
Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Real |  |  |  |  |  |  | Personal Property | Total <br> Taxable <br> Assessed <br> Value |  | Areawide <br> Tax <br> Rate (mils) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Residential Property |  | Commercial Property |  | Total Real |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 22,364,925,134 | \$ | 10,515,742,451 | \$ | 32,880,667,585 | \$ | 2,951,726,961 | \$ | 35,832,394,546 | 7.32 |
| 2016 |  | 22,391,683,088 |  | 10,429,674,591 |  | 32,821,357,679 |  | 3,134,642,589 |  | 35,956,000,268 | 6.88 |
| 2015 |  | 21,626,494,295 |  | 10,109,822,456 |  | 31,736,316,751 |  | 3,302,128,224 |  | 35,038,444,975 | 6.70 |
| 2014 |  | 20,727,659,820 |  | 9,726,237,558 |  | 30,453,897,378 |  | 3,218,472,804 |  | 33,672,370,182 | 6.71 |
| 2013 |  | 19,844,447,084 |  | 9,394,322,157 |  | 29,238,769,241 |  | 3,072,941,642 |  | 32,311,710,883 | 6.92 |
| 2012 |  | 19,617,776,607 |  | 9,152,490,728 |  | 28,770,267,335 |  | 2,944,070,041 |  | 31,714,337,376 | 7.28 |
| 2011 |  | 19,734,533,714 |  | 9,095,615,110 |  | 28,830,148,824 |  | 2,766,391,727 |  | 31,596,540,551 | 7.61 |
| 2010 |  | 19,538,749,838 |  | 8,982,605,974 |  | 28,521,355,812 |  | 2,942,321,080 |  | 31,463,676,892 | 7.89 |
| 2009 |  | 19,669,462,275 |  | 8,964,468,173 |  | 28,633,930,448 |  | 2,819,418,266 |  | 31,453,348,714 | 7.10 |
| 2008 |  | 19,467,058,556 |  | 8,706,338,583 |  | 28,173,397,139 |  | 2,407,424,007 |  | 30,580,821,146 | 6.80 |

Notes: Municipality of Anchorage assesses properties at 100\% of estimated actual value
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Property Appraisal Division

Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 assessed value)
Areawide:
General Government
Schools
Property Tax Credit
$\quad$ Total Areawide
Chugiak Service Area
Glen Alps Service Area
Girdwood Service Area
Fire Service Area
Roads and Drainage Service Area
Limited Service Areas
Anchorage Metropolitan Police Service Area
Parks and Recreation Service Area
Eagle River/Chugiak Parks \& Recreation Service Area

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.40 | 0.15 | $(0.14)$ | $(0.35)$ | $(0.43)$ | $(0.29)$ | 0.09 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.37 |
| 6.92 | 6.73 | 6.84 | 7.06 | 7.35 | 7.57 | 7.52 | 7.44 | 7.18 | 6.94 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(0.57)$ | $(0.51)$ |
| 7.32 | 6.88 | 6.70 | 6.71 | 6.92 | 7.28 | 7.61 | 7.89 | 7.10 | 6.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| 5.00 | 4.70 | 4.08 | 3.97 | 4.29 | 4.14 | 3.68 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 3.03 |
| 2.38 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.44 | 2.21 | 2.13 | 2.09 | 1.83 | 1.75 | 1.77 |
| 2.22 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.36 | 2.60 | 2.78 | 2.46 | 2.13 | 2.77 | 2.60 |
| 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.30 |
| 3.21 | 2.82 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 3.23 | 2.76 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.61 | 2.56 |
| 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.65 |
| 1.01 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 1.05 | 1.08 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Property tax rate for Limited Service Areas is an average of the rates for all the Limited Service Areas for the given fiscal year.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Assembly Ordinances.

| 2017 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percentage of Total |
|  |  | Assessed | Assessed |
| Taxpayer |  | Value | Value |
| GCI Communication Corp | \$ | 221,446,032 | 0.62\% |
| Calais Co Inc |  | 196,061,800 | 0.55\% |
| ACS Of Anchorage Inc |  | 169,625,827 | 0.47\% |
| Galen Hospital Alaska Inc |  | 145,819,468 | 0.41\% |
| Fred Meyer Stores Inc |  | 142,690,027 | 0.40\% |
| WEC 2000A-Alaska Llc |  | 136,275,228 | 0.38\% |
| Enstar Natural Gas Company |  | 119,985,049 | 0.33\% |
| Hickel Investment Co |  | 109,275,954 | 0.30\% |
| North Anchorage Real Estate |  | 98,355,000 | 0.27\% |
| Anchorage Fueling \& Srv Co |  | 78,042,001 | 0.22\% |
|  | \$ | 1,417,576,386 | 3.96\% |


| 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxpayer |  | Assessed Value | Percentage of Total Assessed Value |
| ACS of Anchorage Inc. | \$ | 260,924,339 | 0.85\% |
| Calais Company Inc. |  | 139,585,485 | 0.46\% |
| Fred Meyer Stores Inc. |  | 132,937,279 | 0.43\% |
| GCI Communication Corp. |  | 129,315,068 | 0.42\% |
| Galen Hospital Alaska Inc. |  | 123,585,487 | 0.40\% |
| Anchorage Fueling \& Svc Co. |  | 115,263,550 | 0.38\% |
| B.P. Exploration (Alaska) Inc. |  | 111,930,658 | 0.37\% |
| Wec 2000A-Alaska LLC |  | 100,637,469 | 0.33\% |
| Hickel Investment Company |  | 98,010,070 | 0.32\% |
| Enstar Natural Gas Company |  | 92,469,804 | 0.30\% |
|  | \$ | 1,304,659,209 | 4.27\% |

Notes: Assessed values include both real and personal property.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Property Appraisal Division.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year |  | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy |  |  | Collections in Subsequent Years |  | Total Collections to Date |  |  | Outstanding Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 551,213,820 | \$ | 554,594,217 | 100.61\% | \$ | $(11,462,560)$ | \$ | 543,131,657 | 98.53\% | \$ | 8,082,163 |
| 2016 |  | 527,288,610 |  | 526,731,338 | 99.89\% |  | $(2,242,985)$ |  | 524,488,353 | 99.47\% |  | 2,800,257 |
| 2015 |  | 506,632,643 |  | 503,919,262 | 99.46\% |  | 2,401,323 |  | 506,320,585 | 99.94\% |  | 312,058 |
| 2014 |  | 503,962,630 |  | 500,381,108 | 99.29\% |  | 3,413,665 |  | 503,794,773 | 99.97\% |  | 167,857 |
| 2013 |  | 480,422,072 |  | 480,393,854 | 99.99\% |  | $(173,133)$ |  | 480,220,721 | 99.96\% |  | 201,351 |
| 2012 |  | 477,009,470 |  | 477,142,831 | 100.03\% |  | $(307,824)$ |  | 476,835,007 | 99.96\% |  | 174,463 |
| 2011 |  | 475,771,921 |  | 470,361,847 | 98.86\% |  | 5,308,477 |  | 475,670,324 | 99.98\% |  | 101,597 |
| 2010 |  | 463,732,284 |  | 454,799,895 | 98.07\% |  | 8,928,118 |  | 463,728,013 | 100.00\% |  | 4,271 |
| 2009 |  | 438,158,786 |  | 430,346,262 | 98.22\% |  | 7,812,293 |  | 438,158,555 | 100.00\% |  | 231 |
| 2008 |  | 386,615,505 |  | 378,829,566 | 97.99\% |  | 7,785,226 |  | 386,614,792 | 100.00\% |  | 713 |

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Treasury Division.

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds |  | Revenue Bonds ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | $\qquad$ | Notes and <br> Loans | Capital Lease |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 434,584,581 | \$ | 96,186,811 | \$ 58,675,000 | \$ 3,877,594 | \$ | 49,541,381 | \$ 642,865,367 |  |  |  |
| 2016 |  | 474,667,962 |  | 98,416,838 | - | 4,032,452 |  | 33,185,002 | 610,302,254 |  |  |  |
| 2015 |  | 487,288,591 |  | 100,501,865 | - | 5,532,310 |  | 19,153,669 | 612,476,435 |  |  |  |
| 2014 |  | 464,818,361 |  | 108,884,128 | - | 5,780,168 |  | 15,310,257 | 594,792,914 |  |  |  |
| 2013 |  | 451,264,548 |  | 114,205,696 | - | 5,973,442 |  | 9,613,451 | 581,057,137 |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  | 482,046,822 |  | 119,212,265 | - | 6,188,701 |  | 11,634,331 | 619,082,119 |  |  |  |
| 2011 |  | 488,862,810 |  | 123,923,833 | - | 6,393,960 |  | 3,794,941 | 622,975,544 |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  | 487,341,763 |  | 148,375,000 | - | 6,535,000 |  | 3,642,532 | 645,894,295 |  |  |  |
| 2009 |  | 448,590,369 |  | 152,430,000 | - | 6,719,000 |  | 3,143,291 | 610,882,660 |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  | 475,781,420 |  | 156,180,000 | - | 6,894,000 |  | 4,088,564 | 642,943,984 |  |  |  |
|  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  |  |  | Total BusinessType Activities |  | Total <br> Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income | Total Debt per Capita |  |
| Fiscal Year |  | General Obligation Bonds |  | Revenue Bonds | Special Assessment Bonds | Notes and Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | - | \$ | 569,008,143 | \$ | \$ 424,001,047 | \$ | 993,009,190 | \$ 1,635,874,557 | 9.14\% | \$ | 5,499 |
| 2016 |  | - |  | 524,307,127 | - | 286,392,495 |  | 810,699,622 | 1,421,001,876 | 7.98\% |  | 4,752 |
| 2015 |  | - |  | 537,971,027 | - | 270,764,757 |  | 808,735,784 | 1,421,212,219 | 7.82\% |  | 4,755 |
| 2014 |  | - |  | 551,508,730 | - | 245,683,469 |  | 797,192,199 | 1,391,985,113 | 8.25\% |  | 4,631 |
| 2013 |  | - |  | 399,715,871 | - | 239,286,318 |  | 639,002,189 | 1,220,059,326 | 6.85\% |  | 4,052 |
| 2012 |  | - |  | 419,246,245 | - | 172,754,534 |  | 592,000,779 | 1,211,082,898 | 7.48\% |  | 4,053 |
| 2011 |  | - |  | 442,161,368 | - | 177,208,651 |  | 619,370,019 | 1,242,345,563 | 8.30\% |  | 4,194 |
| 2010 |  | - |  | 463,891,471 | - | 158,588,588 |  | 622,480,059 | 1,268,374,354 | 8.76\% |  | 4,346 |
| 2009 |  | 503,673 |  | 486,026,173 | - | 132,016,611 |  | 618,546,457 | 1,229,429,117 | 8.93\% |  | 4,231 |
| 2008 |  | 970,177 |  | 375,390,296 | - | 114,647,859 |  | 491,008,332 | 1,133,952,316 | 7.84\% |  | 3,979 |

Notes:
Details regarding the Municipality of Anchorage's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The Municipality of Anchorage routinely issues debt on an annual basis to finance new construction and refund prior existing debt for lower cost.

This schedule excludes debt related to the Anchorage School District, the Municipality of Anchorage's largest component unit.
${ }^{(1)}$ Includes CIVICVentures revenue bonds issued in 2016.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

| Fiscal Year | Population <br> (Table 18) |  | Assessed Value |  | General Obligation Bonds (Table 13) |  | Less: Available Resources |  | Net General Obligation Bonds | Ratio of GO Debt to Assessed Value of Property |  | Net <br> Debt <br> Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 297,483 | \$ | 35,832,394,546 | \$ | 434,584,581 | \$ | 3,086,381 | \$ | 431,498,200 | 1.20\% | \$ | 1,450 |
| 2016 | 299,037 |  | 35,956,000,268 |  | 474,667,962 |  | 3,082,996 |  | 471,584,966 | 1.31\% |  | 1,577 |
| 2015 | 298,908 |  | 35,038,444,975 |  | 487,288,591 |  | 3,730,810 |  | 483,557,781 | 1.38\% |  | 1,618 |
| 2014 | 300,549 |  | 33,304,523,825 |  | 464,818,361 |  | 3,603,206 |  | 461,215,155 | 1.38\% |  | 1,535 |
| 2013 | 301,134 |  | 32,599,587,241 |  | 451,264,548 |  | 3,535,603 |  | 447,728,945 | 1.37\% |  | 1,487 |
| 2012 | 298,576 |  | 31,714,337,376 |  | 482,046,822 |  | 3,789,823 |  | 478,256,999 | 1.51\% |  | 1,602 |
| 2011 | 296,197 |  | 31,596,540,551 |  | 488,862,809 |  | 774,548 |  | 488,088,261 | 1.54\% |  | 1,648 |
| 2010 | 291,826 |  | 31,463,676,892 |  | 487,341,763 |  | 1,070,990 |  | 486,270,773 | 1.55\% |  | 1,666 |
| 2009 | 290,588 |  | 31,453,348,714 |  | 449,094,042 |  | 814,460 |  | 448,279,582 | 1.43\% |  | 1,543 |
| 2008 | 284,994 |  | 30,580,821,146 |  | 476,751,597 |  | 1,007,077 |  | 475,744,520 | 1.56\% |  | 1,669 |

Notes:
This schedule includes all general obligation bonds of the Municipality of Anchorage including both governmental activities and business-type activities.

This schedule excludes the general obligation debt of the Anchorage School District. That debt is reported in Table 15, direct and overlapping debt.

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Treasury Division and Finance Division

|  |  | Debt utstanding | Percentage Overlap | Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage School District overlapping debt | \$ | 541,595,000 | 100\% | \$ | 541,595,000 |
| Anchorage's direct debt (Table 13) |  |  |  |  | 642,865,367 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt |  |  |  | \$ | 1,184,460,367 |

Notes:
Anchorage School District overlapping debt includes general obligation school bonds. The Municipality of Anchorage's direct debt includes all debt reported for governmental activities (see Table 13).

Percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values.
Source: Debt outstanding balance obtained from Anchorage School District fiscal year 2017 CAFR.

Legal Debt Margin
December 31, 2017

## Legal Debt Margin

The Municipality of Anchorage has no legal debt limit mandated by the Municipal Charter, Municipal Code or state law.

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

Pledged- Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Electric Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Revenue ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Principal ${ }^{(4)}$ | Interest ${ }^{(2)}$ | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ 186,859,566 | \$ 119,179,510 | \$ 67,680,056 | \$ 7,520,000 | \$ 15,197,731 | \$ 22,717,731 | 2.98 |
| 2016 | 168,290,963 | 117,813,701 | 50,477,262 | 7,465,000 | 15,561,997 | 23,026,997 | 2.19 |
| 2015 | 164,652,279 | 111,475,302 | 53,176,977 | 7,440,000 | 15,868,460 | 23,308,460 | 2.28 |
| 2014 | 140,578,329 | 85,614,254 | 54,964,075 | 17,910,000 | 10,719,674 | 28,629,674 | 1.92 |
| 2013 | 116,439,242 | 69,979,738 | 46,459,504 | 17,085,000 | 10,684,851 | 27,769,851 | 1.67 |
| 2012 | 122,973,354 | 73,853,642 | 49,119,712 | 16,915,000 | 13,953,484 | 30,868,484 | 1.59 |
| 2011 | 138,326,743 | 88,336,864 | 49,989,879 | 16,945,000 | 14,969,376 | 31,914,376 | 1.57 |
| 2010 | 134,571,665 | 82,342,389 | 52,229,276 | 16,995,000 | 15,974,962 | 32,969,962 | 1.58 |
| 2009 | 120,484,857 | 71,496,357 | 48,988,500 | 17,270,000 | 9,460,410 | 26,730,410 | 1.83 |
| 2008 | 108,120,323 | 56,737,791 | 51,382,532 | 17,295,000 | 9,775,653 | 27,070,653 | 1.90 |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes interest charged to construction and interest restricted for construction ${ }^{(2)}$ Excludes Federal subsidy for 2013 through 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(4)}$ The required minimum revenue bond coverage is 1.35 and the all-debt minimum coverage is 1.10 . Short-term debt is not reflected on this schedule. If it were included, all-debt coverage for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 would be 1.93 and 1.45 , respectively. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Solid Waste

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Principal |  |  |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 23,829,273 |  |  | \$ | 28,071,437 | \$ | $(4,242,164)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | - |
| 2016 |  | 23,639,543 |  | 15,251,112 |  | 8,388,431 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2015 |  | 22,864,028 |  | 17,435,075 |  | 5,428,953 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2014 |  | 23,329,004 |  | 14,536,455 |  | 8,792,549 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2013 |  | 22,622,652 |  | 14,986,951 |  | 7,635,701 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2012 |  | 20,668,046 |  | 14,207,765 |  | 6,460,281 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2011 |  | 19,015,890 |  | 12,893,218 |  | 6,122,672 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2010 |  | 19,384,938 |  | 12,150,796 |  | 7,234,142 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 2009 |  | 20,094,151 |  | 12,546,222 |  | 7,547,929 |  | 360,000 |  | 4,837 |  | 364,837 | 20.69 |
| 2008 |  | 18,319,902 |  | 12,310,770 |  | 6,009,132 |  | 340,000 |  | 23,919 |  | 363,919 | 16.51 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes interest charged to construction.
${ }^{(2)}$ Excludes depreciation and Municipal Utility Service Assessment.
${ }^{(3)}$ Required minimum coverage 1.25 .


| Water Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Assessment Collections ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| Year |  |  | Principal ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 60,286,693 |  |  | \$ | 609,626 |  |  | \$ | 35,759,018 | \$ | 25,137,301 | \$ 3,855,000 | \$ | 2,655,579 | \$ | 6,510,579 | 3.86 |
| 2016 |  | 61,126,530 |  | 532,065 |  | 32,848,108 |  | 28,810,487 | 3,710,000 |  | 5,243,236 |  | 8,953,236 | 3.22 |
| 2015 |  | 61,488,680 |  | 282,443 |  | 33,931,324 |  | 27,839,799 | 3,570,000 |  | 5,393,402 |  | 8,963,402 | 3.11 |
| 2014 |  | 62,165,080 |  | 471,667 |  | 30,728,442 |  | 31,908,305 | 4,880,000 |  | 5,588,355 |  | 10,468,355 | 3.05 |
| 2013 |  | 59,140,595 |  | 248,752 |  | 29,916,083 |  | 29,473,264 | 6,015,000 |  | 5,785,568 |  | 11,800,568 | 2.50 |
| 2012 |  | 55,900,765 |  | 241,708 |  | 31,362,002 |  | 24,780,471 | 5,810,000 |  | 6,000,111 |  | 11,810,111 | 2.10 |
| 2011 |  | 52,238,591 |  | 351,036 |  | 30,811,206 |  | 21,778,421 | 4,760,000 |  | 6,206,089 |  | 10,966,089 | 1.99 |
| 2010 |  | 50,860,139 |  | 312,253 |  | 29,456,391 |  | 21,716,001 | 5,255,000 |  | 6,094,343 |  | 11,349,343 | 1.91 |
| 2009 |  | 50,391,141 |  | 301,479 |  | 28,054,018 |  | 22,638,602 | 4,095,000 |  | 7,632,687 |  | 11,727,687 | 1.93 |
| 2008 |  | 44,264,376 |  | 326,820 |  | 27,725,271 |  | 16,865,925 | 4,250,000 |  | 7,836,288 |  | 12,086,288 | 1.40 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes allowance for funds used during construction, includes non-operating revenue except for payments received for PERS on-behalf from State of Alaska. Excludes $\$ 832,477$ revenue in 2016 associated with prior years.
${ }^{(2)}$ Assessment collections represent payments made by benefited property owners.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excludes depreciation, for years 2007 and 2008 PERS on-behalf, for years 2015 and 2016 PERS on-behalf and pension expense; but includes special items and transfers to other funds.
${ }^{(4)}$ Does not include Mini-Bonds of $\$ 1,956,000$ repaid in 2014 as they have no debt service coverage requirements.
${ }^{(5)}$ Required minimum coverage is 1.15 .

| Wastewater Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Assessment Collections ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Year |  |  |  | incipal |  |  | Interest | Total |  |
| 2017 | \$ | 56,235,953 |  |  | \$ | 328,627 |  |  | \$ | 35,117,730 | \$ | 21,446,850 | \$ | 840,000 | \$ 1,636,932 | \$ 2,476,932 | 8.66 |
| 2016 |  | 51,591,772 |  | 574,187 |  | 32,974,054 |  | 19,191,905 |  | 800,000 | 3,002,719 | 3,802,719 | 5.05 |
| 2015 |  | 51,619,089 |  | 416,239 |  | 34,440,700 |  | 17,594,628 |  | 765,000 | 3,037,578 | 3,802,578 | 4.63 |
| 2014 |  | 51,711,625 |  | 351,374 |  | 31,018,722 |  | 21,044,277 |  | 730,000 | 4,118,817 | 4,848,817 | 4.34 |
| 2013 |  | 49,606,871 |  | 254,484 |  | 29,856,569 |  | 20,004,786 |  | 705,000 | 3,099,794 | 3,804,794 | 5.26 |
| 2012 |  | 47,373,573 |  | 308,997 |  | 29,383,573 |  | 18,298,997 |  | 670,000 | 3,127,634 | 3,797,634 | 4.82 |
| 2011 |  | 42,523,838 |  | 344,946 |  | 28,790,317 |  | 14,078,467 |  | 650,000 | 3,153,650 | 3,803,650 | 3.70 |
| 2010 |  | 37,853,165 |  | 501,616 |  | 27,872,010 |  | 10,482,771 |  | 615,000 | 3,181,475 | 3,796,475 | 2.76 |
| 2009 |  | 37,346,056 |  | 420,981 |  | 26,417,348 |  | 11,349,689 |  | 595,000 | 3,204,697 | 3,799,697 | 2.99 |
| 2008 |  | 34,954,522 |  | 842,664 |  | 24,844,546 |  | 10,952,640 |  | 575,000 | 3,225,638 | 3,800,638 | 2.88 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes allowance for funds used during construction, includes non-operating revenue except for payments received for PERS on-behalf from State of Alaska. Excludes $\$ 912,799$ revenue in 2016 associated with prior years.
${ }^{(2)}$ Assessment collections represent payments made by benefited property owners.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excludes depreciation, for years 2007 and 2008 PERS on-behalf, for years 2015 and 2016 PERS on-behalf and pension expense; but includes special items and transfers to other funds.
${ }^{(4)}$ Required Minimum Coverage is 1.15 .


Source: Municipality of Anchorage Finance Department; Municipal Light \& Power Finance Department, Anchorage Water \& Wastewater Finance Department, and Port of Anchorage Finance Department.

| Fiscal Year | Population |  | Per Capita Personal Income ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Total <br> Personal Income (in thousands) | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Registered } \\ \text { Voters } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 297,483 | \$ | 60,139 | \$ | 17,890,330 | 47,703 | 5.7\% | 218,000 |
| 2016 | 299,037 |  | 59,558 |  | 17,810,046 | 47,756 | 5.3\% | 209,909 |
| 2015 | 298,908 |  | 60,822 |  | 18,180,182 | 47,562 | 5.0\% | 208,759 |
| 2014 | 300,549 |  | 56,140 |  | 16,872,821 | 47,770 | 5.1\% | 199,606 |
| 2013 | 301,134 |  | 59,158 |  | 17,814,485 | 48,493 | 4.9\% | 204,360 |
| 2012 | 298,842 |  | 54,196 |  | 16,196,041 | 48,422 | 5.6\% | 211,989 |
| 2011 | 296,197 |  | 50,540 |  | 14,969,796 | 48,613 | 6.1\% | 261,121 |
| 2010 | 291,826 |  | 49,629 |  | 14,483,033 | 49,061 | 6.9\% | 262,792 |
| 2009 | 290,588 |  | 47,381 |  | 13,768,350 | 48,227 | 6.6\% | 257,334 |
| 2008 | 284,994 |  | 50,755 |  | 14,464,870 | 48,144 | 5.9\% | 264,880 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (ADLWD) has not published 2016 or 2017 Per Capita Personal Income for the Anchorage Municipal Area yet. Per capita income was estimated using the five previous years average increase for 2016 and 2017.
${ }^{(2)}$ The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development amends every month the unemployment rate data for the previous month and again at the end of every calendar year. We change the prior fiscal year to match updated statistical information reported. For some consistency, other prior years remain unchanged.

Source:
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; U.S. Census Bureau; and the Anchorage School District, Annual Financial Report; Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Information on per capita personal income in the Anchorage Municipal area is not available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Department.

| 2017 (*) |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Quarterly } \\ \text { Employment } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of Total Employment | Industry | Average Quarterly Employment | \% of <br> Total <br> Employment |
| Retail Salespersons |  | 6,214 | 19.27\% | Retail Salespersons | 6,588 | 19.92\% |
| Registered Nurses | (1) | 3,646 | 11.31\% | Cashiers | 3,768 | 11.40\% |
| Personal Care Aides |  | 3,215 | 9.97\% | Office Clerks, General | 3,535 | 10.69\% |
| Office and Admin Support Workers, All Other | (2) | 3,179 | 9.86\% | Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 3,375 | 10.21\% |
| Cashiers |  | 3,092 | 9.59\% | Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Others | 3,000 | 9.07\% |
| Waiters and Waitresses |  | 2,725 | 8.45\% | Waiters and Waitresses | 2,879 | 8.71\% |
| Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food |  | 2,697 | 8.37\% | Registered Nurses | 2,681 | 8.11\% |
| Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |  | 2,559 | 7.94\% | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 2,515 | 7.61\% |
| Office Clerks, General |  | 2,470 | 7.66\% | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 2,508 | 7.58\% |
| Food Preparation Workers |  | 2,444 | 7.58\% | Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants | 2,218 | 6.71\% |
| Total Employment |  | 32,241 |  | Total Employment | 33,067 |  |

Note:
Due to new federal confidentiality laws, the data for this table will now be based on major industry rather than principal employers.
(*) The 2017 Average Quarterly Worker count utilized 2016 fourth quarter worker counts due to insufficient 2017 fourth quarter data.
(1) The Registered Nurses occupation for 2017 includes the worker counts for Nurse Anesthetists, Nurse Midwives, and Nurse Practitioners. (2) The Office and Admin Support Workers, All Other occupation for 2017 includes Financial Clerks, All Other
Source: State of Alaska Department of Labor Workforce and Development, Research and Analysis Section.

This table includes regular, seasonal and temporary full-time employees. All election workers, Assembly members, and Board and Commission members were excluded.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Employee Relations Department.

|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire services (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stations | 19 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Fire incidents, other | 11,813 | 11,074 | 10,804 | 10,426 | 11,497 | 11,323 | 10,845 | 10,252 | 10,463 | 9,645 |
| Emergency medical service incidents | 25,861 | 24,188 | 22,563 | 20,719 | 21,183 | 21,485 | 19,505 | 19,749 | 19,072 | 18,716 |
| Police services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stations | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 16 |
| Health and human services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health clinic visits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disease prevention and control | 10,899 | 10,369 | 10,752 | 12,079 | 11,094 | 12,628 | 12,102 | 13,441 | 17,114 | 14,005 |
| Reproductive health clinic | 3,416 | 3,810 | 4,806 | 4,694 | 9,217 | 5,768 | 7,978 | 9,081 | 8,263 | 7,003 |
| Women, Infants and Children (1) | 20,220 | 27,008 | 25,636 | 23,685 | 22,958 | 22,601 | 24,954 | 26,564 | 25,953 | 19,882 |
| Environmental service customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer service counter (2) | - | 3,073 | 2,391 | 9,224 | 7,404 | 6,135 | 12,894 | 14,302 | 10,726 | 10,238 |
| Public facility inspections | 2,491 | 2,826 | 2,546 | 2,327 | 2,260 | 2,225 | 2,519 | 1,801 | 2,650 | 3,002 |
| Noise, nuisance, housing | 541 | 610 | 642 | 733 | 817 | 1,169 | 973 | 1,046 | 1,370 | 1,141 |
| Air quality and vehicle IM |  |  | - | - | - | - | 91,444 | 96,215 | 98,037 | 92,514 |
| Daycare assistance families (3) |  | - | - | - | - | - | 3,170 | 3,111 | 2,254 | 2,838 |
| Licensed child care centers | 120 | 123 | 123 | 117 | 112 | 106 | 109 | 104 | 109 | 111 |
| Licensed child care homes | 155 | 149 | 146 | 150 | 159 | 157 | 167 | 170 | 168 | 207 |
| Economic and community development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural and recreation services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total park acres | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,061 | 16,061 | 16,061 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Parks | 263 | 263 | 263 | 262 | 262 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 248 | 248 |
| Swim pools, indoor | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Bike/ski trails (Miles) | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| Ski trails (km) | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 134 | 134 |
| Community recreation centers (4) | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Historic sites | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of visitors (5) | 195,223 | 191,347 | 200,218 | 200,000 | 179,052 | 186,603 | 186,529 | 212,514 | 95,000 | 119,854 |
| Value of museum collection | 12,369,716 | 12,161,146 | 12,052,655 | 11,911,955 | 11,837,463 | 11,215,858 | 10,275,327 | 10,009,399 | 9,946,210 | 9,732,176 |
| MOA Public Works 1\% for Art Program | 14,669,855 | 14,143,430 | 13,632,930 | 13,632,930 | 13,169,276 | 12,843,530 | 12,709,330 | 12,129,948 | 11,387,908 | 11,104,208 |
| Anchorage Public Library: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Branches | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Items | 444,179 | 516,500 | 499,955 | 669,586 | 604,716 | 624,477 | 611,663 | 623,162 | 644,677 | 605,000 |
| Items circulated (6) | 1,602,702 | 1,573,395 | 1,808,530 | 1,834,266 | 1,520,188 | 1,743,508 | 1,579,366 | 1,642,303 | 1,500,716 | 1,600,000 |
| Reference responses (7) | 68,285 | 54,306 | 67,785 | 84,193 | 99,966 | 158,414 | 172,762 | 216,528 | 188,141 | 219,043 |
| William Egan Civic and Convention Center: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Events | 223 | 235 | 227 | 268 | 211 | 231 | 254 | 203 | 248 | 443 |
| Attendance | 118,035 | 136,307 | 118,031 | 133,092 | 106,481 | 118,488 | 125,673 | 114,351 | 141,918 | 196,102 |
| Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center: 10, 12, 10, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Events (**) | 299 | 349 | 406 | 398 | 445 | 412 | 422 | 425 | 413 | - |
| Attendance (**) | 168,517 | 165,339 | 212,609 | 220,171 | 198,411 | 211,315 | 203,754 | 159,134 | 206,358 | - |



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MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE，ALASKA Miscellaneous Statistical Data by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 427 | 481 | 502 | 497 | 532 | 602 | 505 |

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26，092
11,928
5,919
3,423
$3,241,607$
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56，431


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Function
Alaska Center for the Performing Arts： Events
George Sullivan Sports Arena：
Events
Attendance（8）
Anchorage Golf Course：
Anchorage Golf Course：
Rounds played
Department of Neighborhoods：
Total dwellings upgraded Number of people served
Public transportation
Average daily ridership：
Weekdays
Saturdays
Sundays
Total annual ridership Annual mileage
Timetable revenue hours
The revenue hour
ublic works
Miles of streets and alleys：
Anchorage Road Service Area
Unpaved（9）
Paved
Limited Road Service Area
Alleys
Water
$\quad$ Number of customers
Number of customers
Average treatment plan
Average treatment plant production（10）
$\quad$（gallons／day）
Treatment plant capacity（gallons／day） Average well production（gallons／day）（11） Miles of water mains
Public fire hydrants
Private fire hydrants
Wastewater
Number of customers
Average treatment（gallons／day）（12）
Treatment plant capacity（gallons／day）
Interceptors
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA


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[^0]:    BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

    BDO is the brand name for the BDO network and for each of the BDO Member Firms.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development
    ${ }^{2}$ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
    ${ }^{3}$ AR 2018-109 as Amended
    ${ }^{4}$ AR 2017-139(S) as Amended
    ${ }^{5}$ AO 2017-126
    ${ }^{6}$ AO 2017-126
    ${ }^{7}$ AO 2017-125 as Amended and AO 2017-169

[^2]:    \$ 2,829,030,197

[^3]:    Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

[^4]:    Notes:
    In 2015, we implemented GASB 68 "Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans", which added significant liabilities to the Statement of Net Position. These liabilities caused a large swing in Unrestricted Net Position for
    Governmental Activities.
    Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department

