

# Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2020

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The Municipality has taken reasonable security measures to protect the integrity of its website and information posted thereon. However, no website can fully ensure against infiltration. Absent any unauthorized act that deletes, edits or somehow manipulates the words or data in this financial report, such financial report is true and correct as of their date.

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Dave Bronson<br>Mayor

Prepared by: Controller's Division

Travis C. Frisk
CFO

Mollie Morrison
Controller

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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# Municipality of Anchorage 

September 30, 2021

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 (Annual Report) of the Municipality of Anchorage (Municipality) for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 Annual Report 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, 2020. BDO USA, LLP audited all 2020 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 unmodified 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 southcentral part of the State of Alaska. It encompasses a geographic area of approximately 1,958 square miles and serves a population of 288,970.

The Municipality is operated under a strong Mayor form of Government. The Mayor is elected at large for a threeyear 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. 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 arenas, performing arts center, convention centers, 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.

## Global Pandemic

In late January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency regarding a new strain of virus called novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This virus originated from within China, and spread globally, including Alaska. In March 2020, the WHO classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. March 12, 2020, the mayor of Anchorage declared a state of emergency to protect and preserve public health and safety, and subsequently closed all civic, cultural, and recreational facilities in the Municipality. The governor of Alaska declared a public health disaster as did the President of the United States.

During 2020 and early 2021, the administrations of the Municipality and the State of Alaska have extended and retracted emergency declarations and refined emergency orders to allow for a measured expansion of economic and social activities within the Municipality and the state. Travel restrictions were modified and then eliminated to allow for more travelers to enter the state for work, commerce, tourism, and other purposes. Municipal facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with few restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of patrons and the public.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Municipality's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Municipal management continues to assess the effects of the pandemic on the Municipality's ongoing operations, workforce, suppliers, customers, constituents, and overall financial condition.

## Federal Funds Available for Pandemic Relief

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, appropriated funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. In December 2020, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" was signed, extending the period of availability for CARES Act funds, and providing funds for renter and utility customer relief (ERA). In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted, providing more funds for State and local governments. The Municipality has received $\$ 176.2$ million in CARES Act funds, $\$ 35.4$ million in ERA funds, and $\$ 52$ million in ARPA funds. The Municipality is expending the funds primarily for first responder salaries, rental and utility relief for individuals, and relief for businesses affected by the pandemic.

## Local Economy and Outlook

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 288,970 which represents a decrease of 1 percent from the prior year. As the largest city in Alaska, the Municipality is home to approximately 40 percent of the State's residents.

The Anchorage School District had 41,375 students enrolled for the 2019-2020 academic year, a decrease of 10.5 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 tribal university.

Unemployment in the Municipality increased in 2020. The average unemployment rate in 2020 was 7.4 percent, an increase from 5.1 percent in 2019. The 2020 rate was lower than the national average of 8.1 percent and was lower than the 7.8 percent average for the State of Alaska in 2020. In May 2021 Anchorage saw an increase of 7,500 jobs over May 2020. The number of single-family homes sold year-to-date has increased by $12.8 \%$ and the average sale price in 2021 has increased by $10.8 \%$.

The top five companies posting jobs in May 2021 are Providence Health and Services, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Humana, Anchorage School District and Alaska Teacher Placement.

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

Health care employment continued to be a strong leader of the service producing industry for 2020, even though this sector lost 800 jobs in the Municipality during 2020, down 700 jobs from 2019, following a five-year growth period of adding 3,000 new jobs. The health care sector in the Municipality accounted for approximately 20,100 jobs, on average, in 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a profound effect on healthcare during 2020, as elective procedures were halted for a time and medical office visits declined. The sector lost jobs for the first time in years, losing 1,800 jobs from May 2019 to May 2020. However, the sector is rebounding, with 1,100 additional jobs from May 2020 to May 2021. Patients are returning to clinics, as routine health care is beginning to rebound. However, telehealth visits, which were a mainstay of the healthcare delivery system during 2020, may continue in the future, which could have some effect on health care employment.

Within the state, the Municipality has some of the most advanced medical facilities making it the healthcare hub of Alaska. With improvements in new technologies here, residents do not have to travel out of state for care. Rather they can access services locally. As well, several new facilities opened in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to address those needs. It is anticipated that health care services will continue to expand as the Municipality's senior population has been growing for decades. In 2000, roughly 14,000 people were above the age of 65 , in 2019 , that number was 33,000 . Current population projectors anticipate this cohort will expand by another 13,000 people by 2025 .

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.

The tourism sector was one of the hardest hit in 2020 due to the pandemic. The sector lost 9,900 jobs through May of 2020 compared with May of 2019. All cruise lines cancelled their summer port calls in Anchorage for 2019, airline passenger flights were significantly curtailed during 2020.

We are encouraged by the return of the independent travelers to Alaska and Anchorage. Many visitors are planning domestic vacations since international travel and tourism continues to be negatively affected by the pandemic. Within Anchorage, the leisure and hospitality sector accounts for more than 16,600 jobs, a gain of over 3,300 jobs from 2020, following the loss of 4,300 jobs in this sector in 2020.

Construction employment within the Municipality decreased in 2020 by approximately 700 jobs, bringing average employment to 7,100 jobs. Total building permit applications were up by 6 percent over 2019. Government project permits doubled in 2020 due to earthquake recovery activities. The Municipality added $\$ 18$ million in assessed value for commercial properties and $\$ 28$ million in assessed value for residential properties in 2020. Significant projects permitted during 2020 include a 20 -unit West $32^{\text {nd }}$ Avenue family housing project ( $\$ 6$ million), and South Anchorage Senior Housing Project (\$13 million). 2021 projects begun or planned include the Key Bank building on $5^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, a large logistic facility at Anchorage International Airport, Aloft Hotel, Block 96 Flats, the Solid Waste Services Transfer Station, Eagle River Elementary School repairs, as well as an uptick in residential construction due to increased demand.

Transportation 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.

The Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport is among the top five airports in the world for cargo throughput. It is number two in the U.S. for landed weight of cargo aircraft. International and Domestic cargo landed weight cargo increased by 9.7 percent over 2019. Number of passengers (enplanements) were down by 22 percent from 2019 due to the pandemic restrictions on travel worldwide. However, in 2021, commercial air travel has returned to $90 \%$ of pre-pandemic levels.

The State-owned Alaska Railroad also transports freight and passengers. During 2020 passenger service was severely curtailed. Annual ridership went from 522 thousand passengers in 2019 to 32 thousand in 2020. The freight business was also impacted by the pandemic. The slump in oil demand dampened North Slope oilfield activity, and the slowing economy decreased freight shipments in other areas of commerce. The railroad moved 26 percent less tonnage compared to 2019, 2.6 million tons in 2020 versus 3.5 million tons in 2019. However, of note to Anchorage, the Railroad purchased property in the Ship Creek area on First Avenue and widened and paved Depot Drive, a previously dirt roadway west of the Anchorage Historic Depot.

The Port of Alaska (the Port) is ice free year around 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 around as well. The Port serves 90 percent of the State of Alaska's population and handles 50 percent of all freight shipped into Alaska by all modes. It is one of 23 strategic Ports nationwide deploying equipment and supplies internationally to and from five military installations. The Port brought in 4.7 million tons in 2020 , the highest volume in 10 years. Petroleum shipments increased 27 percent, as a result of robust activity at Anchorage International Airport and military operations. Container volume incurred a small decrease of less than 1 percent, and dry bulk goods experienced a slight decline of 7 percent. The Port is currently undergoing a modernization project where aging terminals are being replaced with new, state of the art terminals. To date, the program has secured funding to complete Phase 1 of a four-phase project. Phase 1 is the construction of a new petroleum and cement terminal (PCT) and is currently underway and scheduled to be complete and operational by late 2021. The new PCT will provide improved, safe, and efficient petroleum and cement operations, and resiliency in case of earthquakes or other disasters.

The Port of Alaska continued operations throughout the pandemic in 2020 and 2021 that shut down other industries, keeping Anchorage and a large portion of the state supplied with essential goods.

## Relevant Financial Policies

The Municipality's Assembly-approved Fund Balance Policy was established by Resolution No. 2015-84. The Municipality's general fund is comprised of five major sub-funds and thirty-five non-major sub-funds. The Fund Balance Policy 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 an 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 sub-funds (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 2020.

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 1.33 percent as of December 31, 2020 and the net direct general obligation debt per capita was $\$ 1,595$. The respective amounts as of December 31, 2019 were 1.29 percent and $\$ 1,533$. When ASD debt is included, net direct general obligation debt to assessed value as of December 31, 2020 is 3.11 percent ( 2.62 percent in 2019 ) and the net direct general obligation debt per capita is $\$ 3,746$ ( $\$ 3,116$ in 2019).

In April 2021, the voters of the Municipality approved the issuance of $\$ 47,835,000$ 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. New debt is to be issued in the third quarter of 2021. It is not known how much 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 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, 2019. 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.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's standards and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report would not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Controller Division and employees' cooperation from throughout the Municipality who provided detailed information, other support, and assistance in this effort. To all of you, we are grateful.


Travis C. Frisk
Chief Fiscal Officer

# Certificate of <br> Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

# Municipality of Anchorage Alaska 

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2019

Chuitophen P. Movill
Executive Director/CEO

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE



# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 

2020

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

## 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, 2020, the following citizens were elected to serve on the Assembly.

Suzanne LaFrance, Chair

Jamie Allard Christopher Constant, Vice Chair Forrest Dunbar Crystal Kennedy
Felix Rivera

Kameron Perez-Verdi
Pete Petersen
John Weddleton
Meg Zaletel
Austin Quinn-Davidson

Barbara A. Jones, Municipal Clerk

# ADMINISTRATION 

Dave Bronson, Mayor
Sami Graham, Chief of Staff
Amy Demboski, Municipal Manager
Patrick Bergt, Municipal Attorney
Travis C. Frisk, Chief Fiscal Officer


# Independent Auditor's Report 

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Assembly
Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality of Anchorage's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Police/Fire Retirement Trust fiduciary funds, which represent $36 \%, 50 \%$ and $17 \%$, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Police/Fire Retirement Trust fiduciary funds, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Police/Fire Retirement Trust fiduciary funds were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Municipality of Anchorage's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## 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 5 through 21 and other required supplementary information on pages 141 through 165 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality of Anchorage's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary budgetary comparison schedules, the combining fund financial statements, and the 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 and based on the report of the other auditors, the budgetary comparison schedules and the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections has 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 it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## BDO USA, LLP

Anchorage, Alaska

September 30, 2021

## 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, 2020. 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 2020 with reported net position of $\$ 3.7$ billion.
- The Municipality's total net position increased by $\$ 68.2$ million or approximately 1.88 percent for 2020 . The increase is the net result of an increase in governmental activities net position of $\$ 262.4$ million and a decrease in business-type activities net position of $\$ 194.2$ million.
- During the year, the governmental activities generated $\$ 974.1$ million in revenues not including transfers from, which was offset by expenses of $\$ 1$ billion, not including transfers to.
- During the year, the business-type activities generated $\$ 374.2$ million in revenues not including transfers from or special item, that was offset by expenses of $\$ 280.9$ million, not including transfers to.
- As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $\$ 645.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 272.3$ million. Of the fund balance, $\$ 44.1$ million is non-spendable, $\$ 522$ million is restricted, $\$ 112.2$ million is committed, $\$ 7.7$ million is assigned and a deficit of $(\$ 40.4)$ million is unassigned. Included in the committed fund balances are $\$ 41.3$ million in bond rating set asides, as required by the rating agencies. The bond rating set asides are required to ensure that the Municipality has sufficient fund balance to make debt service payments on general obligation debt.
- The Roads and Drainage Capital Project Fund did not meet the quantitative eligibility criteria to be reported as a major fund but because of its significance to the Municipality's taxpayers, it has been included as a major fund for 2020.
- The Municipality's total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) on December 31, 2020 was $\$ 4.9$ billion.
- The Municipality's total long-term debt on December 31, 2020 was $\$ 1.2$ 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 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 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, distribution and transmission, hydroelectric generation, 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 (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 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-five 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 Roads and Drainage Capital Project Fund, and the State Grant Fund, which are considered to be major funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Information from the other twenty-one 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, certain Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Permanent 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 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, Debt Services, and Permanent 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 Government's 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 government-wide financial statements. The Municipality uses enterprise funds to account for its water services and wastewater services; electric generation, transmission, and distribution services; hydroelectric generation; 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 dental 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, except for the portion allocated to enterprise funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric generation, distribution, and transmission 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 four proprietary enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as non-major funds of the Municipality. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor 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 statements 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 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 enterprise 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, debt service and permanent 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, 2020 compared to the prior year (reference Table A-1).

Table A-1 Municipality's Net Position
(in thousands)

|  | Governmental activities |  | Business-type activities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 896,937 | \$ 538,501 | \$ 384,349 | \$ 409,950 | \$ 1,281,286 | \$ 948,451 |
| Capital assets | 3,435,662 | 3,438,327 | 1,512,827 | 2,298,939 | 4,948,489 | 5,737,266 |
| Total assets | 4,332,599 | 3,976,828 | 1,897,176 | 2,708,889 | 6,229,775 | 6,685,717 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 66,718 | 51,196 | 10,309 | 11,387 | 77,027 | 62,583 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 66,718 | 51,196 | 10,309 | 11,387 | 77,027 | 62,583 |
| Long-term liabilities | 1,160,599 | 1,094,328 | 615,474 | 908,592 | 1,776,073 | 2,002,920 |
| Other liabilities | 259,646 | 222,629 | 52,711 | 275,418 | 312,357 | 498,047 |
| Total liabilities | 1,420,245 | 1,316,957 | 668,185 | 1,184,010 | 2,088,430 | 2,500,967 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 55,320 | 49,682 | 460,825 | 563,622 | 516,145 | 613,304 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 55,320 | 49,682 | 460,825 | 563,622 | 516,145 | 613,304 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,863,993 | 2,857,704 | 647,840 | 795,170 | 3,511,833 | 3,652,874 |
| Restricted | 522,189 | 275,783 | 44,884 | 45,278 | 567,073 | 321,061 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | $(462,430)$ | $(472,102)$ | 85,751 | 132,196 | $(376,679)$ | $(339,906)$ |
| Total net position | \$ 2,923,752 | \$2,661,385 | \$ 778,475 | \$ 972,644 | \$ 3,702,227 | \$3,634,029 |

## Overall Analysis

On December 31, 2020, 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 $\$ 68.2$ million or 1.88 percent.

The largest portion of the Municipality's net position, $\$ 3.5$ billion ( 95 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 $\$ 567$ million represents 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 $\$ 30.3$ million restricted net position for the acquisition and construction of capital assets, $\$ 3.8$ million restricted for operations, $\$ 39.5$ million for the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability prefunding, $\$ 39.3$ million restricted for debt service, $\$ 3.7$ million for landfill post closure costs, $\$ 12.8$ million restricted for grant activity, $\$ 1.3$ million for E911 Surcharge, $\$ 18.3$ million restricted for convention center operating reserve, and $\$ 418.1$ 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 2020, the unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$376) million. This deficit continues to be primarily due to the net pension and net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities reported in accordance with GASB 68 - Accounting and Reporting for Pensions and GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities are actuarially calculated by the State of Alaska, the Police and Fire Pension Trust and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust. The liabilities were significant enough to keep the unrestricted net position of the Municipality in a deficit position.

## Governmental Activities

The governmental activities total net position increased $\$ 262.4$ million or 9.86 percent. Most of this increase was due in large part to the sale of the assets of the Electric Utility to Chugach Electric Association, Inc (CEA). Of the total sale proceeds, $\$ 229.6$ million was deposited into the MOA Trust Fund, increasing both restricted net position and overall net position. Other current assets, including cash and investments held in the central treasury, increased over the prior year, as did the net OPEB assets and deferred outflows related to refunding bonds. This increase in net position is offset by the increases of $\$ 75.6$ million in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and an increase of $\$ 16.2$ million in due to component unit (ASD) for property taxes collected on their behalf.

Net investment in capital assets increased $\$ 6.3$ million or 0.22 percent. While capital assets decreased by $\$ 2.7$ million, debt associated with capital assets decreased by $\$ 9$ million.

Restricted net position increased $\$ 246.4$ million or 89.35 percent. This increase is mainly due to additions to the MOA Trust Fund from the Electric Utility sale proceeds, along with investment earnings during the year. The market value of the MOA Trust Fund investment increased $\$ 246.6$ million or 144 percent during 2020. Proceeds from the sale of the assets of the Electric Utility increased the Trust by more than $\$ 229.6$ million, increasing the Trust by 134 percent over 2019.

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 2020, the deficit in unrestricted net position decreased by $\$ 9.7$ million or 2.05 percent. This increase in unrestricted net position is mainly due to the revenues recognized from FEMA reimbursements from the 2018 earthquake and COVID-19 expenditures.

## Business-type Activities

The business-type activities total net position decreased (\$194.2) million or 19.96 percent. Net investment in capital assets reported a decrease of ( $\$ 147.3$ ) million or 18.5 percent. This decrease is primarily due to the sale of the assets of the Electric Utility. The Electric Utility sale caused a decrease of overall net position of (\$271.8) million and a reduction of net investment in capital assets of (\$214.9) million. Outside of the Electric Utility sale, net position increased by $\$ 78$ million, and net investment in capital assets increased by $\$ 67.6$ million. Net additions of construction work in process and distribution and production assets in the Utilities were $\$ 91.2$ million, exclusive of the Electric Utility. Outside of the Electric Utility, debt related to capital assets increased by $\$ 42$ million due to the revenue bonds issued by the Port, clean water revolving loans issued by the Water and Wastewater Utilities, and long-term notes issued by the Refuse and Disposal Utilities in 2020.

Restricted net position decreased $\$ 0.39$ million or 0.87 percent due to $\$ 24.3$ million additional restrictions for debt service in the Water and Wastewater Utilities and the Port Fund, a $\$ 0.4$ million increase in investment in excess of liability restricted for post-closure of the landfill in the Solid Waste Utility, and $\$ 3$ million restricted for operations in the Anchorage Hydropower Fund; offset by a (\$7.9) million decrease in restrictions for acquisition and construction in the Port Fund, (\$14.4) million released from restrictions in the Electric Utility pursuant to the sale, and (\$5.7) million released from restrictions for interim escrow in the Water and Wastewater Utilities.

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 2020, unrestricted net position decreased by ( $\$ 46.4$ ) million or 35.13 percent. The primary reason for this is the decrease of (\$42.1) million in unrestricted net position in the Electric Utility due to the sale in 2020. Additional decreases in unrestricted net position were (\$3.6) million in the Water Utility, (\$4.7) million in the Wastewater Utility, $\$ 6.2$ million in the Port, and (\$2) million in non-major enterprise funds.

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 and net OPEB liabilities required to be reported in accordance with GASB standards as noted above.

## 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 2020 compared to the prior year and indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities (reference Table A-2).

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

Revenues:

| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charges for services | \$ | 52,058 | \$ | 56,235 | \$ | 305,153 | \$ | 346,226 | \$ | 357,211 |  | 402,461 |
| Operating grants \& contributions |  | 207,394 |  | 25,374 |  | 1,726 |  | (671) |  | 209,120 |  | 24,703 |
| Capital grants \& contributions |  | 19,056 |  | 19,649 |  | 51,910 |  | 49,779 |  | 70,966 |  | 69,428 |
| General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 587,740 |  | 558,102 |  | - |  | - |  | 587,740 |  | 558,102 |
| Other taxes |  | 66,430 |  | 89,422 |  | - |  | - |  | 66,430 |  | 89,422 |
| Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs |  | 375 |  | 4,558 |  | - |  | - |  | 375 |  | 4,558 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Investment earnings (loss) |  | 41,017 |  | 42,131 |  | 15,438 |  | 21,938 |  | 56,455 |  | 64,069 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 974,070 | \$ | 795,471 | \$ | 374,227 | \$ | 417,272 |  | 1,348,297 |  | 1,212,743 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 42,803 | \$ | 30,452 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 42,803 | \$ | 30,452 |
| Fire services |  | 142,705 |  | 104,391 |  | - |  | - |  | 142,705 |  | 104,391 |
| Police services |  | 169,314 |  | 130,800 |  | - |  | - |  | 169,314 |  | 130,800 |
| Health and human services |  | 81,180 |  | 27,192 |  | - |  | - |  | 81,180 |  | 27,192 |
| Economic and community dev. |  | 159,027 |  | 78,809 |  | - |  | - |  | 159,027 |  | 78,809 |
| Public transportation |  | 35,519 |  | 33,695 |  | - |  | - |  | 35,519 |  | 33,695 |
| Public works |  | 50,789 |  | 39,264 |  | - |  | - |  | 50,789 |  | 39,264 |
| Maintenance and operations |  | 40,095 |  | 35,071 |  | - |  | - |  | 40,095 |  | 35,071 |
| Education |  | 269,957 |  | 247,224 |  | - |  | - |  | 269,957 |  | 247,224 |
| Interest |  | 14,152 |  | 22,113 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,152 |  | 22,113 |
| Electric |  |  |  | - |  | 126,193 |  | 153,284 |  | 126,193 |  | 153,284 |
| Water |  | - |  | - |  | 44,764 |  | 42,939 |  | 44,764 |  | 42,939 |
| Wastewater |  | - |  | - |  | 48,086 |  | 44,635 |  | 48,086 |  | 44,635 |
| Port |  |  |  | - |  | 20,052 |  | 18,202 |  | 20,052 |  | 18,202 |
| Refuse |  | - |  | - |  | 11,146 |  | 10,573 |  | 11,146 |  | 10,573 |
| Solid waste |  | - |  | - |  | 25,432 |  | 19,198 |  | 25,432 |  | 19,198 |
| Municipal airport |  | - |  | - |  | 5,179 |  | 3,923 |  | 5,179 |  | 3,923 |
| Anchorage Hydropower |  | - |  | - |  | 64 |  | - |  | 64 |  |  |
| Total expenses |  | ,005,541 |  | 749,011 |  | 280,916 |  | 292,754 |  | 1,286,457 |  | 1,041,765 |
| Change in net position prior to transfers |  | $(31,471)$ |  | 46,460 |  | 93,311 |  | 124,518 |  | 61,840 |  | 170,978 |
| Transfers |  | 293,837 |  | 27,421 |  | $(293,837)$ |  | $(27,421)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Special Item - (see Note 23) |  | - |  | - |  | 6,357 |  | - |  | 6,357 |  | - |
| Change in net position |  | 262,366 |  | 73,881 |  | $(194,169)$ |  | 97,097 |  | 68,197 |  | 170,978 |
| Beginning net position |  | 2,661,386 |  | 2,587,504 |  | 972,644 |  | 875,547 |  | 3,634,030 |  | 3,463,051 |
| Ending net position |  | 2,923,752 |  | 2,661,385 | \$ | 778,475 | \$ | 972,644 |  | 3,702,227 |  | 3,634,029 |

## Overall Analysis

The Municipality's total net position of $\$ 3.7$ billion increased by $\$ 68.2$ million or 1.88 percent as reported in the Statement of Activities. This increase consists of a $\$ 262.4$ million increase in governmental activities and a (\$194.2) million decrease in business-type activities, mostly due to the net effect of the sale of the Electric Utility, but also affected by increases in cash and investments, capital assets, overall debt and increases in net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The COVID-19 pandemic increased expenses, and reduced some general revenues, but the

Municipality was able to use federal and state COVID relief funds for many of those increased expenses, which mitigated the effects of the lost general revenues.

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Municipality's net position by $\$ 262.4$ million or 9.86 percent. As mentioned in the analysis of changes in the Statement of Net Position, this increase was due in large part to the sale of the assets of the Electric Utility to CEA. Increases in investment assets led to investment revenues, even though market conditions were not as favorable in 2020 as they were in 2019.

Total governmental activity revenues were $\$ 974.1$ million, excluding transfers. Revenues increased $\$ 178.6$ million or 22.45 percent over the prior year. Property taxes, the Municipality's largest single revenue source, increased 5.31 percent, offset by a decrease in other taxes of 25.71 percent, primarily due to the pandemic lockdown and decrease in tourism revenues for the Municipality. Investment earnings decreased 2.64 percent due to less favorable market conditions in 2020. However, the Municipality increased its investment assets considerably during the year. Operating grants and contributions increased 717.35 percent, mainly due to the receipt of CARES grant funds. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased 3.02 percent.

Total governmental activity expenses in 2020 were $\$ 1$ billion, excluding transfers, an increase of $\$ 256.5$ million or 34.25 percent. Out of the total expenses, $\$ 278.5$ 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 $\$ 727$ million was the cost of governmental services paid by the Municipality's taxpayers.

Education, Economic and Community Development, Police Services, and Fire Service functional expense categories yielded the largest total expenses of $\$ 270$ million, $\$ 159$ million, $\$ 169.3$ million, and $\$ 142.7$ million, respectively. Health and Human Services expenses increased by $\$ 54$ million, or 198.5 percent, Police Services expenses were up by $\$ 38.5$ million or 29.4 percent, and Fire Services expenses were up by $\$ 38.3$ million or 36.7 percent. The increases in Health, Police and Fire Services expenses were primarily due to the Municipality's response to the pandemic emergency. Economic and Community Development expenses were also greater because of the pandemic response. Many of the funds the Municipality received from the federal and state agencies for COVID relief went to social service organizations, businesses and individuals affected by the pandemic and emergency lockdown orders. Increases in General Government - $\$ 12.4$ million ( 40.6 percent), Education - $\$ 22.7$ million ( 9.2 percent), Public Works - $\$ 11.5$ million ( 29.35 percent), Maintenance and Operations - $\$ 5$ million ( 14.3 percent) were in part also due to increased expenditures related to pandemic response. Public Transportation functional expenses increased $\$ 1.8$ million ( 5.4 percent) even though ridership and revenues were significantly down due to the pandemic. Enhanced health and safety measures were implemented to protect passengers and employees. Increases in functional expenses were also affected by an increase in the pension and OPEB liabilities, which caused increased pension and OPEB expenses.

The first graph compares the Municipality's governmental activities program and general revenues by type for 2020 and 2019.


The second graph compares the Municipality's 2020 governmental activities program revenues vs expenses by function. The third graph compares the Municipality's governmental activities expenses by function for 2020 and 2019.


## Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Municipality's net position by (\$194.2) million from current operations, a 19.96 percent decrease over the prior year. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- The Electric Utility ceased operations as a Municipal utility on October 30, 2020, when CEA took over operations and acquired the assets of the utility. The disposal of the Electric Utility resulted in a reduction in net position of
(\$271.8) million, a gain on disposal of operations of $\$ 6.4$ million and a loss on extinguishment of debt of (\$15.3) million.
- The Electric Utility operating income decreased (\$4.4) million or 12.42 percent from 2019 , primarily due to operating for ten months in 2020.
- The Port reported capital contributions of $\$ 48.9$ million from state grant revenues, an increase of $\$ 3.2$ million over 2019.
- The Water Utility operating income decreased by (\$4.6) million, or 16 percent from 2019, due to reduced commercial metered revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic and refunds related to a 0.48 percent reduction in recurring rates, and increased pension and OPEB expenses.
- The Wastewater Utility operating income decreased by (\$5.7) million, or 29 percent from 2019, primarily due to a reduction in recurring rates and commercial revenue reductions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and increased pension and OPEB expenses.
- Anchorage Hydropower began operations on October 30, 2020 with the Municipality's 53.3 percent share in the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project. Its operating income for the last quarter of 2020 was $\$ 0.7$ million. The fund reported $\$ 7.9$ million in asset transfers and $\$ 3.3$ million in cash transfers from the Electric Utility.

Total business-type revenues were $\$ 374.2$ million, excluding transfers and special item. Revenues decreased $\$ 43$ million or 10.32 percent.

Total business-type expenses were $\$ 280.9$ million, down 4 percent from the prior year. The Electric Utility had a decrease in expenses of ( $\$ 27.1$ ) million from operations (including depreciation), primarily due to operations ceasing on October 30, 2020. Fuel costs were down due to the Electric Utility having no sales for resale during the year. Port expenses from operations increased $\$ 0.82$ million, primarily due to an increase in OPEB expenses and interdepartmental expenses. The Water Utility's operating expenses increased by $\$ 2.2$ million, primarily due to a large swing in pension and OPEB expenses from negative in 2019 to positive in 2020. The Wastewater Utility's operating expenses increased $\$ 3.9$ million, with a significant increase in pension and OPEB expense offset by decreases in treatment expense.

The first graph compares the Municipality's business-type activities program and general revenues by type for 2020 and 2019.


The second graph compares the Municipality's 2020 business-type activities revenues vs expenses by function. The third graph compares the Municipality's business-type activities expenses for 2020 and 2019.


## 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, 2020, the Municipality's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $\$ 645.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 272.3$ million in comparison to the prior year. Of the total fund balance, $\$ 44.1$ million is nonspendable as it relates to prepaid, inventories, long-term loans receivable, and advances to other funds, \$522 million is restricted due to legal obligations from outside parties, $\$ 112.2$ million is committed, $\$ 7.7$ million is assigned, and (\$40.4) million is unassigned.

The following funds are the Municipality's major funds:
The General Fund is the primary operational fund for the Municipality. On December 31, 2020, the General Fund reported total fund balance of $\$ 100$ million, an increase of $\$ 33.1$ million from the prior year. The excess of revenues over expenditures was $\$ 2.26$ million, an increase of $\$ 27.65$ million from 2019 . Revenues from property taxes and marijuana taxes increased during 2020. Revenues from hotel and motel taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and fuel products taxes all decreased during 2020, primarily due to the pandemic's effect on tourism and travel. Other financing sources increased due to transfers from the Electric Utility and bond issuance.

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. On December 31, 2020, combined committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance represents 8.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 14.2 percent of the same amount. We also compared unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund expenditures, which yielded negative (2) percent.

The MOA Trust Fund accounts for the endowment fund authorized by voters of the Municipality. The Fund reported total fund balance of $\$ 418$ million for 2020 as restricted fund balance, an increase of $\$ 246.6$ million over 2019. Proceeds from the sale of the Electric Utility increased fund balance in the Trust by $\$ 229.6$ million. Investment income from the MOA Trust Fund was $\$ 31.4$ million in 2020, an increase of $\$ 4.3$ million from 2019. In 2020, the MOA Trust Fund distributed the annual dividend to the General Fund in the amount of $\$ 14$ million in accordance with AMC 6.50.060.

The State Grant Fund accounts for financial resources which may only be used in accordance with State grant agreements. The Fund reported a total fund deficit of (\$25.9) million. In 2019, the State Grant Fund was not a major fund of the Municipality and reported a fund balance of $\$ 8.2$ million. The fund deficit is primarily due to advances from the General Fund for anticipated grants funds related to both the 2018 Earthquake disaster and the COVID-19 emergency. Intergovernmental revenues were $\$ 180.1$ million, a $\$ 162.9$ million increase over 2019, primarily due to CARES Coronavirus Relief funds passed through the State of Alaska and earthquake disaster recovery funds from FEMA.

The Road and Drainage Capital Project Fund did not meet the major fund eligibility requirements in 2020, however, it is reported as a major fund due to its significance to the Municipality's taxpayers. The Fund reported a total fund balance of $\$ 3.3$ million compared to a fund deficit in 2019 of ( $\$ 3.8$ ) million, an increase in fund balance of $\$ 7.1$ million. In 2020, the Municipality issued $\$ 43$ million in general obligation bonds to fund road and drainage capital projects. Capital outlay expenditures were $\$ 40.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 4.8$ million over 2019. Intergovernmental revenues were $\$ 0.97$ million, a (\$2.3) million decrease from 2019.

## Proprietary Funds

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

On December 31, 2020, the net position for the enterprise funds (enterprise funds) decreased by (\$194.2) million.
The following are the Municipality's major enterprise funds:

- The Electric Utility's total net position decreased (\$271.8) million or 91 percent in 2020. The decrease in net position in 2020 was due to the sale of the Electric Utility's assets to CEA and the disposal of operations. The Electric Utility operated for ten months of 2020, and its operating revenues were (\$40.9) million less than 2019, or 25 percent.
- The Water Utility's net position increased by $\$ 11.9$ million or 6.9 percent over the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by ( $\$ 2.35$ ) million between 2020 and 2019 due to reduced commercial metered revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic and refunds related to a 0.48 percent reduction in recurring rates. Non-operating revenues increased by $\$ 0.2$ million due to an increase in PERS and OPEB on-behalf revenue offset by a decrease in investment income. Total expenses increased by $\$ 1.5$ million in 2020 when compared to 2019 , with operating expenses increasing by $\$ 2.2$ million, and non-operating expenses decreasing by (\$0.7) million. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to an increase in pension and OPEB expenses, offset by a decrease in depreciation expense.
- The Wastewater Utility's net position increased by $\$ 6.2$ million or 5.5 percent over the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by (\$1.9) million, primarily due to a reduction in recurring rates and commercial revenue reductions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Non-operating revenues increased $\$ 0.5$ million, primarily due to an increase in PERS and OPEB on-behalf revenue offset by a decrease in investment income. Total expenses increased by $\$ 3.1$ million, with operating expenses increasing by $\$ 3.9$ million, primarily due to an increase in PERS and OPEB expenses offset by decreases in treatment expenses. Nonoperating expenses decreased by (\$0.7) million primarily due to a decrease in interest and fees on loans and bonds resulting from deferred payment of 2020 Alaska Clean Water Fund loans.
- The Port's total net position increased by $\$ 42.9$ million or 19.7 percent over the prior year due to capital contributions exceeding the operating loss and transfers. Operating revenues increased $\$ 1.1$ million due primarily to rate increases, and non-operating revenues decreased (\$1.1) million primarily due to unfavorable investment income in 2020. Capital contributions were higher by $\$ 3.2$ million in 2020 . Operating expenses increased by $\$ 0.82$ million in 2020 due to an increase in OPEB expenses and interdepartmental costs.


## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Municipality adopted its 2020 General Fund operating budget in November 2019, which included projected revenue sources to support spending. By April 2020, the 2019 year-end financial audit was still in progress. An estimate provided by the Controller Division of 2019 fund balance was used in the first quarter amendment process, which resulted in the 2020 revised budget approved in April 2020. The revised budget served as the basis for calculating the property tax revenue requirements and fund balance reserves. The mill rates were set, and taxes were levied for general purposes and all service areas.

ASD's annual operating budget for its July 1 through June 30 fiscal year also had been approved by April 2019 and its mill rate also was set and taxes were levied based on its property tax requirements for the 2020 calendar year. This was reflected in the General Fund operating budget as a $\$ 270$ million contribution to ASD for property taxes collected on their behalf by the general government.

Analysis between the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses and the final amended budgeted revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses yielded an increase of $\$ 603.8$ million for revenues and other financing sources and $\$ 337.4$ million for expenditures and other financing uses. Significant differences are summarized as follows:

Property taxes revenue of $\$ 580$ million assessed for the Municipality and ASD accounted for 96.1 percent of difference for revenue. The education contribution to ASD of $\$ 270$ million accounted for 80 percent of the difference for expenditures.

The remaining differences totaled $\$ 23.8$ million in revenues and other financing sources and $\$ 67.5$ million in expenditures and other financing uses. The major components of those differences are:

- Increase in Transfers from Other Funds of $\$ 11.1$ million for contributed support to general government from the Electric Utility unrestricted cash following the sale of the Electric Utility.
- Increase in Transfers from Other Funds of $\$ 3.9$ million from the MOA Trust Fund for annual dividend to general government.
- Increase in Charges for Services of $\$ 3.5$ million for collection of electric sales revenues from military bases following Electric Utility sale.
- Increase in Other Financing Sources of $\$ 3.8$ million for refunding bonds proceeds.
- Increase in Other Financing Sources of $\$ 0.7$ million for loan proceeds received in 2020.
- Increase in Loans Issued of $\$ 1.3$ million for the proceeds received for the master lease issued to purchase the Computer Aided Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system.
- Increase in Transfers from Other Funds of $\$ 0.9$ million for MUSA/MESA payments from the Utilities.
- Decrease in Other Taxes of ( $\$ 0.5$ ) million for motor vehicle rental tax, fuel excise tax due to pandemic lockdown.
- Decrease in Other Taxes of ( $\$ 0.7$ ) million for tobacco tax due to decline in tobacco use.
- Increase in General Government of $\$ 3.5$ million for payment of electric sales revenues from military bases to Chugach Electric following Electric Utility sale.
- Increase in Health and Human Services of $\$ 10$ million for COVID-19 relief programs .
- Increase in Economic and Community Development of $\$ 22$ million for COVID-relief tourism and small business.
- Increase in Debt service of $\$ 7.9$ million for paying Certificate of Participation bonds for professional services.
- Increase in Transfers to Other Funds of $\$ 11.1$ million of ML\&P unrestricted cash for contributed support.
- Increase in Transfers to Other Funds of $\$ 12.5$ million for building purchases for homeless support services.

Net actual revenues in the General Fund were $\$ 27.5$ million below the final amended budget. Major differences between final amended budget and actual revenues were:

- Taxes were $\$ 16.4$ million under budget, primarily due to the effects on the economy of the pandemic response.
- Intergovernmental revenues were $\$ 3.4$ million under budget due to a reduction in the amount of municipal assistance from the State of Alaska in 2020.
- Charges for Services were $\$ 8.7$ million under budget due to a reduction in several departments during the pandemic lockdown.
- Investment Income was $\$ 1.3$ million above the final budget primarily due to increases in investment assets.

Actual expenditures were $\$ 98$ million less than the final amended budget, taking into account that the Municipality does not budget for payments made by the State of Alaska to the Public Employees Retirement System on behalf of the Municipality, which was $\$ 15.3$ million in 2020.

The differences between final amended budget and actual expenditures were:

- Due to first responder salaries paid for by CARES Act funds in 2020, Fire Services and Police Services were below budget by $\$ 36.4$ million and $\$ 47.4$ million, respectively.
- General Government was $\$ 4.7$ million below budget mainly due to electric revenues from the military bases were not received or dispensed as expected pursuant to the sale of the Electric Utility.
- Economic and Community Development was $\$ 5.3$ million below budget for 2020, due to delays in payment of some budgeted COVID-19 relief funds to community recipients.
- Maintenance and Operations was $\$ 2.3$ million below budget for 2020. Less road maintenance was performed during 2020.



## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the Municipality had invested (in thousands) $\$ 4,948,489$ and $\$ 5,737,266$ 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 |  | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Land | \$ 1,267,473 | \$ 1,263,335 | \$ | 92,049 | \$ 104,482 | \$ 1,359,522 | \$ 1,367,817 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 288,440 | 294,159 |  | 368,102 | 463,889 | 656,542 | 758,048 |
| Art | 21,499 | 21,415 |  | - | - | 21,499 | 21,415 |
| Equipment | 40,713 | 44,208 |  | - | - | 40,713 | 44,208 |
| Distribution and collection systems | - | - |  | 874,759 | 1,597,588 | 874,759 | 1,597,588 |
| Infrastructure | 1,742,210 | 1,739,874 |  | - | - | 1,742,210 | 1,739,874 |
| Intangible ERP | 54,385 | 62,419 |  | - | - | 54,385 | 62,419 |
| Construction work-in-progress | 20,942 | 12,917 |  | 177,917 | 132,980 | 198,859 | 145,897 |
| Total | \$ 3,435,662 | \$ 3,438,327 |  | 1,512,827 | \$2,298,939 | \$ 4,948,489 | \$5,737,266 |

In 2020, total governmental activities capital asset net of depreciation decreased by (\$2.7) million. Most of the decrease resulted from the depreciation of assets being greater than capital acquisitions. Land increased by $\$ 4.1$ million due to new purchases in 2020. Infrastructure assets increased by $\$ 2.3$ million from roads and storm drains. Buildings, improvements, and equipment increased by $\$ 18.7$ million, offset by $\$ 28$ million in depreciation of existing assets.

Business-type activities capital assets net of depreciation decreased by (\$786) million during 2020, primarily due to the sale of the Electric Utility assets to CEA. Outside of the sale of the Electric Utility, buildings and improvements had a net increase of $\$ 2.2$ million, Distribution and Collection systems had a net increase of $\$ 0.3$ million and construction work in progress had additions of $\$ 159$ million.

Governmental activities major fund Roads and Drainage Capital Project had contractual commitments for capital construction in the amount of $\$ 25.8$ million on December 31, 2020. Business-type activities major funds Water and Wastewater Utilities, and Port had contractual commitments for capital construction in the amount of $\$ 11.7$ million, $\$ 13.6$ million, and $\$ 0.4$ million, respectively.

## Infrastructure Modified Approach

The Municipality manages its paved road network using its Pavement Management Plan and accounts for it using the modified approach. In 2020 the Municipality contracted with Applied Research Associates, Inc. to conduct a Road Surface Profilometer (RSP) survey. The pavement measurement was analyzed to determine the International Roughness Index (IRI) and rutting values for each pavement section in the network. It is the Municipality's policy to maintain 60 percent or more of the total paved road miles in good or better condition. Condition assessments are updated every three years.

A comparison of estimated to actual maintenance and preservation expense is presented in the Required Supplementary Information. During 2020, actual road infrastructure maintenance and preservation expense was 0.7 percent under the estimated amount.

A condition assessment was performed in 2020 and indicated approximately 79.4 percent of total paved roads as being in good or better condition. This assessment result decreased from the assessment results of 88.2 percent received during the 2017 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 2023.

## Long-term Debt

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality had \$1,189,789 (in thousands) in debt outstanding, a decrease of 29 percent from 2019 debt outstanding of $\$ 1,672,469$ (in thousands) (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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 463,375 | \$ 450,469 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 463,375 | \$ | 450,469 |
| Revenue bonds | 3,301 | 3,490 |  | 269,806 |  | 533,275 |  | 273,107 |  | 536,765 |
| CIVICVentures revenue bonds | 87,790 | 90,630 |  | - |  | - |  | 87,790 |  | 90,630 |
| Certificates of Participation bonds | 52,515 | 64,020 |  | - |  | - |  | 52,515 |  | 64,020 |
| Capital leases | 35,025 | 47,489 |  | - |  | - |  | 35,025 |  | 47,489 |
| Long-term contracts | - | - |  | 277,977 |  | 483,096 |  | 277,977 |  | 483,096 |
| Total | \$642,006 | \$656,098 | \$ | 547,783 |  | ,016,371 |  | ,189,789 |  | ,672,469 |

In 2020, the Municipality issued $\$ 44.72$ million in General Obligation Bonds to fund capital projects and $\$ 59.5$ million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. In 2020, the Port issued $\$ 65.1$ million in Revenue bonds to be used for Phase 1 of the Port of Alaska Modernization Program and to refund the balance of notes payable from direct borrowings, with customer revenues pledged to pay debt service. Pursuant to the sale of the Electric Utility's assets and the disposal of Electric Utility operations on October 30, 2020, the Municipality redeemed or defeased all of the outstanding Electric Utility Revenue Bonds and paid the remaining amount of notes payable from direct borrowings of the Electric Utility.
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 .1 percent ${ }^{1}$ from the July 2019 estimate to the July 2020 estimate. The 2020 annual average unemployment rate was $7.4^{2}$ percent for Anchorage-Matsu Region, $7.8^{2}$ percent for the entire state, and the national average was 8.1 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 2021, property tax revenue represents $58.8^{4}$ percent of the funding sources for the General Government Operating Budget; non-property taxes and program generated revenue account for $35.8^{4}$ percent; and intra-governmental charges outside of general government $5.4^{4}$ percent.

The 2021 approved General Government Operating Budget is $\$ 546,104,345^{3}$, which is $\$ 14$ million more than the 2020 revised budget of $\$ 531,912,144^{4}$. Property taxes required to support the 2021 approved budget are $\$ 319.2^{3}$ million compared to $\$ 312.3$ million in 2020.

The Municipal Utilities and enterprise activities 2021 approved operating and capital budgets total $\$ 159,307,462^{5}$ and $\$ 53,643,000^{6}$, respectively. The 2021 General Government Capital Improvement Budget is $\$ 76,885,000^{7}$.

## CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS

## COVID-19 Pandemic

In late January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency regarding a new strain of virus called novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This virus originated from within China, and spread globally, including Alaska. In March 2020, the WHO classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. On March 12, 2020, the Mayor of Anchorage declared a state of emergency to protect and preserve public health and safety, and subsequently closed

[^0]all civic, cultural, and recreational facilities in the Municipality. The Governor of Alaska declared a public health disaster as did the President of the United States.

During 2020 and early 2021, the administrations of the Municipality and the State of Alaska have extended and retracted emergency declarations and refined emergency orders to allow for a measured expansion of economic and social activities within the Municipality and the State. Travel restrictions were modified and then eliminated to allow for more travelers to enter the state for work, commerce, tourism, and other purposes. Municipal facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with few restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of patrons and the public.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Municipality's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Municipal management continues to assess the effects of the pandemic on the Municipality's ongoing operations, workforce, suppliers, customers, constituents, and overall financial condition.

Revenues for room tax, rental vehicle tax, motor fuel taxes, vehicle registration taxes, parks and recreation fee revenues, public transportation fares, user fees, building permits and inspection fees were either reduced or negatively affected by the pandemic during 2020.

Various suppliers have decreased production due to factory closures or reduced operating hours in those facilities. While the Municipality considers this disruption to be temporary, continued disruption in the supply chain may result in delayed receipt by some of the Utilities and Departments of the Municipality of necessary supplies and materials and increases in the costs of construction, repair and maintenance activities.

The full effects of COVID-19 on Electric, Water and Wastewater Utility's revenues and collections cannot be quantified at this time, however, utility revenues have been affected by change in demand, job losses among residents and closed businesses in the community due to the pandemic. Assessment of fees for delinquent payments were suspended and the Electric Utility suspended shut offs for nonpayment. The State of Alaska passed SB 241, allowing for deferred payment plans for customers affected by COVID-19, which will continue to affect the collection of receivables in 2021. See Note 21 for additional information.

## Federal Funds Available for Pandemic Relief

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, appropriated funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. In December 2020, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" was signed, extending the period of availability for CARES Act funds, and providing funds for renter and utility customer relief (ERA). In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted, providing more funds for State and local governments. The Municipality has received $\$ 176.2$ million in CARES Act funds, $\$ 34.5$ million in ERA funds, and $\$ 52$ million in ARPA funds. The Municipality is expending the funds primarily for first responder salaries, rental and utility relief for individuals, and relief for businesses affected by the pandemic. See Note 21 for additional information.

## Sale of the Electric Utility

On April 3, 2018, Anchorage voters approved an amendment to the Anchorage Municipal Charter authorizing the Municipality to sell the Electric Utility to CEA by Municipal ordinance, to be approved no later than December 31, 2018. The Anchorage Assembly approved the sale on December 4, 2018. In April 2019, both the Municipality and CEA filed applications to the RCA to amend their CPCNs and to approve the sale.

On May 28, 2020, the RCA issued an order addressing the acquisition dockets and approving the sale if the parties agree to modify the transaction as required in the final order. All parties agreed to the modifications and the RCA terminated the dividend restriction imposed on the Electric Utility, allowing disbursement of the Electric Utility's assets as contemplated by the transaction. See Note 18C for additional information.

The transfer of the assets of ML\&P to CEA occurred on October 30, 2020. On March 30, 2021, CEA submitted a Closing Statement to the Municipality, proposing a final determination of the closing price. On June 14, 2021, the Municipality submitted a Statement of Objections to the Closing Statement to CEA. It is expected that a resolution between the parties on the final purchase price will be reached before the end of the fourth quarter of 2021. See Note 21 for additional information.

## 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.


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# Primary Government 

## Assets <br> Current assets:

Cash
Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Interest receivable
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Due from primary government
Due from component unit
Intergovernmental receivables
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
Restricted assets:
Investments
Investments in Angel Fund programs
Restricted deposits
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
Equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service
Investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Receivable- installment sale of electric utility
Unamortized debt expense
Unbilled special assessments
Regulatory and other assets
Assets held for resale
Net OPEB asset
Internal balances
Loans receivable, net
Restricted assets:
Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits
Cash legal settlement set aside
Landfill postclosure cash reserve
Investment, art collection
Investments for operations
Investments held for debt service
Investments held for capital projects
Intergovernmental receivables
Capital assets, not being depreciated
Capital assets, being depreciated, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets
In

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred charge on refunding
Grant match advancement
Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Total deferred outflows of resources

|  | Primary Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental | Business-Type |  |
| Activities | Activities | Total |


| \$ | 83,433 | \$ | 6,525 | \$ | 89,958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 303,120,635 |  | 84,738,191 |  | 387,858,826 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | 15,368,652 |  | 21,360,670 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 1,338,307 |  | 534,858 |  | 1,873,165 |
|  | - |  | 1,107,750 |  | 1,107,750 |
|  | 37,900,983 |  | 29,330,131 |  | 67,231,114 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 22,760 |  | - |  | 22,760 |
|  | 24,452,360 |  | 134,566 |  | 24,586,926 |
|  | 1,643,523 |  | 2,792,119 |  | 4,435,642 |
|  | 5,233,976 |  | 1,215,795 |  | 6,449,771 |
|  | 472,283,986 |  | - |  | 472,283,986 |
|  | 4,425,304 |  | - |  | 4,425,304 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 12,678,831 |  | 12,678,831 |
|  | - |  | 17,116,025 |  | 17,116,025 |
|  | - |  | 10,164,800 |  | 10,164,800 |
|  | 856,497,285 |  | 175,188,243 |  | ,031,685,528 |


|  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  | Total Reporting Entity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anchorage School District |  | Anchorage Community Development Authority |  | Alaska Center for the Performing Arts |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | \$ | \$ | 607,810 | \$ | 2,232,797 | \$ | 2,930,565 |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | - |  | 1,230,924 |  | - |  | 389,089,750 |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,360,670 |
| Investments |  | 153,598,912 |  | - |  | - |  | 153,598,912 |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | - |  | 6,318 |  | - |  | 1,879,483 |
| Interest receivable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,107,750 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | 27,523,041 |  | 345,142 |  | 2,965 |  | 95,102,262 |
| Due from primary government |  | 144,481,409 |  | - |  | - |  | 144,481,409 |
| Due from component unit |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,760 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 24,586,926 |
| Inventories |  | 3,989,098 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,424,740 |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 2,906,700 |  | 77,400 |  | 56,336 |  | 9,490,207 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 472,283,986 |
| Investments in Angel Fund programs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,425,304 |
| Restricted deposits |  | - |  | - |  | 779,473 |  | 779,473 |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,678,831 |
| Equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 17,116,025 |
| Investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,164,800 |
| Total current assets |  | 332,499,160 |  | 2,267,594 |  | 3,071,571 |  | 1,369,523,853 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivable- installment sale of electric utility |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,460,685 |
| Unamortized debt expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 631,505 |
| Unbilled special assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,212,598 |
| Regulatory and other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,424,771 |
| Assets held for resale |  | - |  | 58,850 |  | - |  | 5,189,704 |
| Net OPEB asset |  | 24,355,214 |  | 328,219 |  | - |  | 59,977,993 |
| Internal balances |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Loans receivable, net |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,797,627 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 699,196 |
| Cash legal settlement set aside |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |
| Landfill postclosure cash reserve |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 41,475,788 |
| Investment, art collection |  | - |  | - |  | 79,055 |  | 79,055 |
| Investments for operations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,000,000 |
| Investments held for debt service |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,967,418 |
| Investments held for capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,993,096 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,561,711 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 43,008,230 |  | 15,956,795 |  | - |  | 3,125,095,204 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated, net |  | 1,222,848,151 |  | 21,721,287 |  | - |  | 3,126,929,099 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 1,290,211,595 |  | 38,065,151 |  | 79,055 |  | 6,526,445,450 |
| Total assets |  | 1,622,710,755 |  | 40,332,745 |  | 3,150,626 |  | 7,895,969,303 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred charge on refunding |  | 5,970,351 |  | - |  | - |  | 20,490,820 |
| Grant match advancement |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 95,560 |
| Related to net pension liability |  | 37,015,739 |  | 270,573 |  | - |  | 78,832,319 |
| Related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 27,971,995 |  | 234,360 |  | - |  | 49,071,041 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$ | \$ 70,958,085 | \$ | 504,933 | \$ | - | \$ | 148,489,740 |


| Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total |  |
| \$ | 37,569,930 | \$ | 5,990,002 | \$ | 43,559,932 |
|  | - |  | 10,390,353 |  | 10,390,353 |
|  | 7,965,464 |  | 3,628,488 |  | 11,593,952 |
|  | 14,119,840 |  | 2,452,674 |  | 16,572,514 |
|  | 93,841,574 |  | 25,044,228 |  | 118,885,802 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 99,189,154 |  | - |  | 99,189,154 |
|  | 6,959,697 |  | 985,452 |  | 7,945,149 |
|  | - |  | 4,220,503 |  | 4,220,503 |
|  | 259,645,659 |  | 52,711,700 |  | 312,357,359 |
|  | - |  | 699,196 |  | 699,196 |
|  | 616,471,025 |  | 567,947,835 |  | 1,184,418,860 |
|  | 424,407,837 |  | 46,758,396 |  | 471,166,233 |
|  | 119,720,669 |  | 68,293 |  | 119,788,962 |
|  | 1,160,599,531 |  | 615,473,720 |  | 1,776,073,251 |
|  | 1,420,245,190 |  | 668,185,420 |  | 2,088,430,610 |
|  | - |  | 353,226,638 |  | 353,226,638 |
|  | 1,260,000 |  | - |  | 1,260,000 |
|  | 28,804,796 |  | - |  | 28,804,796 |
|  | 25,255,234 |  | 3,137,278 |  | 28,392,512 |
|  | - |  | 104,460,685 |  | 104,460,685 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 55,320,030 |  | 460,824,601 |  | 516,144,631 |
|  | 2,863,992,898 |  | 647,839,865 |  | 3,511,832,763 |
|  | 14,595,330 |  | 24,633,301 |  | 39,228,631 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 16,711,380 |  | 13,508,141 |  | 30,219,521 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 650,010 |  | 3,000,000 |  | 3,650,010 |
|  | - |  | 3,742,561 |  | 3,742,561 |
|  | 18,282,662 |  | - |  | 18,282,662 |
|  | 1,314,324 |  | - |  | 1,314,324 |
|  | 168,647 |  | - |  | 168,647 |
|  | 39,478,273 |  | - |  | 39,478,273 |
|  | 12,767,431 |  | - |  | 12,767,431 |
|  | 150,000 |  | - |  | 150,000 |
|  | 418,070,531 |  | - |  | 418,070,531 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(462,429,644)$ |  | 85,750,948 |  | $(376,678,696)$ |
| \$ | 2,923,751,842 | \$ | 778,474,816 | \$ | 3,702,226,658 |


|  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  | Total Reporting Entity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anchorage School District |  | Anchorage Community Development Authority |  | Alaska Center for the Performing Arts |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages | \$ | 12,585,956 | \$ | 376,075 | \$ | 285,095 | \$ | 56,807,058 |
| Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,390,353 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 6,800,587 |  | 321,713 |  |  |  | 18,716,252 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 13,086,860 |  | 124,384 |  |  |  | 29,783,758 |
| Current portion of long-term obligations |  | 70,545,367 |  | 480,778 |  | - |  | 189,911,947 |
| Notes payable |  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Due to primary government |  | - |  | 82,132 |  | 7,749 |  | 89,881 |
| Due to component unit |  | - |  | - |  | 32,222 |  | 99,221,376 |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | 2,039,344 |  | 45,070 |  | 236,124 |  | 10,265,687 |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets |  | - |  | - |  | 3,628 |  | 4,224,131 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 105,058,114 |  | 1,430,152 |  | 574,818 |  | 419,420,443 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities payable from restricted assets- customer deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 699,196 |
| Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations |  | 451,575,333 |  | 13,494,860 |  | 150,000 |  | 1,649,639,053 |
| Net pension liability |  | 436,189,898 |  | 3,990,202 |  | - |  | 911,346,333 |
| Net OPEB liability |  | 5,939,509 |  | 7,332 |  | - |  | 125,735,803 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 893,704,740 |  | 17,492,394 |  | 150,000 |  | 2,687,420,385 |
| Total liabilities |  | 998,762,854 |  | 18,922,546 |  | 724,818 |  | 3,106,840,828 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions in aid of construction (net of amortization) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 353,226,638 |
| Related to land sales |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,260,000 |
| Related to net pension liability |  | 21,731,962 |  | - |  | - |  | 50,536,758 |
| Related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 22,237,951 |  | 270,746 |  | - |  | 50,901,209 |
| Installment sale of electric utility |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,460,685 |
| General property tax receipts |  | 107,449,875 |  | - |  | - |  | 107,449,875 |
| Debt service tax receipts |  | 20,500,883 |  | - |  | - |  | 20,500,883 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 171,920,671 |  | 270,746 |  | - |  | 688,336,048 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 767,614,653 |  | 23,702,444 |  | - |  | 4,303,149,860 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service |  | 230,869 |  | - |  | - |  | 39,459,500 |
| Maintenance and operations |  | - |  | - |  | 779,473 |  | 779,473 |
| Acquisition and construction |  | - |  | - |  | 500 |  | 30,220,021 |
| Legal settlements |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,650,010 |
| Landfill postclosure care |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,742,561 |
| Convention center operating reserve |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,282,662 |
| E911 Surcharge |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,314,324 |
| Nuisance abatement |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 168,647 |
| Police and fire retiree medical liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 39,478,273 |
| Grant activity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,767,431 |
| Perpetual care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonexpendable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 150,000 |
| MOA Trust |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 418,070,531 |
| Endowment |  | - |  | - |  | 280,166 |  | 280,166 |
| Individual contributions |  | - |  | - |  | 50,125 |  | 50,125 |
| Bond rating |  | 25,588,060 |  | - |  | - |  | 25,588,060 |
| Federal Impact Aid 8003(d) |  | 303,098 |  | - |  | - |  | 303,098 |
| Pupil transporation |  | 1,642,043 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,642,043 |
| Student activities |  | 4,235,948 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,235,948 |
| Student allotment |  | 1,033,601 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,033,601 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | $(277,662,957)$ |  | $(2,058,058)$ |  | 1,315,544 |  | $(655,084,167)$ |
| Total net position | \$ | 522,985,315 | \$ | 21,644,386 | \$ | 2,425,808 | \$ | 4,249,282,167 |


| Functions/Programs | Expenses |  | Charges for Services |  | Operating Grants and Contributions |  | Capital Grants and Contributions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 42,803,323 | \$ | 10,842,209 | \$ | 7,967,392 | \$ | - |
| Fire services |  | 142,704,738 |  | 10,293,992 |  | 45,798,431 |  | 12,499 |
| Police services |  | 169,314,251 |  | 14,622,179 |  | 58,674,081 |  | 202,614 |
| Health and human services |  | 81,179,458 |  | 1,855,952 |  | 27,516,761 |  | - |
| Economic and community development |  | 159,026,762 |  | 11,263,500 |  | 55,151,406 |  | 1,653,584 |
| Public transportation |  | 35,518,875 |  | 2,368,220 |  | 7,248,296 |  | 2,625,339 |
| Public works |  | 50,789,353 |  | 707,413 |  | 3,973,672 |  | 14,332,767 |
| Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities |  | 40,095,055 |  | 104,525 |  | 1,064,129 |  | 187,060 |
| Education |  | 269,957,290 |  | - |  | - |  | 42,221 |
| Interest and fiscal agent charges on long-term debt |  | 14,152,203 |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Total governmental activities |  | 1,005,541,308 |  | 52,057,990 |  | 207,394,168 |  | 19,056,084 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric |  | 126,193,353 |  | 126,678,545 |  | - |  | - |
| Water |  | 44,764,464 |  | 64,549,158 |  | 656,928 |  | - |
| Wastewater |  | 48,086,356 |  | 59,283,592 |  | 656,928 |  | - |
| Port |  | 20,051,483 |  | 15,476,515 |  | 66,618 |  | 48,889,068 |
| Refuse |  | 11,145,858 |  | 12,008,715 |  | 97,616 |  | - |
| Solid Waste |  | 25,431,862 |  | 24,488,466 |  | 40,610 |  | 54,179 |
| Municipal Airport |  | 5,178,888 |  | 1,696,885 |  | 207,446 |  | 2,967,099 |
| Anchorage Hydropower |  | 63,727 |  | 971,381 |  | - |  | - |
| Total business-type activities |  | 280,915,991 |  | 305,153,257 |  | 1,726,146 |  | 51,910,346 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 1,286,457,299 | \$ | 357,211,247 | \$ | 209,120,314 | \$ | 70,966,430 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anchorage School District | \$ | 675,112,868 | \$ | 7,359,778 | \$ | 131,738,548 | \$ | 20,264,427 |
| Anchorage Community Development Authority |  | 9,602,360 |  | 6,134,545 |  | 207,375 |  | 3,228,000 |
| Alaska Center for the Performing Arts |  | 2,516,873 |  | 1,798,784 |  | 1,390,750 |  | $(90,732)$ |
| Total Component Units | \$ | 687,232,101 | \$ | 15,293,107 | \$ | 133,336,673 | \$ | 23,401,695 |

## General revenues:

Property taxes
Motor vehicle taxes
Hotel and motel taxes
Tobacco taxes
Marijuana taxes
Fuel products taxes
Assessments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Appropriation from Municipality of Anchorage
Investment income
Other
Transfers
Special item (see Note 23)
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item
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, 2020



| Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  |
| Investments |  |
| Accrued interest on investments |  |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  |
| Due from other funds |  |
| Special assessments receivable, net |  |
| Due from component units |  |
| Inventories |  |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  |
| Assets held for resale |  |
| Advances to other funds |  |
| Investments in Angel Fund program |  |
| Loans receivable, net |  |
| Total assets |  |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |
| Deferred grant match advancement |  |
| Deferred outflow of resources |  |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources |  |
| Liabilities |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages |  |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  |
| Due to other funds |  |
| Due to component unit |  |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  |
| Advances from other funds |  |
| Total liabilities |  |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues |  |
| Unavailable revenue-property taxes |  |
| Unavailable revenue-risk management claims |  |
| Unavailable revenue-special assessments |  |
| Unavailable revenue-land sales |  |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) |  |
| Nonspendable |  |
| Restricted |  |
| Committed |  |
| Assigned |  |
| Unassigned |  |
|  | Total fund balances (deficit) |
|  | Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources a |


| General | MOA Trust | Roads and Drainage Capital Project | State Grants | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 10,670 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 72,763 | \$ 83,433 |
| 145,600,876 | 141,360 | 4,215,799 | 16,953,960 | 88,284,004 | 255,195,999 |
| 650,010 | 417,681,646 | - | - | 53,952,330 | 472,283,986 |
| 980,791 | 334,819 | - | - | 22,697 | 1,338,307 |
| 33,014,640 | - | - | - | 2,381,593 | 35,396,233 |
| 1,428,477 | - | 501,909 | 13,362,427 | 11,227,072 | 26,519,885 |
| 30,652,317 | - | - | - | 440,905 | 31,093,222 |
| 2,187,343 | - | 158,004 | - | 143,894 | 2,489,241 |
| 15,011 | - | - | - | 7,749 | 22,760 |
| 1,211,698 | - | - | - | - | 1,211,698 |
| 466,782 | - | - | - | 1,676,968 | 2,143,750 |
| 4,888,761 | - | - | - | - | 4,888,761 |
| 35,648,190 | - | - | - | 1,020,000 | 36,668,190 |
| - | - | - | - | 4,425,304 | 4,425,304 |
| - | - | - | - | 3,797,627 | 3,797,627 |
| 256,755,566 | 418,157,825 | 4,875,712 | 30,316,387 | 167,452,906 | 877,558,396 |


| - | - | - | 95,560 | - | 95,560 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | 95,560 | - | 95,560 |
| $256,755,566$ | $418,157,825$ | $4,875,712$ | $30,411,947$ | $167,452,906$ | $877,653,956$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20,168,231$ | 87,294 | $1,286,485$ | $10,184,532$ | $3,228,746$ | $34,955,288$ |
| $13,306,748$ | - | 28,614 | 159,598 | 46,448 | $13,541,408$ |
| $99,189,154$ | - | - | - | $8,067,407$ | $8,067,407$ |
| $1,476,090$ | - | - | - | - | $99,189,154$ |
| $6,287,423$ | - | 9,454 | $2,220,168$ | $3,202,360$ | $6,908,072$ |
| $140,427,646$ | 87,294 | $1,375,071$ | $47,695,963$ | $15,061,486$ | $204,686,131$ |


| - | - | - | $8,593,443$ | $1,035,334$ | $9,628,777$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $13,711,942$ | - | - | - | - | $13,711,942$ |
| 399,955 | - | - | - | 399,955 |  |
| $2,223,053$ | - | 154,973 | - | 2,905 | $2,380,931$ |
| - | - | - | $1,260,000$ | $1,260,000$ |  |
| $16,334,950$ | - | 154,973 | $8,593,443$ | $2,298,239$ | $27,381,605$ |


|  | 42,215,431 | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1,826,968 | 44,042,399 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 650,010 |  | 418,070,531 |  | 3,053,545 |  |  |  | 100,264,502 |  | 522,038,588 |
|  | 70,878,276 |  | - |  | 292,123 |  | - |  | 41,072,409 |  | 112,242,808 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 7,726,336 |  | 7,726,336 |
|  | $(13,750,747)$ |  | - |  |  |  | $(25,877,459)$ |  | $(797,034)$ |  | $(40,425,240)$ |
|  | 99,992,970 |  | 418,070,531 |  | 3,345,668 |  | $(25,877,459)$ |  | 150,093,181 |  | 645,624,891 |
| \$ | 256,755,566 | \$ | 418,157,825 | \$ | 4,875,712 | \$ | 30,411,947 |  | 167,452,906 | \$ | 877,653,956 |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:
Total fund balances- governmental funds
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are
not reported in the funds.
The PERS ARHCT and ODD OPEB plan has been funded in excess of required contributions.
This asset is not a financial resource and therefore it is not reported in the funds.
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,
are deferred in the funds:
$\quad$ Intergovernmental revenues
Property taxes
Risk management claims
Special assessments
HUD Rehab Long-term loan receivable, net activity

Deferred outflows of resources represent costs applicable to future periods, and therefore
are not reported in the governmental funds:
Deferred charges on bond refunding
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability
Deferred

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, re deferred in the funds:
ergovernmental revenues
8,501,4
Risk management claims
399,955
Special assessments
2,380,931
1,035,334
$26,121,605$

Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability
36,913,466
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability
18,538,192

66,622,182

51,442,296
(81,292,279)
216,061
1,179,663

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
Certificates of participation bonds
PAC Roof revenue bonds
Master lease agreements
Pollution remediation
CIVICVentures revenue bonds
Compensated absences
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Accrued interest payable
$(463,375,209)$
$(52,515,000)$
$(3,301,303)$
$(3,194,001)$
$(2,742,384)$
(87,789,670)
$(34,112,565)$
$(424,407,837)$
(119,720,669)
$(7,965,464)$
(1,199,124,102)
Deferred inflows of resources represent resources or benefits applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability
Net position of governmental activities
(28,804,796)
$(25,255,234)$
Revenues
Taxes
Assessments in lieu of taxes
Special assessments
Licenses and permits
Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Fines and forfeitures
E911 surcharges
Investment income
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
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Education
Debt service:
Principal
Interest and fiscal agent charges
Bond issuance costs
Capital outlay
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures


## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit)
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds

| 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 |
| Contributed assets |
| $71,741,453$ |
| $7,221,933$ |

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase/(decrease) net position.

Other gain/(loss) on capital assets
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are deferred in the funds:
Intergovernmental revenues 8,593,443

Property taxes
5,028,686
Special assessments
$(569,798)$
Build America Bond interest rebates
Claims and judgments receipts
HUD 108 and Rehab loans receivable
185,374
$(10,017)$

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

New issuance of general obligation bonds
$(44,720,000)$
Master lease agreement loan proceeds
$(1,269,607)$
Premium on bond and note sales
$(11,835,527)$
Refunding issuance of general obligation bonds
59,485,000
Principal repayment
49,610,726
Payment to escrow agent for refunding
Net change in premium/discount/deferred charge bonds
63,000,865
10,743,698

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated absences
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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
9,245,068
\$ 262,366,336

## Assets

Current assets:
Cash
Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
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
Restricted assets:
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
Equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service
Investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale
Total current assets

| Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric Utility |  | Water Utility |  | Wastewater Utility |  | Port |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,200 | \$ | 650 |
|  | 7,228,854 |  | 32,640,021 |  | 24,904,498 |  | 11,695,973 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 213,827 |  | 170,298 |  | 57,237 |
|  | 1,015,998 |  | 87,521 |  | 4,231 |  | - |
|  | 10,896,791 |  | 6,304,716 |  | 7,042,669 |  | 1,096,459 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,961,614 |  | 501,480 |  | 329,025 |
|  | 444,137 |  | 307,313 |  | 267,286 |  | 181,238 |
|  | - |  | 57,343 |  | 53,445 |  | - |
|  | - |  | 57,057 |  | 17,809 |  | - |
|  | - |  | 7,239,075 |  | 5,439,756 |  | - |
|  | - |  | 8,707,794 |  | 8,408,231 |  | - |
|  | 10,164,800 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 29,750,580 |  | 57,576,281 |  | 46,811,903 |  | 13,360,582 |

Noncurrent assets:
Receivable- installment sale of electric utility
Assets held for resale
Advances to other funds
Net OPEB asset
Unamortized debt expense
Unbilled special assessments
Regulatory and other assets
Restricted assets.
Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits
Cash legal settlement set aside
Landfill postclosure cash reserve
Intergovernmental receivables
Investments for operations
Investments held for debt service
Investments held for capital projects
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred charge on refunding
Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Total deferred outflows of resources
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

|  |  | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 242,093 |
| - | $1,675,748$ | $1,675,748$ | 169,934 |
| - | 387,058 | 244,447 | - |
| - | $1,083,333$ | $1,129,265$ | - |
| - | $2,414,495$ | $1,010,276$ | - |
| - | 419,361 | - | - |
| - | - | - | $1,950,000$ |
| - | - | - | $15,734,197$ |
| - | - | - | $7,967,418$ |
| - | - | - | $19,993,096$ |
| - | $575,564,109$ | $452,604,437$ | $281,861,848$ |
| - | $581,544,104$ | $456,944,008$ | $327,918,586$ |
| $29,750,580$ | $639,120,385$ | $503,755,911$ | $341,279,168$ |


|  | - | $2,188,459$ | $1,161,486$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | $1,972,560$ | $1,972,559$ | 200,034 |
|  | - | 990,633 | 990,633 | 100,458 |
|  | - | $5,151,652$ | $4,124,678$ | 300,492 |
| $\$$ | $29,750,580$ | $\$$ | $644,272,037$ | $\$$ |

## Assets

## Current assets:

Cash
Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
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
Restricted assets:
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool Equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service
Investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Receivable- installment sale of electric utility
Assets held for resale
Advances to other funds
Net OPEB asset
Unamortized debt expense
Unbilled special assessments
Regulatory and other assets
Restricted assets:
Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits
Cash legal settlement set aside
Landfill postclosure cash reserve
Intergovernmental receivables
Investments for operations
Investments held for debt service
Investments held for capital projects
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred charge on refunding
Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Total deferred outflows of resources
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources


|  | - | $3,349,945$ | - | $3,349,945$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 487,388 | $4,632,541$ | $1,210,105$ | $5,842,646$ |
| 244,770 | $2,326,494$ | 607,723 | $2,934,217$ |  |
| 732,158 | $10,308,980$ | $1,817,828$ | $12,126,808$ |  |
| $\$$ | $382,328,538$ | $\$$ | $1,905,811,404$ | $\$$ |

## Liabilities

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable
Compensated absences
Claims payable and 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
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
Capital leases payable
Claims payable and incurred but not reported
Compensated absences
Bonds payable
Unamortized bonds premium
Notes payable
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:
Customer deposits
Other liabilities:
Pollution remediation obligation
Future landfill closure costs
Other long-term obligations
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Contributions in aid of construction (net of amortization)
Deferred inflow related to net OPEB asset and liability
Deferred inflow installment sale of electric utility Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for:
Debt service
Acquisition and construction
Operations
Landfill postclosure care
Unrestricted (deficit)
Total net position
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position
Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

| Electric <br> Utility |  | Water <br> Utility | Wastewater <br> Utility | Port |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | $194,733,991$ | $158,492,647$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $1,335,869$ | $1,335,869$ | 135,468 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | $196,069,860$ | $159,828,516$ | 135,468 |


|  | - | $155,141,520$ | $100,179,992$ | $232,663,599$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | $8,257,652$ | $8,408,231$ | $7,967,418$ |
|  | - | - | - | $11,748,152$ |
|  | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - |
| $27,531,952$ | $21,675,719$ | $9,837,966$ | $8,694,509$ |  |
| $\$$ | $27,531,952$ | $185,074,891$ | $118,426,189$ | $261,073,678$ |



## Operating revenues

Charges for sales and services Other
Total operating revenues
Operating expenses
Operations
Change in landfill closure liability
Depreciation and amortization
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)


|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds (Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 38,584,304 | \$ | 290,576,927 | \$ | 106,622,892 | \$ | 397,199,819 |
| Other |  | 290,523 |  | 9,581,858 |  | 80,264 |  | 9,662,122 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 38,874,827 |  | 300,158,785 |  | 106,703,156 |  | 406,861,941 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 28,331,852 |  | 168,679,375 |  | 93,107,570 |  | 261,786,945 |
| Change in landfill closure liability |  | 4,140,988 |  | 4,140,988 |  | - |  | 4,140,988 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 8,782,674 |  | 63,267,313 |  | 13,358,939 |  | 76,626,252 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 41,255,514 |  | 236,087,676 |  | 106,466,509 |  | 342,554,185 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | $(2,380,687)$ |  | 64,071,109 |  | 236,647 |  | 64,307,756 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 5,530,713 |  | 13,401,033 |  | 1,043,448 |  | 14,444,481 |
| Interest subsidy on Build America Bonds |  | - |  | 2,036,646 |  | - |  | 2,036,646 |
| Installment sale |  | 290,620 |  | 290,620 |  | - |  | 290,620 |
| Other revenues |  | - |  | 1,704,597 |  | 34,361 |  | 1,738,958 |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 345,672 |  | 1,726,146 |  | 403,004 |  | 2,129,150 |
| Interest expense |  | $(498,376)$ |  | $(25,678,767)$ |  | $(1,236,597)$ |  | $(26,915,364)$ |
| Allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) |  | - |  | 2,999,255 |  | - |  | 2,999,255 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets |  | 60,099 |  | $(392,908)$ |  | $(53,031)$ |  | $(445,939)$ |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt |  | - |  | $(15,324,959)$ |  | - |  | $(15,324,959)$ |
| Long-term debt issuance expenses |  | - |  | $(1,248,466)$ |  | - |  | $(1,248,466)$ |
| Amortization of deferred charges |  | - |  | $(26,396)$ |  | - |  | $(26,396)$ |
| Other expenses |  | - |  | $(1,823,674)$ |  | $(5,750)$ |  | $(1,829,424)$ |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 5,728,728 |  | $(22,336,873)$ |  | 185,435 |  | $(22,151,438)$ |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions, transfers and special items |  | 3,348,041 |  | 41,734,236 |  | 422,082 |  | 42,156,318 |
| Capital contributions |  | 3,021,278 |  | 51,910,346 |  | - |  | 51,910,346 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 12,870,573 |  | 13,060,884 |  | 8,740,343 |  | 21,801,227 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(2,335,449)$ |  | $(306,898,349)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(307,148,851)$ |
| Special item - gain on disposal of operations |  | - |  | 6,356,600 |  | - |  | 6,356,600 |
| Change in net position |  | 16,904,443 |  | $(193,836,283)$ |  | 8,911,923 |  | $(184,924,360)$ |
| Net position, beginning of year |  | 167,790,230 |  |  |  | 33,998,148 |  | 1,004,635,814 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 184,694,673 |  |  | \$ | 42,910,071 | \$ | 819,711,454 |

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal

## 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
Interest payments on short-term obligations
Principal payments on short-term obligations
Principal payments on long-term obligations
Interest payments on long-term obligations
Financing costs on long-term obligations
Interest subsidy on Build America Bonds
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Transfers from other funds
Landfill post closure cash reserve
Principal payments on interfund loans
Interest payments on interfund loans
Proceeds from Alaska clean water and drinking water loans
Proceeds from issuance of debt
Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets
Capital contributions - customers
Capital contributions - intergovernmental
Special item - gain on disposal of operations
Net cash from (for) capital and related financing activities

## Cash flows from investing activities

Net (deposits to) withdrawals from restricted funds
Investment income received
Net cash from investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash
Cash, beginning of year
Cash, end of year

## Cash

Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction accounts
Cash legal settlement set aside
Debt service investments
Restricted investments for operations
Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits
Restricted equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service
Cash, December 31

| Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric Utility |  | Water Utility |  | Wastewater Utility |  | Port |  |
| \$ | 116,828,340 | \$ | 62,988,275 | \$ | 55,930,975 | \$ | 13,883,300 |
|  | 2,349,210 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(30,891,985)$ |  | $(18,664,918)$ |  | $(18,277,474)$ |  | $(2,626,948)$ |
|  | $(46,387,508)$ |  | $(5,350,361)$ |  | $(7,868,260)$ |  | $(5,189,579)$ |
|  | $(3,518,833)$ |  | $(2,143,487)$ |  | $(1,731,188)$ |  | (1,113,852) |
|  | 38,379,224 |  | 36,829,509 |  | 28,054,053 |  | 4,952,921 |


| - | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(284,885,213)$ | $(10,703,946)$ | $(7,055,969)$ | $(1,917,772)$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | $(1,773,674)$ |
| - | - | - | $1,681,450$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| $(284,885,213)$ | $(10,703,946)$ | $(7,055,969)$ | $(2,009,996)$ |

$(1,754,732)$
$(191,900,000)$

| $(191,900,000)$ | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (307,775,000) | $(10,294,144)$ | $(6,694,508)$ | $(40,000,000)$ |
| $(36,402,650)$ | $(6,037,504)$ | $(4,404,740)$ | $(689,134)$ |
| - | - | - | $(1,248,466)$ |
| 1,224,777 | - | - |  |
| $(17,683,924)$ | (23,191,725) | $(16,700,562)$ | $(54,514,575)$ |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - |  |
| - | 10,840,252 | 11,000,000 | - |
| - | - | - | 69,191,344 |
| - | - | - | 5,775 |
| 2,389,574 | 523,688 | 537,763 | - |
| 71,720 | - | - | 57,983,601 |
| 693,002,795 | - | - | - |
| 141,172,560 | $(28,159,433)$ | $(16,262,047)$ | 30,728,545 |


| $49,451,682$ | - | - | 4, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4,539,122$ | $2,031,723$ | $1,218,818$ | 428,249 |
| $53,990,804$ | $2,031,723$ |  | 428,249 |
| $(51,342,625)$ | $(2,147)$ | $5,954,855$ | $34,099,719$ |
| $68,736,279$ | $49,008,398$ | $33,079,665$ | $7,507,418$ |
| $17,393,654$ | $49,006,251$ | $39,034,520$ | $41,607,137$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | 2,200 | 650 |  |
| $7,228,854$ | - | $32,640,021$ | $24,904,498$ | $11,695,973$ |
| - | $7,239,075$ | $5,439,756$ | $19,993,096$ |  |
| - | - | - | $1,950,000$ |  |
|  | - | - | $7,967,418$ |  |
| $10,164,800$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | $8,707,361$ | 279,835 | - |
| $\$$ | $17,393,654$ | $\$$ | $49,006,251$ | $\$$ |


|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds (Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from (for) operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 38,863,102 | \$ | 288,493,992 | \$ |  | \$ | 288,493,992 |
| Other operating cash receipts |  | - |  | 2,349,210 |  | - |  | 2,349,210 |
| Receipts for interfund services provided |  | - |  | - |  | 106,707,131 |  | 106,707,131 |
| Payments to employees |  | $(13,954,645)$ |  | $(84,415,970)$ |  | $(16,027,111)$ |  | $(100,443,081)$ |
| Payments to vendors |  | $(10,745,763)$ |  | $(75,541,471)$ |  | $(70,865,064)$ |  | $(146,406,535)$ |
| Payments for interfund services used |  | $(3,313,423)$ |  | (11,820,783) |  | $(3,682,543)$ |  | $(15,503,326)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities |  | 10,849,271 |  | 119,064,978 |  | 16,132,413 |  | 135,197,391 |
| Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 88,131 |  | 88,131 |  | - |  | 88,131 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(2,335,449)$ |  | $(306,898,349)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(307,148,851)$ |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 3,300,000 |  | 3,300,000 |  | 1,715,000 |  | 5,015,000 |
| Security contract |  | - |  | $(1,773,674)$ |  |  |  | $(1,773,674)$ |
| Right of way and security fees |  | - |  | 1,681,450 |  | - |  | 1,681,450 |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | 4,466,556 |  | 4,466,556 |
| Non-operating cash receipts |  | 290,620 |  | 290,620 |  | 527 |  | 291,147 |
| Advance to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | $(261,698)$ |  | $(261,698)$ |
| Net cash from (for) non-capital financing activities |  | 1,343,302 |  | $(303,311,822)$ |  | 5,669,883 |  | (297,641,939) |
| Cash flows from (for) capital and related financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest payments on short-term obligations |  | - |  | $(1,754,732)$ |  | - |  | (1,754,732) |
| Principal payments on short-term obligations |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | $(191,900,000)$ |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | $(191,900,000)$ |
| Principal payments on long-term obligations |  | $(1,486,618)$ |  | $(366,250,270)$ |  | $(15,436,511)$ |  | $(381,686,781)$ |
| Interest payments on long-term obligations |  | $(521,878)$ |  | $(48,055,906)$ |  | $(1,289,017)$ |  | $(49,344,923)$ |
| Financing costs on long-term obligations |  | - |  | $(1,248,466)$ |  | - |  | $(1,248,466)$ |
| Interest subsidy on Build America Bonds |  | - |  | 1,224,777 |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | 1,224,777 |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets |  | $(28,948,133)$ |  | $(141,038,919)$ |  | $(5,873,356)$ |  | $(146,912,275)$ |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 1,617,536 |  | 1,617,536 |  | 7,025,343 |  | 8,642,879 |
| Landfill post closure cash reserve |  | $(4,505,712)$ |  | $(4,505,712)$ |  | - |  | $(4,505,712)$ |
| Principal payments on interfund loans |  | - |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |  | $(85,000)$ |
| Interest payments on interfund loans |  | - |  | - |  | $(67,233)$ |  | $(67,233)$ |
| Proceeds from Alaska clean water and drinking water loans |  | - |  | 21,840,252 |  | - |  | 21,840,252 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt |  | 16,411,218 |  | 85,602,562 |  | 1,913,954 |  | 87,516,516 |
| Proceeds from the sale or disposition of capital assets |  | 183,379 |  | 189,154 |  | 23,104 |  | 212,258 |
| Capital contributions - customers |  | - |  | 3,451,025 |  | - |  | 3,451,025 |
| Capital contributions - intergovernmental |  | 3,222,412 |  | 61,277,733 |  | - |  | 61,277,733 |
| Special item - gain on disposal of operations |  | - |  | 693,002,795 |  | - |  | 693,002,795 |
| Net cash from (for) capital and related financing activities |  | $(14,027,796)$ |  | 113,451,829 |  | (13,788,716) |  | 99,663,113 |
| Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (deposits to) withdrawals from restricted funds |  | - |  | 49,451,682 |  | - |  | 49,451,682 |
| Investment income received |  | 5,519,623 |  | 13,737,535 |  | 1,043,448 |  | 14,780,983 |
| Net cash from investing activities |  | 5,519,623 |  | 63,189,217 |  | 1,043,448 |  | 64,232,665 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash |  | 3,684,400 |  | $(7,605,798)$ |  | 9,057,028 |  | 1,451,230 |
| Cash, beginning of year |  | 22,956,772 |  | 181,288,532 |  | 44,859,626 |  | 226,148,158 |
| Cash, end of year |  | 26,641,172 |  | 173,682,734 |  | 53,916,654 |  | 227,599,388 |
| Cash |  | 3,675 |  | 6,525 |  | - |  | 6,525 |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | 8,268,845 |  | 84,738,191 |  | 47,924,636 |  | 132,662,827 |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | 15,368,652 |  | 48,040,579 |  | 5,992,018 |  | 54,032,597 |
| Cash legal settlement set aside |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |  | - |  | 1,950,000 |
| Debt service investments |  | - |  | 7,967,418 |  | - |  | 7,967,418 |
| Restricted investments for operations |  | 3,000,000 |  | 13,164,800 |  | - |  | 13,164,800 |
| Restricted equity in general cash pool- customer deposits |  | - |  | 699,196 |  | - |  | 699,196 |
| Restricted equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service |  | - |  | 17,116,025 |  | - |  | 17,116,025 |
| Cash, December 31 | \$ | 26,641,172 | \$ | 173,682,734 | \$ | 53,916,654 | \$ | 227,599,388 |


|  | Electric Utility |  | Water Utility |  | Wastewater Utility |  | Port |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 30,793,490 | \$ | 24,185,894 | \$ | 13,899,792 | \$ | $(2,427,380)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in landfill closure liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 23,685,113 |  | 11,412,657 |  | 11,941,722 |  | 7,445,147 |
| Gain/loss on disposal of operations |  | 25,373,292 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Allowance for uncollectible accounts |  | $(31,668)$ |  | 36,730 |  | $(5,817)$ |  | - |
| Pension and OPEB relief-noncash expense |  | - |  | 656,928 |  | 656,928 |  | 66,618 |
| Other revenues / expenses |  | $(35,775)$ |  | 7,500 |  | 822 |  | - |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 4,649,683 |  | $(748,128)$ |  | $(965,858)$ |  | 88,235 |
| Inventories |  | 32,134,009 |  | 151,308 |  | 93,003 |  | - |
| Net OPEB asset |  | 78,996 |  | (1,544,706) |  | $(1,544,706)$ |  | $(153,773)$ |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 514,520 |  | $(40,621)$ |  | $(60,274)$ |  | $(126,121)$ |
| Unbilled reimbursable projects |  | - |  | 83,294 |  | 325,427 |  |  |
| Other assets noncurrent |  | 5,508,509 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Customer deposits and refunds payable |  | $(1,260,642)$ |  | $(32,461)$ |  | $(1,128,214)$ |  | - |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | 881,680 |  | $(509,986)$ |  | $(509,985)$ |  | $(19,654)$ |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 644,364 |  | 78,267 |  | 78,267 |  | 31,370 |
| Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages |  | $(10,036,515)$ |  | $(48,392)$ |  | 877 |  | 182,013 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | $(1,796,029)$ |  | 178,517 |  | $(143,715)$ |  | 38,003 |
| Asset retirement obligation |  | $(24,332,547)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Compensated absences |  | $(2,387,262)$ |  | 471,852 |  | 374,905 |  | 8,336 |
| Claims payable |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Net pension liability |  | $(10,094,592)$ |  | 3,164,578 |  | 3,164,578 |  | $(46,182)$ |
| Net OPEB liability |  | $(331,671)$ |  | $(521,111)$ |  | $(521,111)$ |  | $(64,907)$ |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | $(517,705)$ |  | $(858,794)$ |  | $(858,794)$ |  | $(105,916)$ |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | $(414,554)$ |  | 648,188 |  | 648,188 |  | 50,656 |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  | $(28,336,474)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unearned revenues and deposits |  | $(1,497,904)$ |  | 116,995 |  | - |  | - |
| Other long-term obligations |  | $(4,811,094)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(13,524)$ |
| Property for resale |  | - |  | - |  | 390,701 |  | - |
| Regulatory debits |  | - |  | - |  | 2,217,317 |  | - |
| Equity in general cash pool - unredeemed mini bonds |  | - |  | $(59,000)$ |  | - |  | - - |
| Total cash from operating activities |  | 38,379,224 |  | 36,829,509 |  | 28,054,053 |  | 4,952,921 |
| Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital purchases on account |  | 502,544 |  | 1,069,048 |  | 1,030,428 |  | 5,936,045 |
| Contributed capital and equipment |  | - |  | 1,361,511 |  | 1,871,399 |  | 15,734,197 |
| Conveyed assets held for resale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 242,093 |
| Contributions in aid of construction funded from deferred inflows of resources |  | 6,647,295 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Portion of plant from AFUDC |  | 821,430 |  | 925,919 |  | 1,251,906 |  | - |
| Transfers of capital assets |  | - |  | 190,311 |  | - |  | - |
| Disposal of assets and liabilities pursuant to sale of Electric Utility |  | 694,956,293 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfer from regulatory debits to capital |  | - |  | 643,528 |  | 863,645 |  | - |
| Debt write-off |  | - |  | 600 |  | - |  | - |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | \$ | 702,927,562 | \$ | 4,190,917 | \$ | 5,017,378 | \$ | $\underline{21,912,335}$ |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2020

|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds <br> (Continued) |  |  |  | Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds |  | Total Proprietary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | $(2,380,687)$ | \$ | 64,071,109 | \$ | 236,647 | \$ | 64,307,756 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in landfill closure liability |  | 4,140,988 |  | 4,140,988 |  | - |  | 4,140,988 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 8,782,674 |  | 63,267,313 |  | 13,358,939 |  | 76,626,252 |
| Gain/loss on disposal of operations |  | - |  | 25,373,292 |  | - |  | 25,373,292 |
| Allowance for uncollectible accounts |  | - |  | (755) |  | - |  | (755) |
| Pension and OPEB relief-noncash expense |  | 162,317 |  | 1,542,791 |  | 403,004 |  | 1,945,795 |
| Other revenues / expenses |  | - |  | $(27,453)$ |  | 33,834 |  | 6,381 |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities whict increase (decrease) cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | $(6,451)$ |  | 3,017,481 |  | 341 |  | 3,017,822 |
| Inventories |  | - |  | 32,378,320 |  | $(175,541)$ |  | 32,202,779 |
| Net OPEB asset |  | $(378,312)$ |  | $(3,542,501)$ |  | $(948,674)$ |  | $(4,491,175)$ |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | 61,457 |  | 348,961 |  | $(710,151)$ |  | $(361,190)$ |
| Unbilled reimbursable projects |  | - |  | 408,721 |  | - |  | 408,721 |
| Other assets noncurrent |  | - |  | 5,508,509 |  | - |  | 5,508,509 |
| Customer deposits and refunds payable |  | - |  | $(2,421,317)$ |  | - |  | $(2,421,317)$ |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | $(88,504)$ |  | $(246,449)$ |  | $(324,519)$ |  | $(570,968)$ |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 46,748 |  | 879,016 |  | 39,495 |  | 918,511 |
| Accounts payable, other accrued liabilities and retainages |  | 147,968 |  | $(9,754,049)$ |  | 42,123 |  | $(9,711,926)$ |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 133,020 |  | $(1,590,204)$ |  | 176,178 |  | $(1,414,026)$ |
| Asset retirement obligation |  | - |  | $(24,332,547)$ |  | - |  | $(24,332,547)$ |
| Compensated absences |  | 115,369 |  | $(1,416,800)$ |  | 132,137 |  | $(1,284,663)$ |
| Claims payable |  | - |  | - |  | 2,256,125 |  | 2,256,125 |
| Net pension liability |  | 352,520 |  | $(3,459,098)$ |  | 2,074,849 |  | $(1,384,249)$ |
| Net OPEB liability |  | $(142,868)$ |  | $(1,581,668)$ |  | $(315,301)$ |  | $(1,896,969)$ |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | $(217,601)$ |  | $(2,558,810)$ |  | $(519,998)$ |  | $(3,078,808)$ |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 125,907 |  | 1,058,385 |  | 403,125 |  | 1,461,510 |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  | - |  | $(28,336,474)$ |  | - |  | $(28,336,474)$ |
| Unearned revenues and deposits |  | $(5,274)$ |  | $(1,386,183)$ |  | $(30,200)$ |  | $(1,416,383)$ |
| Other long-term obligations |  | - |  | $(4,824,618)$ |  | - |  | $(4,824,618)$ |
| Property for resale |  | - |  | 390,701 |  | - |  | 390,701 |
| Regulatory debits |  | - |  | 2,217,317 |  | - |  | 2,217,317 |
| Equity in general cash pool - unredeemed mini bonds |  | - - |  | $(59,000)$ |  | - |  | $(59,000)$ |
| Total cash from operating activities |  | 10,849,271 |  | 119,064,978 |  | 16,132,413 |  | 135,197,391 |
| Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital purchases on account |  | 4,454,308 |  | 12,992,373 |  | 561,525 |  | 13,553,898 |
| Contributed capital and equipment |  | 3,021,278 |  | 21,988,385 |  | - |  | 21,988,385 |
| Conveyed assets held for resale |  | - |  | 242,093 |  | - |  | 242,093 |
| Contributions in aid of construction funded from deferred inflows of resources |  | - |  | 6,647,295 |  | - |  | 6,647,295 |
| Portion of plant from AFUDC |  | - |  | 2,999,255 |  | - |  | 2,999,255 |
| Transfers of capital assets |  | 7,953,037 |  | 8,143,348 |  | - |  | 8,143,348 |
| Disposal of assets and liabilities pursuant to sale of Electric Utility |  | - |  | 694,956,293 |  | - |  | 694,956,293 |
| Transfer from regulatory debits to capital |  | - |  | 1,507,173 |  | - |  | 1,507,173 |
| Debt write-off |  | - |  | 600 |  | - |  | 600 |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | \$ | 15,428,623 | \$ | 749,476,815 | \$ | 561,525 | \$ | 750,038,340 |


|  | Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,173 |
| Securities lending collateral |  | 6,056,225 |
| Investments: |  |  |
| Money market funds |  | 4,714,299 |
| Certificate of deposit |  | 6,735,247 |
| U.S. treasuries |  | 5,432,659 |
| U.S. agencies |  | 4,095,162 |
| Corporate fixed income securities |  | 72,249,562 |
| Internantional fixed income funds |  | 382,476 |
| Fixed income funds |  | 1,262,681 |
| Domestic equity securities |  | 162,246,751 |
| International equity securities |  | 107,451,308 |
| Real estate funds |  | 51,835,664 |
| Total investments |  | 416,405,809 |
| Capital assets, net |  | 3,167 |
| Total assets |  | 422,471,374 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 122,162 |
| Payable under securities lending program |  | 6,056,225 |
| Total liabilities |  | 6,178,387 |
| Net Position |  |  |
| Restricted for: |  |  |
| Pensions |  | 393,473,859 |
| Postemployment benefits other than pensions |  | 22,819,128 |
| Total net position | \$ | 416,292,987 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Pension and } \\
\text { Other Post }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Employment Benefits <br>

Trust Funds\end{array}\right]\)| $3,579,656$ |
| :--- |
| Additions |
| Contributions from the Municipality |
| Contributions from plan members |
| Investment income: |
| Interest |
| Dividends |
| Net increase in fair value of investments |
| Less: investment expense |
| Net Investment Income |
| Total additions |
| Deductions |
| Regular benefit payments |
| Administrative expenses |
| Total deductions |
| Change in fiduciary net position |
| Net position, beginning of year |
| Net position, end of year |

# MUNICIAPLITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

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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 the board members are appointed by the Mayor. As of December 31, 2020, 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, ASD is a component unit and integral part of the primary government, the Municipality. ASD is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because the Anchorage Assembly approves the municipal tax appropriation and the total budget, and levies and collects taxes for the District. The Anchorage Assembly also approves the borrowing of funds and issuance of bonds for the district. 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, 2020.

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. The performing arts center is owned by the primary government and the Municipality contracts with ACPA to manage the facility. 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<br>5530 East Northern Lights Boulevard<br>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 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. Certain indirect costs are included in program expense reported for individual functions and activities.

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, contributions, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Return of restricted contributions are recorded as a reduction of revenue, if unused. Certain changes in the current year presentation of revenue in the Statement of Activities are affected by the recognition of actuarially calculated changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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 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, claims and judgments and pension and OPEB, 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 susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are 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.
- The State Grants Fund accounts for direct State grants and Federal passed through the State of Alaska.

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

- The Roads and Drainage Capital Project Fund accounts for the capital projects related to the roads and drainage system.

The Municipality reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Electric Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the Municipality owned Electric Utility. Essentially all the assets of the Electric Utility were sold to Chugach Electric Association on October 30, 2020.
- 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.

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 Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds account for the Police and Fire Retirement Systems Pension plans and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical plans 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. As a regulated operation, the Utilities apply the accounting and reporting requirements applicable to regulated operations to the accounting for debt issuance costs. Accordingly, the Utilities' debt issuance costs are recorded as an asset and are amortized over the life of the debt.

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

Generally, 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. Details 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 cash pool equity balances as of the month end prior to the month the investment income is earned. This change in procedure was done to help facilitate more timely reporting of investment income in the various funds. 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 uncollectible accounts. Allowance calculations vary depending on the type of receivable, with property taxes using weighted percentages between zero and over 90 days, and trade accounts using weighted percentages between zero 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. Real and personal property taxes were levied on May $1^{\text {st }}$. Real property taxes were payable in two installments on June $15^{\text {th }}$ and August $15^{\text {th }}$, and personal property taxes in two installments on August $31^{\text {st }}$ and October $31^{\text {st }}$. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Municipality has granted a one month extension for the two installment pay dates for real property taxes. For 2020 only, real property tax installments were due on July $15^{\text {th }}$ and September $15^{\text {th }}$.

The Municipality is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes and remitting the amount approved by the Assembly to ASD. The Municipality collected property taxes on behalf of ASD for their general fund and debt service fund in the amounts of $\$ 252,373,963$ and $\$ 16,541,107$, respectively. ASD had accrued taxes and deferred inflows of resources of \$144,481,409 for financing half of the 2020-2021 budget as of June 30, 2020. 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.

On December 31, 2020, property taxes receivable for the Municipality was $\$ 21,029,370$ including penalties and interest of $\$ 2,007,393$ and excluding allowance for uncollectible property tax receivable of $\$ 343,411$.

## Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (specific identification), except inventories of the Utilities. 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), except the Paint and Sign Shop, which records expenditures when purchased (purchase method).

## Prepaids

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

## Regulatory and Other Assets

The Water and Wastewater Utilities record Miscellaneous Deferred Debit transactions in accordance with its regulatory chart of accounts, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commission (NARUC). Three accounts are allowed, unless otherwise approved by the RCA: Deferred rate case expense, Other deferred debits, and Regulatory assets. These accounts are reflected as regulatory and other assets on the statement of net position.

## 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, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund, which is restricted for a specific purpose under Municipal Code 3.88, and the CIVICVentures debt service fund bond reserve. The "Investment in Angel Fund programs" is used to report the fair market value of investments made under the Angel Fund program. The "investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale" is used to set aside a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Electric Utility. The "equity in general cash pool- bond and loan debt service" is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service in the Water and Wastewater Utilities. The "equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool" 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 "investments held for debt service" and "investments held for capital projects" are from the proceeds from debt sold by the Port of Anchorage for the Port Expansion Project. "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. 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 (AFUDC) as a means to capture the cost of using both debt and equity funds to finance Utility plant additions during the construction period in accordance with regulatory requirements. AFUDC was capitalized in 2020 in the amounts of $\$ 821,430, \$ 925,919$, and $\$ 1,251,906$ 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 Electric 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 |
| Intangible ERP System | 10 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 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. For the regulated utilities, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt.

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.

The Municipality implemented the provision of GASB Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The provisions of this Statement require debt disclosures to be segregated into direct borrowings, direct placements, and other debt. Direct borrowings are defined as a loan agreement entered into with a single lender. Direct placements are defined as debt securities issued to a single investor. General Obligation bonds, revenue bonds and certificates of participation bonds are considered other debt. Additional disclosures related to unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral, and terms specific to events of default and termination with finance-related consequences and subjective acceleration clauses are also required, if applicable. Details regarding long-term obligations are discussed in Note 10.

## Net Pension and Net OPEB Assets and Liabilities

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB assets and liabilities are also reported for the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust. Details regarding net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are discussed in Notes 13 and 14, respectively.

## Contributed Capital

The Utilities receive 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 AFUDC, which is capitalized in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2020, Water and Wastewater Utility deferred inflow of resources balances related to CIAC were $\$ 194,733,991$, and $\$ 158,492,647$, respectively.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources for the charges on refunding are reported for governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund statement for the Water, and Wastewater Utilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to net
pension and net OPEB assets and liabilities are also reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Positions. 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 inflow of resources for the installment sale of the Electric Utility is reported in the business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position. 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 pension and OPEB are discussed in Notes 13 and 14, respectively.

## 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 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. The Utilities report certain balances from their cash in central treasury as restricted assets for specific purposes. These balances are considered cash for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

## G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. This also requires the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant accounting estimates include those for the allowance for uncollectible accounts, reserves for claims incurred but not reported for self-insured general liability/workers' compensation and medical and dental plans, changes in assumptions for pension and OPEB plans, and liabilities related to contingent litigation, and landfill closure liability.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND 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, 2020, there were no material violations of expenditures exceeding 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, 2020, an overall deficit unassigned fund balance position and unrestricted net deficit were reported for the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds: State Grants Special Revenue Fund
$\$(25,877,459)$
Non-major Governmental Funds:
Other Restricted Resources Special Revenue Fund
\$
Internal Service Funds:
General Liability/Worker's Compensation
\$
$(6,569,191)$
The State Grants fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance due to increased expenditures related to COVID-19 and continued expenditures from the November 2018 earthquake. The fund received a significant amount of funding under the CARES Act grant, but also incurred a large amount of FEMA eligible expenditures that have not been obligated. The fund reports outstanding interfund loans from the General Fund in the amounts of $\$ 10,532,378$ and $\$ 24,599,287$ for the 2018 earthquake and COVID-19, respectively, that are expected to be repaid through FEMA reimbursements during 2021 and 2022.

The Other Restricted Resources fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance due to more than one year of cumulative expenditures being more than the 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 eliminate the deficit. In 2018, expenditures exceeded revenues. In 2019, revenues exceeded expenditures again, but it was still not enough to eliminate the deficit fund balance. In 2020, expenditures exceeded revenue, adding to 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 General Liability/Worker's Compensation fund again reported an overall negative unrestricted net position because of increases in expenses related to legal settlements and claims incurred but not reported over the past few years.

## C. Related Party Transaction and Revenue Sharing Agreements - ACDA

## Leased Parking Spaces

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, which terminated December 31, 2019. The lease term as of December 31, 2020 is on a month to month basis.

## Lease to Anchorage Police Department (APD) 716 West $4^{\text {th }}$ Avenue

The Municipality is leasing the building at 716 West $4^{\text {th }}$ Avenue for the APD office. The lease is for one year, with the option to renew annually for 19 years. The lease payment is $\$ 135,765$ per month, adjusted in accordance with the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The balance under the current lease term is $\$ 1,634,480$ for 2021 . Lease payment schedule is included in Note 8 A .

## Anchorage Police Department (APD) Parking Citations

Under a Memorandum of Understanding, ACDA processes parking citations written by the APD, which is part of the Municipality. All citation revenues collected are paid to the APD, and APD then pays ACDA based on the number of citations written and the revenue received. APD was charged $\$ 8,703$ for citation processing in 2020; ACDA has no receivable from APD on December 31, 2020. ACDA paid APD \$63,296 of citation revenues in 2020. On December 31, 2020, ACDA has a payable to APD of $\$ 82,132$.

## Municipal Enterprise Service Assessment

Under Anchorage Municipal Code 9.60.125, enacted June 25, 2002, ACDA pays to the Municipality a Municipal Enterprise Service Assessment (MESA). The first MESA payment under this ordinance was due in 2003. The agreement was revised in 2009 and payment is calculated by applying the mill rate for the service area (established by the Assembly) to the net book value of the plant in service plus 1.25 percent of ACDA's gross operating revenue for the preceding year. Gross operating revenue is defined as total operating revenue for the parking services department plus operating revenues plus cash contributions less operating expenses excluding depreciation in the development department. ACDA paid a MESA to the Municipality of $\$ 672,833$ in 2020.

## Revenue Sharing Agreement

Under a Memorandum of Understanding, ACDA entered a into revenue sharing agreement for the Authority Hall parking lot (Lot) with the Municipality in 2009. Beginning January 15, 2010, 58 of the 60 available spaces in the Lot became available to the public weekdays after 6 PM, on weekends and on Municipal Holidays, for a fee. Revenue collection is performed by ACDA. Of the gross parking revenues received, 50 percent are to be distributed to ACDA and 50 percent to the Municipality. Gross revenues paid by ACDA to the Municipality were $\$ 10,628$ in 2020. ACDA does not have any amounts payable as of December 31, 2020 to the Municipality.

## D. Related Party Transactions - ASD

The Municipality is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes and remitting the amount approved by the Assembly to ASD. In addition, there are various services that are performed by the Municipality on behalf of ASD. The following is a summary of related party transactions with ASD:

## Property Taxes Collected: <br> Debt Service Fund <br> Pupil Transportation Fund Total Taxes Collected

General Fund \$ 209,041,914

Charges for Services:
Operations of swimming pools
Joint Property and Liability Insurance:
Purchase of a single property and liability policy, which covers both the Municipality and ASD

| \$ | $209,041,914$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $53,116,645$ |
| $3,249,867$ |  |
| $\$ \quad 265,408,426$ |  |

\$

## E. Related Party Transactions - Anchorage Convention and Visitors Bureau (ACVB)

The Municipality has an agreement with ACVB for the management and operation of the William A Egan Civic and Convention Center and the Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center. The Municipality collects a 12 percent gross hotel, motel, bed, and breakfast tax, with $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ for convention center, $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ for tourism, and $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ for general purpose. The Municipality remits to ACVB 95 percent of the $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ tourism tax revenue collected to ACVB, with the remaining 5 percent withheld as retainage. The retainage is paid to ACVB annually if they successfully meet specific performance standards. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the revenues from hotel, motel, bed and breakfast tax was significantly reduced in 2020. The Municipality paid ACVB $\$ 3,715,527$ for 2020. ACVB did not meet the specific performance standards to receive the 5 percent retainage.

## F. Tax Abatement Agreement

The Municipality enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC) 12.35- Economic Development Property established in 1989. Under the code, the Municipality may grant property tax exemptions for up to ten years and/or tax deferrals up to five years on deteriorated property or for economic development purposes. The goal of this code is to encourage development or redevelopment projects considered beneficial to the community in locations where tax incentives are necessary to ensure project viability or long-term economic feasibility. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality had 2 property tax abatement agreements, so there is no quantitative threshold for disclosure.

## Span Alaska

The Municipality entered into a tax abatement agreement in November 2019 with Span Alaska under AMC 12.35- Economic Development Property to begin in 2020. Span Alaska is building a 54,000 square foot crossdock facility that will consolidate two existing facilities to increase efficiency and allow for significant future growth. The Municipality agreed to a five-year exemption of real property taxes on 91 percent of the taxable value of the improvement for 5 years beginning on January 1, 2020. The total amount of real property taxes exempt for 2020 under this agreement was $\$ 7,550,088$.

## 601 Fifth Ave LLC

The Municipality entered into a tax abatement on deteriorated property agreement in July 2020 with 601 Fifth Ave, LLC under AMC 12.35- Economic Development Property to begin in 2021. The property was damaged during the 2018 earthquake. 601 Fifth Ave, LLC plans to significantly retrofit, renovate, and make seismic upgrades to the building in order to create an Alaskan inspired building with a "glacier-like" façade and "icecave" like entrance. The plans include enlarging the existing square footage by approximately 43 percent for retail tenants and class A office space. The Municipality agrees to:
a) Defer taxes for up to five years commencing on January 1, 2021 through the earlier of 1) December 31 following substantial completion of the renovations or beneficial occupancy of the improvements; or 2 ) December 31, 2025,
b) Exempt taxes for ten years commencing on January 1 after substantial completion of the renovations or beneficial occupancy of the improvements, and
c) Tax deferral commencing January 1 after the expiration of the ten-year exemption period in (b) for the remainder, if any, of the aforementioned five years less the number of years deferred pursuant to (a) above.

The exemptions and deferrals will apply to 96 percent of the assessed value of the improvements. The land will remain taxable. The following is the schedule of deferrals and exemptions, assuming completion of the renovations and/or beneficial occupancy of the improvements occur in year 2:

| Years |  | Tax Status on Improvements |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 2021 | Deferral |
| 2 | 2022 | Deferral |
| 3 | 2023 | Exempt and Pay Year 1 Deferral |
| 4 | 2024 | Exempt and Pay Year 2 Deferral |
| 5 | 2025 | Exempt |
| 6 | 2026 | Exempt |
| 7 | 2027 | Exempt |
| 8 | 2028 | Exempt |
| 9 | 2029 | Exempt |
| 10 | 2030 | Exempt |
| 11 | 2031 | Exempt |
| 12 | 2032 | Exempt |
| 13 | 2033 | Deferral |
| 14 | 2034 | Deferral |
| 15 | 2035 | Deferral |
| 16 | 2036 | Fully Taxable and Pay Year 13 Deferral |
| 17 | 2037 | Fully Taxable and Pay Year 14 Deferral |
| 18 | 2038 | Fully Taxable and Pay Year 15 Deferral |

The agreement was entered into during 2020, but the deferral/exemption process is not set to begin until 2021, so there is no reduction in tax revenues for calendar year 2020.

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality had the following cash and investments, with fixed income maturities as noted:


* Market value plus accrued income.
** Includes asset-backed securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities.
*** In 2019, the Central Treasury obtained an equity position when a corporate fixed income security was restructured via bankruptcy. The Municipality chose to hold this position and sold it in 2021.

| Investment Type | Fair Value* |  | Fixed Income Investment Maturities (in years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less |  | 1-5 |  | 6-10 |  | More <br> Than 10 |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 310,000 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Money Market Funds |  | 159 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 9,855,955 |  | - |  |  |  | 9,855,955 |  | - |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 15,221,278 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 10,327,776 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 3,752,124 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 39,467,292 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ |  | \$ 9,855,955 | \$ | - |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 127,487 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Money Market Funds |  | 3,557,059 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 72,249,562 |  | 2,453,817 |  | 45,973,321 |  | 22,131,218 |  | 1,691,206 |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 159,886,684 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 105,878,086 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 51,835,664 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 393,534,542 | \$ | 2,453,817 |  | \$ 45,973,321 |  | \$ 22,131,218 | \$ | 1,691,206 |
| Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Liability Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds | \$ | 73,510 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| U.S. Fixed Income Fund |  | 20,660,286 |  | - |  | - |  | 20,660,285 |  | - |
| Domestic Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 12,380,381 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| International Equities \& Equity Funds |  | 8,361,611 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 41,475,788 | \$ | - - |  | \$ |  | \$ 20,660,285 | \$ | - |
| CIVICVentures Component Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds | \$ | 569,325 | \$ | - |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 7,359,545 |  | - |  | 7,359,545 |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 5,709,471 |  | 900,322 |  | 4,809,149 |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 13,638,341 | \$ | 900,322 | \$ | \$ 12,168,694 | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Total Cash and Investments |  | ,414,923,741 |  | 35,649,751 |  | \$ 352,155,221 |  | \$ 170,553,528 | \$ | 06,609,616 |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 782,818,379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities |  | 215,693,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiduciary Funds |  | 416,411,982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ,414,923,741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Cash | \$ | 83,433 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | 303,120,635 |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool |  | 5,992,018 |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | 1,338,307 |
| Current Restricted: |  |  |
| Investments |  | 472,283,986 |
| Total Governmental Activities Cash and Investments | \$ | 782,818,379 |
| Business-type Activities |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 6,525 |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | 84,738,191 |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool |  | 15,368,652 |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | 534,858 |
| Current Restricted: |  |  |
| Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool |  | 12,678,831 |
| Equity in general cash pool - bond and loan debt service |  | 17,116,025 |
| Investments from proceeds of Electric Utility sale |  | 10,164,800 |
| Noncurrent Restricted: |  |  |
| Restricted equity in general cash pool - customer deposits |  | 699,196 |
| Cash legal settlement set aside |  | 1,950,000 |
| Landfill postclosure cash reserve |  | 41,475,788 |
| Investments for operations |  | 3,000,000 |
| Investments held for debt service |  | 7,967,418 |
| Investments held for capital projects |  | 19,993,096 |
| Total Business-type Activities Cash and Investments | \$ | 215,693,380 |
| Fiduciary Funds |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,173 |
| Investments |  | 416,405,809 |
| Total Fiduciary Funds Cash and Investments | \$ | 416,411,982 |

## 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, P1 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. government-sponsored 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), except that the Working Capital portfolio may not be invested in 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 limits the concentration of investments for the Working Capital Portfolio at the time new investments are purchased as follows, with year-end concentrations listed for 2020:

| Investment Type | Concentration Limit | Working Capital Portfolio Holding \% at December 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Government Securities* | $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of investment portfolio | 13\% |
| Corporate Fixed Income** | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 8\% |
| Money Market Mutual Funds*** | 0\% to 25\% of investment portfolio | 79\% |
|  |  | 100\% |
| *Includes debt obligations issued or guarante **The maximum exposure to Corporate floating Corporate Fixed Income Debt Securities mu Variable Rate Debt Securitites must have a ***The Working Capital portfolio held a large p liquidity needs. | nt, U.S. agencies or U.S. government-spon securities in the Working Capital Portfolio is ithin one (1) year of purchase, and Corpor <br> (2) years of purchase <br> in Cash Equivalents at December 31, 2020 | ered corporations. 10 percent. Floating Rate or <br> in anticipation of |
| The P\&P limits the concentration of inv are purchased as follows, with year-end <br> Investment Type | nally managed portfolio at the time $n$ ed for 2020: <br> Concentration Limit | w investments <br> Internally <br> Managed <br> Holding \% at December 31, 2020 |
| U.S. Government Securities* | 50\% to 100\% of investment portfolio | 76\% |
| Corporate Fixed Income | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio Maximum 5\% per issuer | 1\% |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ of investment portfolio | $\frac{23 \%}{100 \%}$ |

*Includes debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, U.S. agencies or U.S. government-sponsered corporations.

## 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, except for 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 | Strategic <br> Allocation | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% <br> at December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities | $26 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| International Equities | $18 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $21 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Emerging Markets Debt | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Private Credit | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  | $100 \%$ |

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 All Country World Index (MSCI-ACW ex-U.S.), 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 preserve the long-term, real purchasing power of assets while providing a relatively predictable and growing stream of annual distributions in support of the organization. Consistent with these objectives, the portfolio shall be invested to maximize total investment returns, within the constraints of a prudent level of risk and diversification, and to provide funding for present and anticipated future obligations.

In accordance with its investment policy, Member Allocated Funds of the Police and Fire Medical Trust must be invested in cash equivalents and/or a series of laddered certificates of deposit from FDIC insured banks, U.S. Treasury and Government Agency bonds. The Trust's general funds may be invested in the following instruments:

- Domestic equities.
- International equities.
- Domestic (dollar-denominated) investment grade fixed income securities.
- International investment grade fixed income securities.

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

- Purchasing securities on margin or executing short sales.
- Pledging or hypothecating securities, except for loans of securities that are fully collateralized.
- Purchasing or selling, derivative securities, or funds that invest in derivative securities for speculation or leverage.
- Engaging in investment strategies that have the potential to amplify or distort the risk of loss beyond a level that is reasonably expected given the objectives of the Portfolio.

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, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds: |  |  |  |
| Equities: |  | 70\% |  |
| Domestic Equities |  | 42\% | 42\% |
| International Equities |  | 28\% | 28\% |
| Fixed Income: |  | 30\% |  |
| Domestic Fixed Income |  | 23\% | 23\% |
| U.S. TIPS |  | 0\% | 0\% |
| International Fixed Income |  | 7\% | 7\% |
|  |  |  | 100\% |
| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% at December 31, 2020 |
| Member Allocated Funds: |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | 23\% | 33\% | 31\% |
| Government Agencies | 20\% | 30\% | 24\% |
| Certificate of Deposit | 35\% | 45\% | 39\% |
| Cash Equivalents* | 4\% | 10\% | 6\% |
|  |  |  | 100\% |

*Cash Equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that have both of the follow ing characteristics

1. Readily convertible to know n amounts of cash.
2. So near their maturity that they present insignificant risks of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.
Generally, only investments original maturities of three months or less qualify under that definition.
Original maturity means the original maturity to the entity holding the investment.
Examples commonly considered to be cash equivalents are Treasury bills, commercial paper, and money market funds.

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
- Cash

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, 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities | $34 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| International Equities | $22 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $22 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $6 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Cash | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $100 \%$ |

## 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 investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% at December 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Equities: |  |  |  |
| Large Cap Core | 6\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Large Cap Growth | 6\% | 12\% | 9\% |
| Large Cap Value | 7\% | 13\% | 10\% |
| Small Cap Growth | 4\% | 8\% | 6\% |
| Small/Mid Cap Value | 4\% | 8\% | 6\% |
| International Equities: |  |  |  |
| MSCI ACWI ex US | 9.5\% | 15.5\% | 14\% |
| Growth | 9.5\% | 15.5\% | 13\% |
| Fixed Income: |  |  |  |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 15\% | 28\% | 18\% |
| Real Estate Funds: |  |  |  |
| Equity Real Estate Investment Trusi | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Open Ended Property Fund | 2\% | 9\% | 5\% |
| Farmland | 2\% | 8\% | 5\% |
| UBS-TPI | 1\% | 7\% | 4\% |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents: |  |  |  |
| Cash Equivalents | 0\% | 4\% | 1\% |
|  |  |  | 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. Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Liability 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.

The Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Liability Fund investment policy is designed to insure funds are available to meet current and future needs of the fund, while minimizing costs incurred in managing and administering the assets, and earning the maximum rate of return that can be realistically achieved with an acceptable level of risk, in order to minimize future contributions.

The Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Liability Fund limits the concentration of investments as follows:

| Investment Type | Lower <br> Limit | Target | Upper <br> Limit | Investment Holding \% <br> at December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic Equities | $24 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| International Equities | $16 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Domestic Fixed Income | $45 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
|  |  | $\underline{100 \%}$ |  | $\underline{100 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## G. CIVICVentures Component Unit

CIVICVentures (the "Corporation") was established and incorporated on April 22, 2005 as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Alaska as approved by Anchorage Assembly Resolution 2005-145.

The Corporation was created for the purpose of owning, financing, constructing, and holding title to a new civic and convention center and related facilities.

Construction of the new facility was financed through the issuance of long-term, tax-exempt revenue bonds. Upon retirement of the bonds, CIVICVentures will transfer title of the facility to the Municipality.

The Corporation is funded through collection of contractual payments from the Municipality. In April 2005, Anchorage voters approved a four percent points increase, from 8 percent to 12 percent, to the "Hotel/Motel and Bed \& Breakfast Room Tax" for the dedicated purpose of funding and financing the activities associated with the Dena'ina Convention Center construction and related debt service, as well as renovation and operation of the existing Egan Civic and Convention Center. The tax is collected by the Municipality and remitted to the Corporation along with the additional pledged taxes pursuant to the Use Agreement between the Municipality and the Corporation.

The Corporation is a blended component unit of the Municipality but exists independently of and separately from the Municipality. Component unit status is based on Mayoral appointment of the five-member board of directors, two of whom must be executive employees of the Municipality. Management and accounting services are also provided by the Municipality. In addition, because the Corporation provides services exclusively for the benefit of the Municipality and its citizenry, the Corporation is deemed a blended component unit, and is reported as a separate fund of the Municipality.

The Corporation executed an Indenture of Trust in concert with the issuance of the 2015 revenue bonds. The Indenture of Trust provides for the creation of various Trust accounts as follows:

- Debt Service Fund- to be used for payment of principal and interest on the specified payment due dates.
- Debt Service Reserve Fund- to be used for debt service payments if the Debt Service Fund is insufficient.

All funds within the Trust are invested by the Trustee pursuant to instructions by the Treasurer of the Corporation. The Corporation ensures the preservation of investment principal by following Anchorage Municipal code 6.50.030 and related investment policy. (P\&P 24-11)

## 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.

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. On December 31, 2020, the Working Capital Portfolio had a duration of 0.25 years, or approximately 91 days, and was within the targeted duration. AMC 6.50 .030 also requires that the Contingency Reserve Portfolio have an average duration within half a year of its benchmark. On December 31, 2020, the Contingency Reserve Portfolio had a duration of 1.88 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. On December 31, 2020, the Strategic Reserve Portfolio had a duration of 3.27 years as compared to its benchmark, Barclays Intermediate Government/Corporate Index, which had a duration of 3.82 years.

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, 2020, the duration of the index was 3.62 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 7.08 years, which is not 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. On December 31, 2020, the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index was 6.1 years, and the duration of the Police and Fire Retirement Trust's fixed income portfolio was 4.39 years, which is within the required duration per the policy.

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. The Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Liability Fund, the CIVICVentures Component Unit, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund, and the MOA Trust Fund do not have investment policies addressing interest rate risk.

## 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.

On December 31, 2020, the Municipal Central Treasury's investment in marketable debt securities, excluding U.S. Treasuries, totaled $\$ 228,823,400$. The distribution of ratings on these securities was as follows:

| Moody's |  |  | S\&P |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Aaa | $15 \%$ |  | AAA | $7 \%$ |
| Aa | $2 \%$ | AA | $10 \%$ |  |
| A | $19 \%$ |  | A | $13 \%$ |
| Baa | $16 \%$ |  | BBB | $24 \%$ |
| Ba or Lower | $23 \%$ |  | BB or Lower | $21 \%$ |
| Not Rated | $25 \%$ |  | Not Rated | $25 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |  | $100 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

On December 31, 2020, securities in the MOA Trust had an investment of $\$ 87,348,280$ in commingled fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A+$.

At December 31, 2020, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust had an investment of $\$ 1,262,681$ in commingled domestic fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A-$, and an investment of $\$ 382,476$ in commingled international fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A$.

At December 31, 2020, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund had an investment of $\$ 5,936,159$ in commingled fixed income funds with a weighted average credit quality rating of AA-, and an investment of $\$ 3,919,796$ in a commingled fixed income fund with a weighted average credit quality rating of $A$.

On December 31, 2020, the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust's total fixed income portfolio had a weighted average rating of A3 by Moody's. The Police and Fire Retirement Trust's investment in marketable debt securities, excluding U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, totaled \$72,249,562, with ratings distributed as follows:

| Moody's |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Aaa | $2 \%$ |
| Aa | $4 \%$ |
| A | $39 \%$ |
| Baa | $41 \%$ |
| Ba or Lower | $1 \%$ |
| Not Rated | $13 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |


| S\&P |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AAA | $0 \%$ |
| AA | $5 \%$ |
| A | $34 \%$ |
| BAA | $46 \%$ |
| BBB or Lower | $0 \%$ |
| Not Rated | $15 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |

On December 31, 2020, the Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability Fund had one investment totaling $\$ 20,660,286$ in fixed income funds that were rated AA.

On December 31, 2020, CIVICVentures' government agency investments were rated "Aaa" by Moody’s and "AA+" by Standard and Poor's. CIVICVentures' U.S. treasuries were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and their money market funds were rated "Aaa" by Moody's.

## 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.

On December 31, 2020, the MOA Central Treasury, MOA Trust, the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund, and the Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust, had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust had more than 5 percent of its investments held with the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments were 7.79 percent and 6.69 percent, respectively, of the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust's total investments.

The Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Liability Fund has no policy regarding concentration of holdings with a single issuer. The Anchorage Regional Landfill Closure and Post-closure Reserve Liability Fund had no investments in any single issuer exceeding 5 percent of total investments.

The CIVICVentures Component Unit had more than 5 percent of its investments held with the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments were 13.26 percent, 7.99 percent, and 20.61 percent, respectively, of CIVICVentures' 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.

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.

The Municipality of Anchorage holds deposits in the amount of $\$ 135,917$ that are not covered by depository insurance and are collateralized with securities held by KeyBank's agent but not in the name of the Municipality of Anchorage.

## J. Securities Lending

During 2020, 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. On December 31, 2020, 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. On December 31, 2020, the pool had a weighted average maturity of 15 days. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time or to one borrower.

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of December 31, 2020:

| Securities Lent | Fair Value of Underlying Securities |  | Collateral Received |  | Cash Collateral Received |  | Securities Collateral Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Fixed Income | \$ | 1,124,097 | \$ | 1,148,503 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,148,503 |
| Domestic Equities |  | 4,932,128 |  | 5,039,316 |  | 974,413 |  | 4,064,903 |
|  | \$ | 6,056,225 | \$ | 6,187,819 | \$ | 974,413 | \$ | 5,213,406 |

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.

## 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. On December 31, 2020, all debt obligations held in the Municipal Central Treasury were payable in U.S. Dollars.

The MOA Trust Fund, the Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund, the Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund, and the Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund all invest in dollar-denominated exchange traded international equity funds, which are broadly diversified across currencies, which effectively limits the foreign currency risk.

The Municipality has the following foreign currency risk measurements as of December 31, 2020:

| Fund | Investment | Currency | Maturity | Fair Value at December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOA Trust Fund: | Europacific Growth Equity Fund | Various | N/A | \$ | 51,249,245 |
|  | Vanguard International Value Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 50,750,643 |
| Total MOA Trust Fund |  |  |  |  | 01,999,888 |
| Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund: | Vanguard Total International Bond Index Fund | Various | 11/21/2030 | \$ | 382,476 |
|  | Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 1,573,224 |
| Total Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  | 1,955,700 |
| Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund: | Europacific Growth Equity Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 | \$ | 5,186,703 |
|  | Vanguard International Value Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 5,141,073 |
| Total Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund |  |  |  |  | 10,327,776 |
| Police and Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund: | Capital Guardian International Equity Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 | \$ | 52,309,596 |
|  | Lazard Asset International Equity Fund | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 53,568,489 |
|  | Bank of Montreal | Canadian Dollar | 2/5/2024 |  | 620,366 |
|  | TELUS Corp | Canadian Dollar | 2/16/2027 |  | 332,754 |
|  | TransCanada PipeLines Ltd | Canadian Dollar | 5/15/2028 |  | 439,035 |
|  | Toronto-Dominion Bank | Canadian Dollar | 7/19/2023 |  | 922,262 |
|  | Royal Bank of Canada | Canadian Dollar | 11/1/2024 |  | 523,105 |
|  | Deutsche Bank AG/New York NY | Euro | 9/18/2024 |  | 377,811 |
|  | LYB International Finance BV | Euro | 7/15/2023 |  | 413,616 |
|  | Mexico Government International | Peso | 4/16/2030 |  | 195,577 |
|  | Shire Acquisitions Investments Ireland DAC | Euro | 9/23/2023 |  | 560,835 |
|  | Vodafone Group PLC | Euro | 5/30/2028 |  | 630,749 |
|  | Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc | Japanese Yen | 2/25/2025 |  | 367,106 |
|  | Santander UK PLC | Pound Sterling | 1/13/2023 |  | 302,494 |


| Fund | Investment | Currency | Maturity | Fair Value at December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trinity Acquisition PLC | Pound Sterling | 3/15/2026 | \$ | 329,853 |
|  | Equinor ASA | Various | 1/22/2026 |  | 529,105 |
|  | AstraZeneca PLC | Various | 4/8/2026 |  | 384,073 |
|  | Nutrien Ltd | Canadian Dollar | 12/15/2026 |  | 308,488 |
|  | Nutrien Ltd | Canadian Dollar | 12/31/2020 |  | 947,480 |
|  | Atlas Corp | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 814,084 |
|  | AstraZeneca PLC | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 314,937 |
|  | Helen of Troy LTD | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 173,308 |
|  | Mimecast LTD | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 150,797 |
|  | Chubb LTD | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 772,486 |
|  | Equinor ASA | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 684,714 |
|  | Medtronic Plc | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 788,724 |
|  | TE Connectivity Ltd | Various | 12/31/2020 |  | 774,848 |
| Total Police \& Fire Retirem |  |  |  |  | ,536,692 |
| Total Foreign Currency Risk |  |  |  | \$ | ,820,056 |

## L. Fair Value Measurements

On December 31, 2020, 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 funds 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.
- Certificates of deposit are valued at the daily price quoted by the financial institution holding the investment for the Municipality.
- Domestic equities are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities traded.
- Fixed income securities, including 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 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. 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.
- Domestic equity funds are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual funds traded.
- Emerging market debt 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 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. 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.
- 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.

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, 2020:

| Investment Type: | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair Value Measurements Using |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) |  | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) |  |
| Petty Cash | \$ | 96,131 |  |  |  |  |
| Central Treasury - Unrestricted: Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 107,697,330 | \$ | 107,697,330 | \$ | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 27,567,964 |  | - |  | 27,567,964 |
| Municipal Bonds |  | 725,872 |  | - |  | 725,872 |
| Asset-Backed Securities |  | 22,945,988 |  | - |  | 22,945,988 |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 130,020,418 |  | - |  | 130,020,418 |
| Domestic Equities |  | 9,486 |  | 9,486 |  |  |
|  |  | 288,967,058 |  | 107,706,816 |  | 181,260,242 |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 78,959,479 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Central Treasury - Unrestricted | \$ | 367,926,537 |  |  |  |  |
| Central Treasury-Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 54,488,045 | \$ | 54,488,045 | \$ | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 40,528,022 |  | - |  | 40,528,022 |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 1,035,136 |  | - |  | 1,035,136 |
|  |  | 96,051,203 |  | 54,488,045 |  | 41,563,158 |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 21,846,171 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Central Treasury-Restricted | \$ | 117,897,374 |  |  |  |  |


| Investment Type: | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair Value Measurements Using |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) |  | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) |  |
| MOA Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities | \$ | 29,828,618 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,828,618 |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 21,671,856 |  | 21,671,856 |  | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 7,367,545 |  | - |  | 7,367,545 |
| Domestic Equities and Equity Funds |  | 135,024,183 |  | 135,024,183 |  | - |
| International Equities and Equity Funds |  | 101,999,888 |  | 101,999,888 |  | - |
| Emerging Markets Debt Funds |  | 20,769,972 |  | 20,769,972 |  | - |
|  |  | 316,662,062 |  | 279,465,899 |  | 37,196,163 |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Loan Investments Funds |  | 4,993,875 |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 61,584,432 |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 11,883,055 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78,461,362 |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 22,893,042 |  |  |  |  |
| Total MOA Trust Fund | \$ | 418,016,466 |  |  |  |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates of Deposits | \$ | 6,735,247 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,735,247 |
| U.S. Treasuries |  | 5,432,659 |  | 5,432,659 |  | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 4,095,162 |  | - |  | 4,095,162 |
| Fixed Income Funds |  | 1,262,681 |  | 1,262,681 |  | - |
| International Fixed Income Funds |  | 382,476 |  | 382,476 |  | - |
| Domestic Equity Funds |  | 2,360,065 |  | 2,360,065 |  | - |
| International Equity Funds |  | 1,573,224 |  | 1,573,224 |  | - |
|  |  | 21,841,514 |  | 11,011,105 |  | 10,830,409 |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 449,468 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 580,285 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund | \$ | 22,871,267 |  |  |  |  |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Funds | \$ | 9,855,955 | \$ | 9,855,955 | \$ | - |
| Domestic Equities and Equity Funds |  | 15,221,278 |  | 15,221,278 |  | - |
| International Equities and Equity Funds |  | 10,327,776 |  | 10,327,776 |  | - |
|  |  | 35,405,009 |  | 35,405,009 |  | - |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 3,752,124 |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 310,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 159 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund | \$ | 39,467,292 |  |  |  |  |


| Investment Type: | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair Value Measurements Using |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) |  | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) |  |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund: Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities | \$ | 62,999,868 | \$ | 62,999,868 | \$ | - |
| Domestic Equities and Equity Funds |  | 87,895,531 |  | 87,895,531 |  | - |
|  |  | 150,895,399 |  | 50,895,399 |  | - |
| Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International Equities and Equity Funds |  | 105,878,086 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic Equities and Equity Funds |  | 71,991,153 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fixed Income Securities |  | 9,249,694 |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Funds |  | 51,835,664 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 238,954,597 |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 127,487 |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 3,557,059 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Police and Fire Retiree Pension Trust Fund | \$ | 393,534,542 |  |  |  |  |
| Anchorage Regional Landfill Post-Closure Reserve Liability Fund: Investments Measured at Fair Value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Fixed Income | \$ | 20,660,286 | \$ | 20,660,286 | \$ | - |
| Domestic Equities and Equity Funds |  | 12,380,381 |  | 12,380,381 |  | - |
| International Equities and Equity Funds |  | 8,361,611 |  | 8,361,611 |  | - |
|  |  | 41,402,278 |  | 41,402,278 |  | - |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 73,510 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Anchorage Regional Landfill Post-Closure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve Liability Fund | \$ | 41,475,788 |  |  |  |  |
| CIVICVentures Component Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 7,359,545 | \$ | 7,359,545 | \$ | - |
| U.S. Agencies |  | 5,709,471 |  | - |  | 5,709,471 |
|  |  | 13,069,016 |  | 7,359,545 |  | 5,709,471 |
| Investments Measured at Amortized Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Market Funds |  | 569,325 |  |  |  |  |
| Total CIVICVentures Component Unit | \$ | 13,638,341 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ | 1,414,923,738 |  |  |  |  |

The unfunded commitments and redemption information for the investments reported as NAV for December 31, 2020 are as follows:

| Net Asset Value (NAV) Investments | Fair Value | Unfunded <br> Commitment | Redemption <br> Frequency | Redemption <br> Note Period |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOA Trust Fund: | $\$ 11,883,055$ | $\$$ | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Trumbull Property Fund (e) | $61,584,432$ |  | - | Daily | 5 Days |
| FIAM Core Plus LLC (a) | $4,993,875$ | - | Daily | same day |  |


| Net Asset Value (NAV) Investments | Fair Value |  | Unfunded Commitment |  | Redemption Frequency | Redemption Note Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police \& Fire Retiree Medical Liability Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trumbull Property Fund (e) | \$ | 3,752,124 | \$ | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Pension Trust Fund: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Group International All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Countries Equity Trust (c) | \$ | 52,309,596 | \$ | - | Trade Date | 3 Days |
| Lazard International Equity Trust (c) |  | 53,568,489 |  | - | Trade Date | 5 Days |
| EB DV Non-SL Large Cap Growth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Index Fund of the Bank of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Mellon (d) |  | 36,197,082 |  | - | Trade Date | 2 Days |
| EB DV Non-SL Index Fund of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of New York Mellon (d) |  | 35,794,072 |  | - | Trade Date | 2 Days |
| Trumbull Property Fund (e) |  | 19,316,994 |  | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| AgriVest Farmland Fund (e) |  | 17,491,600 |  | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Trumbull Property Income Fund (e) |  | 15,027,070 |  | - | Quarterly | 60 days |
| Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney \& Strauss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Yield Fixed Income Fund (f) |  | 9,249,694 |  | - | Trade Date | 2 Days |
|  |  | 238,954,597 |  |  |  |  |

The fair values of the holdings in NAV Investments have been determined using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the ownership interest in underlying investments. These are open-ended funds, without a pre-determined close date.
(a) FIAM Core Plus LLC is a fixed income fund investing in investment-grade securities, as well as high-yield debt, emerging market debt, leveraged loans, and high yield Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities. A typical core plus portfolio has 0 percent to 30 percent exposure to non-investment-grade sectors. The fair values of the investments in this fund have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Fund's ownership interest in securities held.
(b) Western Asset Floating Rate High Income Fund invests at least 80 percent of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated loans, loan participations and fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade at the time of purchase. The fair values of the investments in this fund have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Fund's ownership interest in securities held.
(c) International commingled equity funds: This type includes funds that invest primarily in equity securities of non-U.S. companies, including those from developed and emerging markets. The fair values of the investments in these funds have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
(d) Domestic commingled equity funds: This type includes index funds that invest primarily in equity securities of large capitalization companies. These funds employ an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of large U.S. companies. The advisor attempts to replicate the target index by investing all or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index. The fair values of the investment in these funds have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.
(e) Real estate funds: This type includes three real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate and U.S. farmlands. The fair values of the investments in in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the ownership interest in partners' capital.
(f) Domestic commingled fixed income fund: This fund invests in high-yield domestic corporate debt securities. These debt securities consist of companies with strong management and solid fundamentals, when purchased at reasonable prices and will provide better returns with lower risk than the benchmark index. The fair value of the investment in this fund has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

## 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 thirteen main investing partnerships, who in turn, administer smaller distributions directly to the Anchorage area small businesses. The fair value of investments in these thirteen partnerships 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, 2020 for the thirteen investments is as follows:

| Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund | $\$$ | 303,268 |
| Alaska Accelerator Fund | 806,854 |  |
| 49th Angel Fund | 234,092 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 1 | 296,676 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 2 | 716,807 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 3 | 141,413 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 5 | 900,000 |  |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 6 | 500,000 |  |
| Launch Alaska Fund | 375,000 |  |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund II | 47,676 |  |
| Alaska Angel Conference 2019 | 10,338 |  |
| Set Up Shop | 50,000 |  |
| Alaska Angel Conference 2020 | 43,180 |  |
| Total Investments Measured at NAV |  |  |

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, or in the absence of a K-1, financial statements. Adjustments in fair value are recognized at year end as unrealized gains and losses. Returns on investments are reported as realized gains and losses.

New investments were made from federal moneys to the Anchorage Equity Partners No. 6 in the amount of $\$ 500,000$. New investments were made from the Evergreen Fund moneys to the Alaska Angel Conference 2020 Fund in the amount of $\$ 45,000$. For 2020, there was a combined unrealized loss of $\$ 1,411,638$ and a combined realized loss of $\$ 194,212$.

## 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 if 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, 2020 is as follows:

|  | Fair Value |  | Unfunded Commitments |  | Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible) | Redemption Notice Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund | \$ | 303,268 | \$ | - | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Alaska Accelerator Fund |  | 806,854 |  | - | nondeterminable | N/A |
| 49th Angel Fund |  | 234,092 |  | 1,430,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 1 |  | 296,676 |  | 165,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 2 |  | 716,807 |  | 165,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 3 |  | 141,413 |  | 165,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 5 |  | 900,000 |  | 165,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Anchorage Equity Partner No. 6 |  | 500,000 |  | 165,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Launch Alaska Fund |  | 375,000 |  | 737,500 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Alaska Opportunity Fund II |  | 47,676 |  | 1,450,000 | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Alaska Angel Conference 2019 |  | 10,338 |  | - | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Set Up Shop |  | 50,000 |  | - | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Alaska Angel Conference 2020 |  | 43,180 |  | - | nondeterminable | N/A |
| Total Investments Measured at NAV | \$ | 4,425,304 | \$ | 4,442,500 |  |  |

## NOTE 4 -RECEIVABLES (Including Loans Receivable)

The Municipality's receivables including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts were reported as follows on December 31, 2020:

## Current:

Property taxes
Motor vehicle taxes
Hotel and motel taxes
Tobacco taxes
Marijuana taxes
Fuel product taxes
E911 surcharge taxes
Unbilled reimbursable projects
Special assessments receivable
Trade accounts, including internal service funds
Total accounts receivable
Allowance for uncollectible accounts
Total Accounts Receivable, net
Noncurrent:
Land sale promissory note
HUD loans (including section 108)
Electric Utility installment sale receivable
Total Loans, net

| Governmental <br> Activities | Business-type <br> Activities | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 21,372,781$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 21,372,781$ |
| 438,651 | - | 438,651 |  |
| $2,385,152$ | - | $2,385,152$ |  |
| $1,418,672$ | - | $1,418,672$ |  |
| 492,830 | - | 492,830 |  |
| 895,674 | - | 895,674 |  |
| 985,175 | - | 985,175 |  |
| - | 74,866 | 74,866 |  |
| $2,489,241$ | 110,788 | $2,600,029$ |  |
| $11,465,739$ | $30,156,687$ | $41,622,426$ |  |
| $41,943,915$ | $30,342,341$ | $72,286,256$ |  |
| $(4,042,932)$ | $(1,012,210)$ | $(5,055,142)$ |  |
| $\$ 37,900,983$ | $\$ 29,330,131$ | $\$ 67,231,114$ |  |

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, 2020, was as follows:

| Governmental Activities: | Beginning Balance January 1, 2020 |  | Increase | Decrease | Ending Balance December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 1,263,334,993 | \$ 4,440,240 | \$ $(302,053)$ | \$ | 1,267,473,180 |
| Artwork |  | 21,414,572 | 83,959 |  |  | 21,498,531 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress |  | 12,917,340 | 38,017,375 | $(29,992,404)$ |  | 20,942,311 |
| Infrastructure |  | 1,480,818,653 | 5,430,900 | - |  | 1,486,249,553 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated |  | 2,778,485,558 | 47,972,474 | (30,294,457) |  | 2,796,163,575 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings \& Improvements |  | 774,027,505 | 9,753,874 | - |  | 783,781,379 |
| Equipment |  | 281,940,679 | 9,915,980 | $(1,003,542)$ |  | 290,853,117 |
| Infrastructure |  | 581,404,660 | 8,042,157 | $(101,565)$ |  | 589,345,252 |
| Intangible ERP |  | 80,344,390 | - | - |  | 80,344,390 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated |  | 1,717,717,234 | 27,712,011 | $(1,105,107)$ |  | 1,744,324,138 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings \& Improvements |  | 479,868,639 | 15,472,395 | - |  | 495,341,034 |
| Equipment |  | 237,732,758 | 13,056,251 | $(649,111)$ |  | 250,139,898 |
| Infrastructure |  | 322,349,713 | 11,134,518 | $(98,933)$ |  | 333,385,298 |
| Intangible ERP |  | 17,924,568 | 8,034,439 | - |  | 25,959,007 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | 1,057,875,678 | 47,697,603 | $(748,044)$ |  | 1,104,825,237 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net |  | 659,841,556 | (19,985,592) | $(357,063)$ |  | 639,498,901 |
| Total Governmental Activities, Net | \$ | 3,438,327,114 | \$27,986,882 | \$(30,651,520) | \$ | 3,435,662,476 |

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

| Business-Type Activities: | Beginning Balance January 1, 2020 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and Property held for future use | \$ | 104,481,845 | \$ | 121,380 |  | $(12,554,095)$ | \$ | 92,049,130 |
| Construction Work-in-Progress ${ }^{1}$ |  | 132,980,264 |  | 158,966,082 |  | $(114,028,872)$ |  | 177,917,474 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated |  | 237,462,109 |  | 159,087,462 |  | $(126,582,967)$ |  | 269,966,604 |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution and Collection Systems, Infrastructure |  | 2,765,502,403 |  | 65,856,761 |  | $(1,241,062,947)$ |  | 1,590,296,217 |
| Buildings and Improvements |  | 710,323,492 |  | 21,029,616 |  | $(152,270,125)$ |  | 579,082,983 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated |  | 3,475,825,895 |  | 86,886,377 |  | (1,393,333,072) |  | 2,169,379,200 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution and Collection Systems, Infrastructure |  | 1,168,023,483 |  | 65,600,875 |  | $(518,086,973)$ |  | 715,537,385 |
| Buildings and Improvements |  | 246,324,640 |  | 18,832,592 |  | $(54,176,177)$ |  | 210,981,055 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | 1,414,348,123 |  | 84,433,467 |  | (572,263,150) |  | 926,518,440 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net |  | 2,061,477,772 |  | 2,452,910 |  | (821,069,922) |  | 1,242,860,760 |
| Total Business-Type Activities, Net | \$ | 2,298,939,881 |  | \$ 161,540,372 |  | (947,652,889) | \$ | 1,512,827,364 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Included in Construction Work-in-Progress are retirement assets as follow s: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction Work-in-Progress | \$ | 1,137,756 | \$ | 1,229,166 |  | $(2,366,922)$ | \$ | - |

On October 30, 2020, the Municipality sold the Electric Utility to Chugach Electric Association. Because of this sale, all capital assets for the Electric Utility were either retained in other funds or disposed of in 2020. Details of the sale are discussed in Note 23.

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments and functions of the primary government as follows:

## Governmental Activities:

| General Government | $\$ 11,358,833$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fire Services | $4,968,496$ |
| Police Services | $1,897,604$ |
| Health and Human Services | 719,365 |
| Economic \& Community Development | $13,896,859$ |
| Public Transportation | $1,586,113$ |
| Public Works | $8,831,188$ |
| Maintenance and Operations | $4,439,145$ |
| Total Governmental Activities | $\mathbf{\$ 4 7 , 6 9 7 , 6 0 3}$ |

Business-Type Activities:

| Electric | $\$ 23,685,113$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Water | $11,412,657$ |
| Wastewater | $11,941,722$ |
| Refuse | $1,214,295$ |
| Solid Waste | $4,440,123$ |
| Port | $7,445,147$ |
| Municipal Airport | $3,089,601$ |
| Anchorage Hydropower | 38,655 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | $63,267,313$ |

Depreciation offset by amortization of regulatory liability- contributed plant and retirements of group depreciated plant assets Gross increase in accumulated depreciation

| $\quad 21,166,154$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 84,433,467$ |

## Contractual Commitments

Governmental-type major fund Roads and Drainage Capital Project had contractual commitments for capital construction in the amount of $\$ 25.8$ million on December 31, 2020. Business-type major funds Water, Wastewater and Port had contractual commitments for capital construction in the amount of $\$ 11.7$ million, $\$ 13.6$ million, and $\$ .4$ million, respectively.

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance July 1, 2019 |  | Increase |  | Decrease | Ending Balance June 30, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 42,357,063 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | 42,357,063 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 673,751 |  | 41,403,560 | $(41,426,144)$ |  | 651,167 |
| Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated |  | 43,030,814 |  | 41,403,560 | $(41,426,144)$ |  | 43,008,230 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 71,903,119 |  | 575,346 | - |  | 72,478,465 |
| Buildings and Equipment |  | 1,870,948,529 |  | 44,784,108 | $(4,421,395)$ |  | 1,911,311,242 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 20,996,374 |  | 876,560 | $(713,960)$ |  | 21,158,974 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated |  | 1,963,848,022 |  | 46,236,014 | $(5,135,355)$ |  | 2,004,948,681 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Improvements |  | 51,070,317 |  | 1,687,166 | - |  | 52,757,483 |
| Buildings and Equipment |  | 679,879,386 |  | 43,203,556 | $(3,820,028)$ |  | 719,262,914 |
| Pupil Transportation |  | 9,755,560 |  | 1,038,533 | $(713,960)$ |  | 10,080,133 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | 740,705,263 |  | 45,929,255 | $(4,533,988)$ |  | 782,100,530 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net |  | 1,223,142,759 |  | 306,759 | $(601,367)$ |  | 1,222,848,151 |
| Total ASD Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 1,266,173,573 | \$ | 41,710,319 | \$(42,027,511) | \$ | 1,265,856,381 |

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance <br> January 1, 2020 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements | \$ | 12,728,795 | \$ | 3,228,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 15,956,795 |
| Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated |  | 12,728,795 |  | 3,228,000 |  | - |  | 15,956,795 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking Garages |  | 62,116,813 |  | 68,219 |  | - |  | 62,185,032 |
| Lot Improvements |  | 710,540 |  | - |  | - |  | 710,540 |
| Furniture and Fixtures |  | 25,472 |  | - |  | - |  | 25,472 |
| Equipment and Vehicles |  | 2,146,328 |  | 433,137 |  | $(20,200)$ |  | 2,559,265 |
| Parking meters |  | 113,456 |  | - |  | - |  | 113,456 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated |  | 65,112,609 |  | 501,356 |  | $(20,200)$ |  | 65,593,765 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parking Garages |  | 39,011,475 |  | 2,078,819 |  | - |  | 41,090,294 |
| Lot Improvements |  | 696,076 |  | 4,687 |  | - |  | 700,763 |
| Furniture and Fixtures |  | 14,745 |  | 2,604 |  | - |  | 17,349 |
| Equipment and Vehicles |  | 1,774,336 |  | 196,479 |  | $(20,200)$ |  | 1,950,615 |
| Parking meters |  | 113,457 |  | - |  | - |  | 113,457 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation Net |  | 41,610,089 |  | 2,282,589 |  | $(20,200)$ |  | 43,872,478 |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net |  | 23,502,520 |  | $(1,781,233)$ |  | - |  | 21,721,287 |
| Total ACDA Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 36,231,315 | \$ | 1,446,767 | \$ | - | \$ | 37,678,082 |

## NOTE 6 - PORT OF ALASKA MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The Port of Alaska (Port) is a Municipality of Anchorage owned and operated facility that handles half of all Alaska inbound marine freight, some 4.7 million tons of fuel and cargo in 2020, half of which is delivered to final destinations outside of Anchorage. It is critical transportation infrastructure that serves regional, statewide, and national commerce, economic development, homeland security and disaster recovery needs. The Port is the:

- Intermodal transport hub that efficiently connects Alaska's primary marine, road, rail, pipeline, and air cargo systems.
- Department of Defense commercial strategic seaport that projects U.S. power across Alaska, the Pacific Rim, and the Arctic.
- Anchorage's only foreign trade zone (FTZ no. 160) that extends U.S. Customs benefits to Ted Stevens International Airport and other businesses and sites throughout the region.
- Critical infrastructure that is key to successful implementation of virtually every state and federal earthquake/disaster response plan.

The Port has more inbound cargo-handling capacity than all other Southcentral Alaska ports combined. It is located at the state's population center and routinely handles containers, dry bulk, break bulk, petroleum products and cruise ships. It is adjacent to hundreds of millions of dollars of public and private cargo-handling infrastructure, Alaska Railroad's main cargo yard, two private barge terminals, Joint Base ElmendorfRichardson (JBER) and Ted Stevens International Airport. It is the only tsunami-proof, inbound-cargo port on Alaska's Railbelt-connected road system.

The Port's docks first opened in 1961 and have long-exceeded their 35 -year design life. Its aging wharf piles have lost up to three-quarters of their original thickness to corrosion. Port officials started installing pile jackets in 2004 and have reinforced more than half of the dock's piles. However, jackets are a one-time fix that last 10 to 15 years and all terminals continue to lose load ratings and will start closing in the next 5 to 6 years, regardless of repairs, seismic activity, or anything else.

The Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) is a series of construction projects that will:

- Replace aging docks and related infrastructure
- Improve operational safety and efficiency
- Accommodate modern shipping operations
- Improve resiliency - to survive extreme earthquakes and Cook Inlet's harsh marine environment

PAMP and Municipal officials have been working with engineers to replace all the Port's docks. Significant effort was committed to begin work on Phase 1, the construction of the new Petroleum \& Cement Terminal (PC) at the Port of Alaska. A test-pile program was completed in 2016 to demonstrate constructability and support design and permitting work. This work was followed by a South Backlands Stabilization to provide related shore improvements and a Transitional Dredging project to support the trestle and dock structures. Both projects were completed in 2019. In 2020, the first year of in-water construction, which resulted in creating the trestle and platform for the PCT, was successfully completed. The 2021 construction season will see the PCT completed with the addition of fendering, mooring dolphins, utilities, and plumbing to connect the facility to the Port's existing petroleum and cement infrastructure.

## 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: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | $\$ \quad 7,711,502$ |
| Internal Service Funds | $22,940,815$ |
| Total Interfund Payable to General Fund | $30,652,317$ |
|  |  |
| Interfund Payable to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from: |  |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 355,905 |
| Internal Service Funds | 85,000 |
| Total Interfund Payable to Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 440,905 |
| Total Interfund Payables | $\$ 31,093,222$ |

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 on December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Advances from General Fund to State Grants Fund for Earthquake expenses Advances from General Fund to State Grants Fund for COVID-19 expenses Advances from General Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital Advances from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to Internal Service Funds for capital Advances from Internal Services Funds to General Fund for capital
Advances from Internal Services Funds to Roads and Drainage Capital Projects Fund for capital Total Advances Receivable
\$ 10,532,378
24,599,287
516,525
1,020,000
6,287,423
50,518
\$43,006,131

## B. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

| From General Fund to: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund for capital | $3,549,734$ |
| State Grant Fund for grant matching | 576,372 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds to fund OPEB liability | $1,086,934$ |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for debt service | $5,432,040$ |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for operating | 716,635 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for grant matching | $1,751,238$ |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital | $15,402,909$ |
| Internal Service Funds | $3,334,607$ |
| Total Transfers from General Fund | $31,850,469$ |


| From MOA Trust Fund to: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund for annual operating subsidy | \$ | 14,000,000 |
| From Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund to: |  |  |
| General Fund for debt service |  | 770 |
| From State Grant Fund to: |  |  |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for capital |  | 1,617,536 |
| From Nonmajor Governmental Funds to: |  |  |
| General Fund for capital |  | 687,994 |
| General Fund for debt service |  | 164 |
| State Grant Fund for grant matching |  | 5,000 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital |  | 591,187 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for debt service |  | 6,361,490 |
| Total Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | 7,645,835 |
| From Electric Utility Fund to: |  |  |
| General Fund for annual revenue distribution |  | 8,282,641 |
| General Fund for dapital contribution* |  | 95,382 |
| General Fund for operating subsidy |  | 15,031,539 |
| MOA Trust Fund for proceeds from Electric Utility sale |  | 229,626,567 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital |  | 15,000,000 |
| Water Utility Fund for capital contribution |  | 190,311 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for operating subsidy |  | 3,300,000 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for capital contribution |  | 7,953,037 |
| Internal Services Fund for capital assets |  | 5,405,736 |
| Total Transfers from Electric Utility Fund |  | 284,885,213 |
| From Water Utility Fund to: |  |  |
| General Fund for annual revenue distribution |  | 10,703,946 |
| From Wastewater Utility Fund to: |  |  |
| General Fund for annual revenue distribution |  | 7,055,969 |
| From Port Fund to: |  |  |
| General Fund for annual revenue distribution |  | 1,917,772 |
| From Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to: |  |  |
| General Fund for annual revenue distribution |  | 2,335,449 |
| From Internal Service Funds to: |  |  |
| General Fund for capital contribution* |  | 250,502 |
| Total Transfers To at the Fund Level | \$ | 362,263,461 |
| Capital Assets from the Electric Utility Fund to the General Fund |  | $(95,382)$ |
| Capital Assets from the Information Technology Fund to the General Fund |  | $(250,502)$ |
| Total Transfers From at the Fund Level | \$ | 361,917,577 |

From MOA Trust Fund to:

From Capital Projects Roads and Drainage Fund to:
General Fund for debt service
From State Grant Fund to:
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for capital
From Nonmajor Governmental Funds to:
General Fund for capital
687,994
General Fund for debt service
5,000
591,187
Nonmajor Governmental Funds for debt service Total Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds 6,361,490
7,645,835
From Electric Utility Fund to:
General Fund for annual revenue distribution
,282,641
General Fund for dapital contribution*
15,031,539
MOA Trust Fund for proceeds from Electric Utility sale
Nonmajor Governmental Funds for capital
Water Utility Fund for capital contribution
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for operating subsidy
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds for capital contribution
nternal Services Fund for capital assets
Total Transfers from Electric Utility Fund

10,703,946
From Wastewater Utility Fund to:
General Fund for annual revenue distribution
7,055,969
From Port Fund to:
General Fund for annual revenue distribution 1,917,772
From Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to:
General Fund for annual revenue distribution 2,335,449
From Internal Service Funds to:
General Fund for capital contribution*
Total Transfers To at the Fund Level
$(95,382)$
Capital Assets from the Information Technology Fund to the General Fund
Total Transfers From at the Fund Level
\$ 361,917,577
*In 2020, capital assets were transferred from the Electric Utility fund and the Information Technology fund to the General Fund totaling $\$ 95,382$ and $\$ 250,502$, respectively. The transactions were recorded as transfers to in both the Electric Utility fund and Information Technology fund, but are not recorded at the fund level in the General Fund, since the transferring and receiving funds do not use the same basis of accounting. At the entitywide level, the transfers from are recorded in the Governmental Activities to balance the interfund activity for the primary government.

## NOTE 8 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

## A. Operating Leases (Municipality as Lessee)

The Municipality has entered into several operating leases for the use of real estate, including the City Hall building, the Permit Center, and the APD office building. The total operating lease expense for 2020 was $\$ 8,749,091$. The annual rental payments of these lease commitments over their remaining terms are as follows:

| Years: | Governmental <br> Activities | Business Type <br> Activities |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $7,140,327$ | $\$$ | 84,036 |
| 2022 |  | $5,398,718$ |  | 85,612 |
| 2023 |  | $5,275,193$ | 78,836 |  |
| 2024 | $5,255,440$ | 74,508 |  |  |
| 2025 |  | $3,498,802$ | 76,232 |  |
| $2026-2030$ |  | $6,753,054$ | 380,813 |  |
| $2031-2035$ |  | $4,617,926$ | 379,202 |  |
| $2036-2040$ |  | $4,030,332$ | 434,589 |  |
| $2041-2045$ |  | - | 5,821 |  |
| $2046-2050$ |  | - | 5,821 |  |
| $2051-2055$ |  |  | - |  |
| Totals | $\$$ | $41,969,792$ | $\$$ | $1,611,000$ |

## B. Capital Leases from Direct Borrowings (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 information technology equipment and software, all of which is currently in service or being installed. In 2020, the Municipality drew down $\$ 1,913,953$ from the master lease to cover capital expenses. As of December 31, 2020, the total cost of the equipment and software was $\$ 80,344,390$, with accumulated amortization of $\$ 25,959,007$, which yields an underlying net book value of the assets of $\$ 54,385,383$. Amortization expense for 2020 was $\$ 8,034,439$. As of December 31, 2020, all the outstanding principal balance of $\$ 31,831,260$ 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 an Automated Material Handling System for the Library, which is currently in service as of December 31, 2020. The total cost of the equipment was $\$ 350,101$, with accumulated depreciation of $\$ 54,182$ which yields a net book value of the asset of $\$ 295,919$. The outstanding balance of $\$ 301,357$ is recorded in the Governmental Activities.

The Municipality entered into a Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase agreement with Key Bank for the purchase of a Computer Aided Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system, which is currently an ongoing capital project. In 2020, the Municipality drew down of $\$ 1,269,607$ from the master lease to cover capital expenditures. The outstanding balance on December 31, 2020 of $\$ 2,892,644$ is recorded in the Governmental Activities.

The annual debt service to maturity for the outstanding capital leases is as follows:
Governmental Activities
Years:
2021
2022

|  | Principal | Interest | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $9,076,519$ | $\$$ | 881,297 | $\$$ |
|  | $8,844,875$ |  | 645,240 |  |
|  | $8,079,247$ |  | 395,400 |  |
|  | $5,749,491$ |  | 182,475 |  |
|  | $2,215,389$ |  | 54,786 |  |
|  | $1,059,740$ |  | 23,023 |  |
| $\$$ | $35,025,261$ | $\$$ | $2,182,221$ | $\$$ |

## C. Operating Leases (Municipality as Lessor)

The Municipality has leased to third-parties 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 property for industrial purposes tied to the port or airport. Generally, the property leased is land, buildings, and infrastructure, with improvements built on the leased parcels done at the expense of the lessee(s). There are no minimum guarantees for any of the leases. Future minimum lease payments scheduled for these agreements are as follows:

| Years: | Port of Alaska |  | Merrill Field Airport |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | \$ | 2,773,338 | \$ | 815,066 |
| 2022 |  | 870,687 |  | 788,369 |
| 2023 |  | 794,787 |  | 779,004 |
| 2024 |  | 785,875 |  | 771,724 |
| 2025 |  | 785,966 |  | 771,724 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 3,710,796 |  | 3,725,085 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 3,406,379 |  | 3,725,085 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 800,000 |  | 2,945,724 |
| 2041-2045 |  | 800,000 |  | 2,172,282 |
| 2046-2050 |  | 305,000 |  | 967,774 |
| 2051-2055 |  | - |  | 519,999 |
| Totals | \$ | 15,032,828 | \$ | 17,981,836 |
| Lease revenue for 2020 | \$ | 4,442,927 | \$ | 730,302 |
| Carrying value of leased assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 9,416,836 | \$ | 2,600,000 |
| Buildings |  | 254,685 |  | - |
| Infrastructure |  | 5,648,987 |  | - |
| Land Improvements |  | 511,239 |  | - |
| Building Improvements |  | 48,837 |  | - |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $(5,721,463)$ |  | - |
| Net Book Value | \$ | 10,159,121 | \$ | 2,600,000 |

## NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. Tax Anticipation Notes

On March 20, 2020, the Municipality issued tax anticipation notes in the General Fund with a face value of $\$ 100,000,000$. 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, 2020 was as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance <br> January 1, 2020 |  | Issued | Redeemed | Ending Balance <br> December 31, 2020 |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 100,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |

## NOTE 10 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

## A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity, net of related premium and discount amortizations, for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

|  |  | Balance January 1, $2020$ |  | Additions | Reductions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Due Within One Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ | 450,469,521 |  | \$ 115,406,527 | \$ (102,500,839) | \$ | 463,375,209 | \$ | 36,315,000 |
| CIVICVentures Revenue Bonds |  | 90,629,501 |  | - | $(2,839,831)$ |  | 87,789,670 |  | 2,580,000 |
| PAC Roof Revenue Bonds |  | 3,490,166 |  |  | $(188,863)$ |  | 3,301,303 |  | 150,000 |
| Certificate of Participation Bonds |  | 64,020,000 |  |  | $(11,505,000)$ |  | 52,515,000 |  | 3,695,000 |
| Capital Leases (Direct Borrowings) |  | 47,488,937 |  | 3,183,560 | $(15,647,236)$ |  | 35,025,261 |  | 9,076,519 |
| Total Debt Payable |  | 656,098,125 |  | 118,590,087 | $(132,681,769)$ |  | 642,006,443 |  | 51,816,519 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 31,298,241 |  | 20,267,749 | $(17,453,425)$ |  | 34,112,565 |  | 17,479,688 |
| Net Pension Liability |  | 354,025,722 |  | 70,382,115 | - |  | 424,407,837 |  | - |
| Net OPEB Liability |  | 114,414,786 |  | 14,739,310 | $(9,433,427)$ |  | 119,720,669 |  | - |
| Pollution Remediation |  | 2,729,384 |  | 49,121 | $(36,121)$ |  | 2,742,384 |  | 320,736 |
| Claims Payable and IBNR |  | 29,195,082 |  | 57,504,927 | $(55,248,802)$ |  | 31,451,207 |  | 24,224,631 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,187,761,340 |  | \$ 281,533,309 | \$ (214,853,544) | \$ | 1,254,441,105 | \$ | 93,841,574 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue Bonds | \$ | 533,275,367 |  | \$ 69,191,345 | \$ (332,660,455) | \$ | 269,806,257 | \$ | 7,150,000 |
| Long-Term Contracts (Direct Borrowings) |  | 483,095,876 |  | 38,251,470 | $(243,370,870)$ |  | 277,976,476 |  | 14,781,835 |
| Total Debt Payable |  | 1,016,371,243 |  | 107,442,815 | (576,031,325) |  | 547,782,733 |  | 21,931,835 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 6,442,848 |  | 4,355,773 | $(5,772,572)$ |  | 5,026,049 |  | 3,090,793 |
| Net Pension Liability |  | 50,217,494 |  |  | $(3,459,098)$ |  | 46,758,396 |  | - |
| Net OPEB Liability |  | 1,649,961 |  | - | $(1,581,668)$ |  | 68,293 |  | - |
| Asset Retirement Obligation |  | 24,332,547 |  | - | $(24,332,547)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Pollution Remediation |  | 707,300 |  | 1,600 | $(20,000)$ |  | 688,900 |  | 21,600 |
| Port Road Obligation |  | 1,774,678 |  | - | $(13,524)$ |  | 1,761,154 |  | - |
| Landfill Closure Liability |  | 33,592,239 |  | 4,140,988 | - |  | 37,733,227 |  | - |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ | 1,135,088,310 |  | \$ 115,941,176 | \$ (611,210,734) | \$ | 639,818,752 | \$ | 25,044,228 |

Governmental activities compensated absences, pension and OPEB are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

The Municipality implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Direct borrowings are defined as debt where a government enters into a loan agreement directly with a lender and direct placements are defined as debt securities issued directly to an investor. For the purposes of this Statement, bonds (general obligation, revenue, and certificate of participation) are considered other debt and are neither direct borrowings nor direct placements. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality has only direct borrowing debt and other debt. Capital Leases from direct borrowings noted in the table above are disclosed in detail in Note 8.

## 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 issued new and refunding GO Bonds in 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported total outstanding general obligation bonds in the amount of $\$ 416,180,000$.

Amount
Description
Outstanding
\$28,390,000 2011A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 855,000$ to $\$ 2,015,000$ through 2021, interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $4.125 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.
\$ 1,360,000
$\$ 23,570,000$ 2012A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 860,000$ to $\$ 1,840,000$ through 2022 , interest rate from $2.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.

| Description | Amount Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$40,435,000 2014A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,355,000$ to $\$ 3,005,000$ through 2025 , interest rate from $1.25 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue is for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. | \$ 8,945,000 |
| \$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. | 45,565,000 |
| $\$ 47,840,000$ 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. | 40,425,000 |
| \$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. | 54,145,000 |
| $\$ 24,870,000$ 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. | 22,160,000 |
| $\$ 58,235,000$ 2018A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,955,000$ to $\$ 4,540,000$ through 2038 , interest rate from $2.63 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality. | 56,280,000 |

$\$ 20,265,000$ 2018B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 6,375,000$ to $\$ 7,140,000$ through 2023 , interest rate of $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2007A.
$\$ 32,875,000$ 2019A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,110,000$ to $\$ 2,350,000$ through 2039, interest rate from $3.0 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.
\$27,750,000 2019B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 2,195,000$ to $\$ 3,440,000$ through 2030 , interest rate of $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2010A-2 after the 2020 payment.

56,280,000

20,265,000

32,875,000

27,750,000
$\$ 44,720,000$ 2020A General Obligation General Purpose Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,230,000$ to $\$ 3,045,000$ through 2040 , interest rate from $1.75 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of general capital projects within the Municipality.
\$1,765,000 2020B General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 270,000$ through 2028 , interest rate of $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2010C after the 2020 payment.

1,765,000
$\$ 43,820,000$ 2020C General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 915,000$ to $\$ 4,505,000$ through 2034, interest rate of 217 to $1.916 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2012A after the 2022 payment and 2014A after the 2025 payment.

43,820,000
\$13,900,000 2020D General Obligation General Purpose Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,100,000$ to $\$ 1,725,000$ through 2031, interest rate of $5.00 \%$. The issue was for the purpose of refunding the remainder of 2011A after the 2021 payment.

13,900,000
Total General Obligation Debt
ASD GO bonds are reported as obligations of the component unit since they are expected to be repaid from ASD revenues; such amounts total $\$ 440,555,000$ on June 30, 2020. ASD GO bonds are discussed in detail in Section I. All other Municipality GO bonds are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Municipality issued new and refunding GO bonds in 2020. Refunding debt is discussed in detail in Section G. The GO General Purpose Bonds Series A in the amount of $\$ 44,720,000$ was issued to fund Municipalitywide capital projects. The GO Refunding General Purpose Bonds Series B in the amount of $\$ 1,765,000$ was issued to payoff General Purpose Bond 2010 Series C. The GO Refunding General Purpose Bonds Series C in the amount of $\$ 43,820,000$ was issued to payoff General Purpose Bond 2012 Series A after the 2022 payment and General Purpose Bond 2014 Series A after the 2025 payment. The GO Refunding General Purpose Bonds Series D in the amount of $\$ 13,900,000$ was issued to payoff General Purpose Bond 2011 Series A after the 2021 payment.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Years: | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | 36,315,000 | \$ | 17,670,611 | \$ | 53,985,611 |
| 2022 |  | 37,860,000 |  | 15,827,545 |  | 53,687,545 |
| 2023 |  | 39,715,000 |  | 14,120,695 |  | 53,835,695 |
| 2024 |  | 34,085,000 |  | 12,257,185 |  | 46,342,185 |
| 2025 |  | 31,585,000 |  | 10,699,324 |  | 42,284,324 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 117,265,000 |  | 35,376,451 |  | 152,641,451 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 81,165,000 |  | 15,422,632 |  | 96,587,632 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 38,190,000 |  | 3,066,119 |  | 41,256,119 |
| Subtotal |  | 416,180,000 |  | 124,440,562 |  | 540,620,562 |
| Add unamortized premiums, net |  | 47,195,209 |  | - |  | 47,195,209 |
| Total | \$ | 463,375,209 | \$ | 124,440,562 | \$ | 587,815,771 |

## 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, Motel and Bed and Breakfast tax revenues, and related investment income were $\$ 6,330,650, \$ 6,361,491$, and $\$ 255,560$, respectively.

The bond payments are due in annual installments ranging annually from $\$ 2,405,000$ to $\$ 6,715,000$ through 2038, with interest rates ranging between 3.5 percent and 5 percent. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported as blended total outstanding tax-exempt non-recourse Revenue Bonds in the amount of $\$ 83,340,000$.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for CIVICVentures revenue bonds are as follows:

| Years: | CIVICVentures |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | 2,580,000 | \$ | 3,829,450 | \$ | 6,409,450 |
| 2022 |  | 2,790,000 |  | 3,700,450 |  | 6,490,450 |
| 2023 |  | 3,015,000 |  | 3,560,950 |  | 6,575,950 |
| 2024 |  | 3,245,000 |  | 3,410,200 |  | 6,655,200 |
| 2025 |  | 3,490,000 |  | 3,247,950 |  | 6,737,950 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 21,420,000 |  | 13,345,750 |  | 34,765,750 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 27,415,000 |  | 7,505,850 |  | 34,920,850 |
| 2036-2038 |  | 19,385,000 |  | 1,571,000 |  | 20,956,000 |
| Total |  | 83,340,000 |  | 40,171,600 |  | 123,511,600 |
| Add unamortized premiums, net |  | 4,449,670 |  | - |  | 4,449,670 |
| Total | \$ | 87,789,670 | \$ | 40,171,600 | \$ | 127,961,270 |

## Utility Revenue Bonds

Water, Wastewater, and Port Utilities revenue bond covenants require establishment of certain cash reserves. Water and Wastewater Revenue bond covenants further stipulate that operating income, as defined in the covenants, will be at least 1.15 times the debt service requirement for that year. The Port Revenue bond covenants further stipulate that at operating income, as defined in the covenants, will be at least 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

As a condition of the sale of the Electric Utility on October 30, 2020, the Municipality, under its Charter, retired all debt of the Electric Utility. Therefore, on the closing date of the sale, the Municipality did 1) retired all outstanding 2005 Revenue Bonds, 2) retired all outstanding 2009 Revenue Bonds, and 3) defeased all outstanding 2014 Revenue Bonds to their maturity date or the first call date of December 1, 2024, whichever occurs first. Principal and interest paid for the current year was $\$ 321,564,833$.

## 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 and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 151,938,841$. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $\$ 8,792,907$ and $\$ 30,028,022$, 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 and are payable through 2047. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 114,692,769$. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were $\$ 6,307,155$ and \$21,820,299, respectively.

## Port Utility

The Port issued two separate series of revenue bonds in 2020: 2020 Series A and 2020 Series $B$. The proceeds of the 2020 Series A bonds will be used to pay or reimburse the costs of a portion of the Phase 1 of the Port of Alaska Modernization Program, including the replacement of the Port's existing Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants/Cement Terminal 1 with the Port Petroleum and Cement Terminal. The proceeds of the 2020 Series $B$ bonds were used to refund the balance of the notes payable from direct borrowings. The 2020 Series A bonds have a total authorized amount of $\$ 18,885,000$, are due in annual installments of $\$ 1,275,000$ to $\$ 3,875,000$ (principal payments beginning in 2045 through 2050), plus interest at 2.53 percent. The 2020 Series B bonds have a total authorized amount of $\$ 46,210,000$, are due in annual installments of $\$ 370,000$ and $\$ 2,960,000$ (principal payments beginning in 2023 through 2045), plus interest at 1.05 percent to 3.52 percent.

The Port Utility has pledged future port customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Port Utility revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction of the Port Modernization Project. The bonds are payable solely from port customer net revenues and are payable through 2050. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $\$ 114,272,304$. Interest payments are scheduled to begin in 2021, and principal payments are scheduled to begin in 2023. Pledged revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020 were $\$ 16,007,418$.

As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported total outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds in the amount of $\$ 242,050,000$. The details of those bonds are as follows:

## Water Utility

\$10,000,000 2017 Water Series A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 1,000,000$ through 2027, interest rate of $1.96 \%$.
\$ 7,000,000
\$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\%

86,330,000
\$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 $1.43 \%$ to 2.45\%.

Total Water Utility Outstanding $\begin{array}{r}7,005,000 \\ \hline 100,335,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Wastewater Utility
\$20,000,000 2017 Wastewater Series A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 2,000,000$ through 2027 , interest rate of $1.96 \%$.

14,000,000
\$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 | $62,620,000$ |
| ---: |
| $76,620,000$ |

Port Utility
\$18,885,000 2020 Port Series A Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 1,275,000$ to $\$ 3,875,000$ through 2050, interest rate of $2.53 \%$.

18,885,000
$\$ 46,210,0002020$ Port Series B Revenue Bond, due in annual installments of $\$ 370,000$ to $\$ 2,960,000$ through 2045, interest rate from $1.051 \%$ to $3.52 \%$.

46,210,000
Total Port Utility Outstanding 65,095,000
Total Utility Revenue Bonds Outstanding \$242,050,000
Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

| Years: | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | 7,150,000 | \$ | 10,190,793 | \$ | 17,340,793 |
| 2022 |  | 7,630,000 |  | 9,990,652 |  | 17,620,652 |
| 2023 |  | 8,795,000 |  | 9,751,452 |  | 18,546,452 |
| 2024 |  | 8,580,000 |  | 9,462,027 |  | 18,042,027 |
| 2025 |  | 8,710,000 |  | 9,136,354 |  | 17,846,354 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 53,545,000 |  | 39,602,936 |  | 93,147,936 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 63,205,000 |  | 26,800,446 |  | 90,005,446 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 41,005,000 |  | 13,032,315 |  | 54,037,315 |
| 2041-2045 |  | 22,110,000 |  | 7,971,439 |  | 30,081,439 |
| 2046-2050 |  | 21,320,000 |  | 2,915,500 |  | 24,235,500 |
| Subtotal |  | 242,050,000 |  | 138,853,914 |  | 380,903,914 |
| Add unamortized premiums/(discounts), net |  | 27,756,257 |  | - |  | 27,756,257 |
| Total | \$ | 269,806,257 | \$ | 138,853,914 | \$ | 408,660,171 |

## 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 $\$ 145,000$ to $\$ 285,000$, with an interest rate between 1.25 percent and 5 percent. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total ACPA ticket surcharge revenues, and related investment income were $\$ 300,000 ; \$ 99,918$; and $\$ 40,168$, respectively. As of December 31,2020 , the Municipality reported an outstanding balance on this bond of $\$ 2,955,000$.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:
Governmental Activities

| Years: <br> 2021 | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 147,750 | \$ | 297,750 |
| 2022 |  | 160,000 |  | 140,250 |  | 300,250 |
| 2023 |  | 170,000 |  | 132,250 |  | 302,250 |
| 2024 |  | 175,000 |  | 123,750 |  | 298,750 |
| 2025 |  | 180,000 |  | 115,000 |  | 295,000 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 1,060,000 |  | 429,000 |  | 1,489,000 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 1,060,000 |  | 135,750 |  | 1,195,750 |
| Subtotal |  | 2,955,000 |  | 1,223,750 |  | 4,178,750 |
| Add unamortized premiums, net |  | 346,303 |  | - |  | 346,303 |
| Total | \$ | 3,301,303 | \$ | 1,223,750 | \$ | 4,525,053 |

## D. Certificate of Participation Bonds

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. The bonds will be repaid from contributions of property taxes. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total contributions of property taxes to the debt service fund, and related investment income were $\$ 5,432,040 ; \$ 5,432,040$; and $\$ 252$, respectively. On December 31, 2020, the balance remaining for the Police and Fire COP was $\$ 52,515,000$.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these certificates of participation are as follows:

| Years: | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | 3,695,000 | \$ | 1,738,285 | \$ | 5,433,285 |
| 2022 |  | 3,790,000 |  | 1,640,922 |  | 5,430,922 |
| 2023 |  | 3,895,000 |  | 1,536,128 |  | 5,431,128 |
| 2024 |  | 4,005,000 |  | 1,422,861 |  | 5,427,861 |
| 2025 |  | 4,130,000 |  | 1,300,389 |  | 5,430,389 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 22,745,000 |  | 4,377,761 |  | 27,122,761 |
| 2031-2033 |  | 10,255,000 |  | 579,343 |  | 10,834,343 |
| Total | \$ | 52,515,000 | \$ | 12,595,689 | \$ | 65,110,689 |

## E. Notes and Contracts from Direct Borrowings

As stated above, the Municipality has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88. The notes and contracts payable in this section are all defined as direct borrowings. The Municipality does not have any direct placements.

## 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. On January 1, 2020, the outstanding balance of DDPP notes payable from direct borrowing was $\$ 191,900,000$. On October 30, 2020, pursuant to the sale of the Electric Utility, the Municipality retired the total amount outstanding on the date of the sale.

## Water Utility Commercial Bank Loan Agreement

In 2019, the Water Utility increased a loan agreement with a commercial bank to $\$ 30$ million. The Water Utility had a loan balance of $\$ 20,269,887$ on December 31, 2020, with an unused line of credit of $\$ 9,730,113$. There were no additional draws taken in 2020. The loan agreement states a mandatory prepayment date of May 15, 2021 unless waived and a maturity date of March 1, 2023. The Water Utility had planned to relieve debt with a future bond issuance, but instead, amended the agreement. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Water Utility pays fees quarterly of 0.1 percent per annum based upon the amount of the amount authorized, but not drawn, loan amount calculated on a weekly basis. Throughout 2020, the interest rate on the loan varied.

## Wastewater Utility Commercial Bank Loan Agreement

In 2019, the Wastewater Utility increased a loan agreement with a commercial bank to $\$ 30$ million. The Wastewater Utility had a loan balance of $\$ 19,505,506$ on December 31,2020 , with the unused line of credit of $\$ 10,494,494$. There were no additional draws taken in 2020. The loan agreement states a mandatory payment date of May 15, 2021 unless waived and a maturity date of March 1, 2023. The Wastewater Utility had planned to relieve debt with a future bond issuance, but instead, amended the agreement. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Wastewater Utility pays fees quarterly of 0.1 percent per annum based upon the amount authorized, but not drawn, loan amount calculated on a weekly basis. Throughout 2020, the interest rate on the loan varied.

## Port Revolving Credit Agreement

In June 2013, the Assembly authorized the establishment of a long-term borrowing program in the amount of $\$ 40$ million as an interim financing program for the Port expansion project. On June 20, 2019, the Municipality and its commercial bank amended the Revolving Credit Agreement under the same terms and conditions but with a revised expiration date of July 21, 2021. Any amount may be repaid prior to that date at the option of the Port. Interest rate charged to the Port is variable; as of December 31, 2020, the interest rate was 1.18 percent, the amount of interest expense recognized on the note in 2020 was $\$ 603,471$. In December 2020, the outstanding principal balance of $\$ 40$ million was paid off with the Port Revenue Bond Series B. The Port Utility has the option of using up to $\$ 40$ million for financing for capital projects related to the Port Modernization Project but as of December 31, 2020 the Port has not exercised this option.

## Refuse and Disposal Utility Revenue Note Agreement

In February 2019, the Refuse and Solid Waste Utilities entered into a joint Loan Agreement for up to $\$ 55$ million with a commercial bank. Revenues from customers of the Refuse and Solid Waste Utilities are pledged to pay the debt service for this loan. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the interest on this loan is paid quarterly and is calculated based on the LIBOR rate times .79 plus .92 percent. The maturity date of this Loan Agreement is in February of 2025. As of December 31, 2020, the combined outstanding principal balance for both Utilities was $\$ 33,146,174$, with the Refuse Utility reporting $\$ 10,821,283$ of the outstanding principal and the Solid Waste Utility reporting $\$ 22,324,891$ of the outstanding principal.

## 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 $\$ 205,054,906$ on December 31, 2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these notes and contracts from direct borrowings are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

| Years: | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | \$ | 14,781,832 | \$ | 3,575,816 | \$ | $18,357,648$ |
| 2022 |  | 56,057,089 |  | 4,837,255 |  | 60,894,344 |
| 2023 |  | 16,040,025 |  | 3,511,696 |  | 19,551,721 |
| 2024 |  | 15,660,205 |  | 3,272,429 |  | 18,932,634 |
| 2025 |  | 48,744,478 |  | 2,236,495 |  | 50,980,973 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 67,368,070 |  | 7,209,186 |  | 74,577,256 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 35,717,804 |  | 3,261,024 |  | 38,978,828 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 21,827,850 |  | 993,237 |  | 22,821,087 |
| 2041-2045 |  | 1,779,113 |  | 26,687 |  | 1,805,800 |
| Total | \$ | 277,976,466 | \$ | 28,923,825 | \$ | 306,900,291 |

## F. Bonds Authorized but Unissued

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality has the following authorized but unissued general obligation bonds (in thousands):

| Purpose | Ordinance Date | Interest <br> Limitation | Amount Authorized | Amount Issued | Remaining Authorized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage Parks \& Recreation | April 2018 | None | \$ 3,650 | \$ 3,650 | \$ |
|  | April 2019 | None | 3,950 | 1,100 | 2,850 |
|  | April 2020 | None | 3,950 | - | 3,950 |
| Anchorage Roads \& Drainage | April 2017 | None | 36,940 | 36,940 | - |
|  | April 2018 | None | 33,865 | 29,605 | 4,260 |
|  | April 2019 | None | 33,240 | - | 33,240 |
|  | April 2020 | None | 43,000 | - | 43,000 |
| Area Wide Transportation Capital Improvement | April 2014 | None | 558 | 285 | 273 |
|  | April 2015 | None | 240 | - | 240 |
|  | April 2018 | None | 1,188 | - | 1,188 |
|  | April 2019 | None | 1,506 | - | 1,506 |
|  | April 2020 | None | 1,995 | - | 1,995 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2013 | None | 510 | 510 | - |
| Public Safety- EMS | April 2013 | None | 1,175 | 1,175 | - |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2014 | None | 585 | 585 | - |
| Public Safety- EMS | April 2015 | None | 520 | 510 | 10 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2016 | None | 3,065 | 2,125 | 940 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2018 | None | 3,720 | 3,720 | - |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2019 | None | 4,430 | 980 | 3,450 |
| Public Safety- Areawide | April 2020 | None | 7,785 | - | 7,785 |
| Public Safety- EMS | April 2020 | None | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| Anchorage Police | April 2016 | None | 3,800 | 3,305 | 495 |
|  | April 2017 | None | 1,400 | 565 | 835 |
|  | April 2018 | None | 1,050 | - | 1,050 |
|  | April 2019 | None | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
|  | April 2020 | None | 2,400 | - | 2,400 |
| Anchorage Fire | April 2019 | None | 3,400 | 3,400 | - |
|  | April 2020 | None | 2,050 | - | 2,050 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 116,417 |

In 2020, the Municipality voters approved the issuance of $\$ 62,580,000$ in area wide, road and drainage, publicsafety, fire protection, and parks and recreation bonds.

## G. Refunded Bond Issues

## Municipality of Anchorage

In August 2020, the Municipality issued $\$ 1,765,000$ in General Purpose Refunding Bonds Series B. Proceeds of $\$ 2,087,471$ were used to refund the remaining principal balance of $\$ 2,045,000$ in 2010C General Purpose General Obligation Bonds and pay costs of issuance of $\$ 10,357$. The refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of $\$ 255,829$ and an economic gain of $\$ 254,632$. However, for accounting purposes, the transaction resulted in a deferred charge of $\$ 32,114$. This amount has been reported as deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized to interest expenses over the life of the debt.

In August 2020, the Municipality issued \$43,820,000 in General Purpose Refunding Bonds Series C. Proceeds of $\$ 43,820,000$ were used to refund the remaining principal balances of $\$ 14,895,000$ in 2012A and $\$ 22,435,000$ in 2014A General Purpose General Obligation Bonds and pay costs of issuance of $\$ 154,727$. The refunding
resulted in a cash flow savings of $\$ 6,212,814$ and an economic gain of $\$ 5,658,803$. However, for accounting purposes, the transaction resulted in a deferred charge of $\$ 6,335,273$. This amount has been reported as deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized to interest expenses over the life of the debt.

In August 2020, the Municipality issued $\$ 13,900,00$ in General Purpose Refunding Bonds Series D. Proceeds of $\$ 17,342,154$ were used to refund the remaining principal balance of $\$ 16,925,000$ in 2011A General Purpose General Obligation Bonds and pay costs of issuance of $\$ 83,676$. The refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of $\$ 2,917,962$ and an economic gain of $\$ 2,804,721$. However, for accounting purposes, the transaction resulted in a deferred charge of $\$ 333,478$. This amount has been reported as deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized to interest expenses over the life of the debt.

## ASD Refunding Bonds

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Municipality of Anchorage issued \$10,295,000 general obligation refunding bonds to refund $\$ 11,525,000$ of general obligation school bonds, resulting in a decrease of $\$ 1,359,022$ in total debt service. The economic gain of this refunding is $\$ 1,242,941$.

## H. Defeasance of Debt

## Municipality 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. On December 31, 2020, the defeased balance of general obligation and revenue bonds remaining to be paid by the escrow agent was $\$ 54,255,000$ for the general government.

## Electric Utility Defeasance of Debt

The Electric Utility defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds from the sale of the Electric Utility in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2014 Revenue Bond Series A. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for defeased bonds are not reported in the Municipality's financial statements. On December 31, 2020, the defeased balance of the revenue bonds to be paid by the escrow agent was $\$ 165,410,000$ for the Electric Utility.

## ASD Defeasance of Debt

ASD has defeased certain general obligation 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 ASD's financial statements. On June 30, 2020, the amount of general obligation bonds considered defeased was $\$ 172,400,000$.

## I. ASD Debt

## ASD Bonds

The following is a summary of ASD's long-term debt transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

|  | Balance <br> July 1, 2019 |  | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2020 |  | mount Due thin 1 year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ 461,920,000 | \$ | 45,905,000 | \$ (67,270,000) | \$ 440,555,000 | \$ | 58,370,000 |
| Capital Leases | 1,990,200 |  | 876,831 | $(194,719)$ | 2,672,312 |  | 260,728 |
| Compensated Absences | 11,537,054 |  | 16,471,260 | $(14,650,394)$ | 13,357,920 |  | 6,879,517 |
| Workers Compensation | 15,432,453 |  | 521,939 | $(4,265,097)$ | 11,689,295 |  | 548,035 |
| Medical Claims | 4,717,348 |  | 28,268,913 | $(28,499,174)$ | 4,487,087 |  | 4,487,087 |
| Total | \$ 495,597,055 | \$ | 92,043,943 | \$(114,879,384) | 472,761,614 | \$ | 70,545,367 |
| Unamortized premium on GO BondsTotal |  |  |  |  | 49,359,086 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 522,120,700 |  |  |

Bonds payable on June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

| General Obligation Bonds | Outstanding Amounts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$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 $5.00 \%$. |  | 39,295,000 |
| $\$ 4,940,0002011$ Series B School Construction Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$460,000 to \$550,000 through August 2021; interest at 2.00\% to $3.00 \%$. |  | 1,085,000 |
| $\$ 28,310,0002011$ Series C School Construction Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,285,000$ through August 2020; interest at 4.00\% to 5.00\%. |  | 1,285,000 |
| \$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\%. |  | 10,255,000 |
| $\$ 39,345,0002013$ 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 $5.00 \%$. |  | 31,470,000 |
| \$59,075,000 2014 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 $5.0 \%$. |  | 49,290,000 |
| $\$ 37,150,0002014$ Series D School Construction Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 2,120,000$ to $\$ 7,200,000$ through September 2026; interest at $1.25 \%$ to $5.0 \%$. |  | 21,710,000 |
| \$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\%. |  | 60,220,000 |
| \$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\%. |  | 49,445,000 |
| $\$ 20,270,0002016$ 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 $5.00 \%$. |  | 18,210,000 |
| $\$ 41,960,0002016$ 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\%. |  | 21,915,000 |
| $\$ 35,660,0002018$ Series C General Obligation School Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,105,000$ to $\$ 2,640,000$ through September, 2038, interest at $2.25 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. |  | 34,555,000 |
| $\$ 57,020,0002018$ Series D General Obligation Refunding School Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 9,825,000$ to $\$ 28,455,000$ through September, 2024, interest at 5.00\%. |  | 57,020,000 |
| $\$ 35,610,0002019$ Series C School Construction Seriel Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 1,102,000$ to $\$ 2,545,000$ through April 2039; interest at $3.0 \%$ to $5.0 \%$. |  | 34,505,000 |
| $\$ 10,295,0002019$ Series D School Construction Refunding Seriel Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 885,000$ and $\$ 1,215,000$ through April 2030; interest at $3.0 \%$ to $4.0 \%$. |  | 10,295,000 |
|  |  | 440,555,000 |

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

| Years: | Anchorage School District |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | 58,370,000 | \$ | 18,954,000 | \$ | 77,324,000 |
| 2022 |  | 46,760,000 |  | 16,390,000 |  | 63,150,000 |
| 2023 |  | 48,390,000 |  | 14,204,000 |  | 62,594,000 |
| 2024 |  | 39,660,000 |  | 12,290,000 |  | 51,950,000 |
| 2025 |  | 31,755,000 |  | 10,697,000 |  | 42,452,000 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 103,665,000 |  | 36,387,000 |  | 140,052,000 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 84,200,000 |  | 15,140,000 |  | 99,340,000 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 27,755,000 |  | 2,015,000 |  | 29,770,000 |
| Total | \$ | 440,555,000 | \$ | 126,077,000 | \$ | 566,632,000 |

The amount of long-term liability that is due within one year as of June 30, 2020 is $\$ 58,370,000$. The Debt Service Fund has $\$ 230,869$ available to service the general obligation bonds. There are several restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. ASD follows all significant restrictions.

## ASD Capital Leases

During fiscal year 2019, the ASD entered into a capital lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of sixteen school buses, payable in quarterly installments of $\$ 62,820$, ending October 1, 2028, and including interest at 3.86 percent. During fiscal year 2020, the ASD entered into a capital lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of eight school buses, payable in quarterly installments of $\$ 25,553$, ending January 1 , 2030, and including interest at 3.86 percent. As of June 30, 2020, capital lease obligations included in current liabilities were $\$ 260,728$, and capital lease obligations in non-current liabilities were $\$ 2,411,584$, for a total capital lease obligation of $\$ 2,672,312$. ASD's debt service fund will be used to liquidate the capital lease agreements.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for ASD Capital Leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

|  | Anchorage School District |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | Principal | Interest | Total |  |  |
| 2021 | $\$$ | 260,728 | $\$$ | 92,764 | $\$$ |
| 2022 | 270,308 | 83,184 | 353,492 |  |  |
| 2023 | 280,244 | 73,248 | 353,492 |  |  |
| 2024 | 290,549 | 62,943 | 353,492 |  |  |
| 2025 | 301,236 | 52,256 | 353,492 |  |  |
| $2026-2030$ | $1,269,247$ | 95,739 | 353,492 |  |  |
| $\quad$ Total | $\$$ | $2,672,312$ | $\$$ | 460,134 | $\$$ |

## J. ACDA Debt

In June 2018, the ACDA board of directors approved the purchase of a building located at $716 \mathrm{~W} .4^{\text {th }}$ Avenue. On August 2, 2018, ACDA closed on this purchase. ACDA utilized the $7^{\text {th }}$ Avenue parking garage as collateral for the loan from direct borrowing with Key Government Finance, Inc. The carrying value of the collateral was zero at December 31, 2020. It is a 15 -year loan for $\$ 14,432,000$ at 5.35 percent interest rate. Loan payments will be made twice a year on February $1^{\text {st }}$ and August $1^{\text {st }}$ and the loan matures on August 1, 2038. Principal and interest paid on the loan in 2020 was $\$ 453,362$ and $\$ 772,112$, respectively.

The annual debt service requirements of this loan are as follows:

|  | Anchorage Community Development Authority |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Years: | Principal | Interest | Total |  |  |
| 2021 | $\$$ | 480,778 | $\$$ | 747,697 | $\$$ |
| 2022 | 506,499 | 721,976 | $1,228,475$ |  |  |
| 2023 | 533,597 | 694,878 | $1,228,475$ |  |  |
| 2024 | 562,145 | 666,330 | $1,228,475$ |  |  |
| 2025 | 592,219 | 636,256 | $1,228,475$ |  |  |
| $2026-2030$ | $3,471,644$ | $2,670,728$ | $1,228,475$ |  |  |
| $2031-2035$ | $4,505,135$ | $1,711,326$ | $6,142,372$ |  |  |
| $2036-2038$ | $3,323,621$ | 287,712 | $6,216,461$ |  |  |
| Total | $\$$ | $13,975,638$ | $\$$ | $8,136,903$ | $\$$ |

## K. ACPA Debt

ACPA changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

|  | January 1, 2020 |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Balance <br> December 31, 2020 |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payroll Protection Program Loan | \$ |  | \$ | 308,710 | \$ | $(298,710)$ | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 |
| Economic Injury Disaster Loan |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | 458,710 | \$ | $(298,710)$ | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | 10,000 |

On June 11, 2020, ACPA was approved for a loan under the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program in the amount of $\$ 150,000$. The loan has a term of 30 years, is secured by assets of ACPA, and due in monthly installments of $\$ 64$, with the first 12 months of principal and interest payments deferred. However, interest is still accrued during the deferment period. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.75 percent.

On April 20, 2020, ACPA was approved for a loan under the Payroll Protection Program (PPP) in the amount of $\$ 380,710$. The loan has a term of two years, is unsecured, and guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). The loan bears an interest rate of 1 percent, with the first six months of interest and principal deferred. On November 16, 2020, the loan was forgiven by the SBA.

In addition to the principal amount of $\$ 150,000$ borrowed under the EIDL Program, ACPA also received an advance of $\$ 10,000$ through the EIDL Program. Under the terms of Section 1110(e)(6) of the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, EIDL advances were required to be deducted from PPP loan forgiveness payments. On December 27, 2020, the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (Economic Aid Act) repealed Section 1110(e)(6) of the CARES Act. As ACPA's PPP forgiveness payment was received prior to the passage of the Economic Aid Act, SBA will automatically remit a reconciliation payment for the previously deducted EIDL advance amount, plus interest, through the reconciliation date. As of December 31, 2020, no formal notification of forgiveness or payment had been received. As such, ACPA continues to report this amount as a liability as of December 31, 2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

| Years: | Anchorage Center for Performing Arts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2021 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,487 | \$ | 4,487 |
| 2022 |  | 1,493 |  | 6,199 |  | 7,692 |
| 2023 |  | 3,654 |  | 4,038 |  | 7,692 |
| 2024 |  | 3,756 |  | 3,936 |  | 7,692 |
| 2025 |  | 3,860 |  | 3,832 |  | 7,692 |
| 2026-2030 |  | 20,975 |  | 17,485 |  | 38,460 |
| 2031-2035 |  | 24,063 |  | 14,397 |  | 38,460 |
| 2036-2040 |  | 27,605 |  | 10,855 |  | 38,460 |
| 2041-2045 |  | 31,670 |  | 6,790 |  | 38,460 |
| 2046-2050 |  | 32,924 |  | 2,144 |  | 35,068 |
| Total | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 74,163 | \$ | 224,163 |

## NOTE 11 - DEBT ISSUED SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

## A. Municipality of Anchorage

## Tax Anticipation Notes

On February 24, 2021, the Municipality issued $\$ 98$ million of General Obligation Tax Anticipation Notes. The yield on the notes is 1.50 percent with a maturity date of December 15, 2021.

## Water Utility State of Alaska Drinking Water Loans- Direct Borrowing

After December 31, 2020, the Water Utility entered into loan agreement for the Programmatic Financing (ProFi) from the State of Alaska Drinking Water Fund (ADWF) for an additional $\$ 13.7$ million at 1.5 percent financing charge to be used for capital construction projects to be drawn as needed. In addition, the Water Utility received $\$ 5.1$ million in loans from the ADWF also for capital construction projects.

## Water Utility Loan Payable- Direct Borrowing

Effective May 16, 2021, the Water Utility amended the 2019A Short Term Borrowing Program (STBP). Key changes in the amendment extended the mandatory prepayment to March 1, 2023 from May 15, 2021; changed the interest rate from being based on London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) making it comparable; the loan commitment amount may now exceed $\$ 30$ million if requested by the Water Utility and subject to lender approval; and repayment in full will trigger closure of the loan.

## Wastewater Utility State of Alaska Clean Water Loans- Direct Borrowing

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Wastewater Utility entered into the loan agreement for the Programmatic Financing (ProFi) from the State of Alaska Clean Water Fund (ACWF) for an additional $\$ 8$ million at 1.5 percent financing charge to be used for capital construction projects to be drawn as needed. In addition, the Wastewater Utility received $\$ 5.8$ in loans from the ACWF also for capital construction projects.

## Wastewater Utility Loan Payable

Effective May 16, 2021, the Wastewater Utility amended the 2019A Short Term Borrowing Program (STBP). Key changes in the amendment extended the mandatory prepayment to March 1, 2023 from May 15, 2021; changed the interest rate from being based on London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) making it comparable; the loan commitment amount may now exceed $\$ 30$ million if requested by the Wastewater Utility and subject to lender approval; and repayment in full will trigger closure of the loan.

## Refuse and Disposal Utility Revenue Note Agreement

On February 1, 2019, the Refuse and Disposal Utilities entered a Short-Term Borrowing Program (STBP) with Key Government Services. The borrowing program allows the Refuse and Disposal Utilities to borrow up to $\$ 55$ million on a short-term basis. The amount borrowed as of December 31, 2020 was $\$ 33,146,174$, with additional funds requested as of April 1, 2021 in the amount of $\$ 5,508,212$. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the interest on the loan is to be paid quarterly and is calculated based on the LIBOR rate times .79 plus .92 percent. The maturity date of the Loan Agreement is on February 1, 2025. The Refuse and Disposal Utilities expect to continue borrowing on these available funds throughout the near future.

## B. Anchorage School District

## General Obligation School Bonds

After the ASD fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, the Municipality of Anchorage issued $\$ 60,090,000$ in general obligation school bonds on August 19, 2020.

## General Obligation Refunding School Bonds

After the ASD fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, the Municipality of Anchorage issued $\$ 77,830,000$ in general obligation refunding bonds to refund $\$ 66,540,000$ of general obligation school bonds, resulting in a decrease of $\$ 8,941,887$ in total debt service. The economic gain of this refunding on August 19, 2020 is $\$ 8,124,692$.

## 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:

| Years: | Principal |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | 57,536 |
| Total | $\$$ | 57,536 |
|  |  |  |

## 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 after these dates are in the PERS Plan. IBEW and Local 302 are union sponsored cost-sharing defined benefit plans. All pension 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. For TRS Tiers I-II, employees with eight years or more of credited service are vested in the retirement system. Pension benefits are accrued annually at 2 percent for all years of service prior to July 1, 1990 or the first 20 years of service, and 2.5 percent for all the years after. Annual pension benefit is based on the accrued service credits and the average of three highest contract salaries. Employees hired before July 1, 1990 may retire normally at age 55 with early retirement at age 50 . Employees hired between July 1, 1990 and July 1, 2006 may retire normally at age 60 with early retirement at age 55 . Employees with 20 or more years of credited service may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

Pension benefits for TRS Tiers I-II are adjusted each year based upon increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the prior year. Post retirement pension adjustments are applied automatically to retirees who are at least of age 60, who are on disability, or who have been receiving benefits for at least eight years. Starting at age 65, or at any age for those employed before July 1, 1990, a retired employee who remains in Alaska is eligible for an additional allowance equal to 10 percent of the base benefit or $\$ 50$ a month, whichever is greater. For TRS Tier III, employees are fully vested after five years of credited service. Employees can invest in a variety of mutual funds selected by the Alaska Retirement Management Board or rollover the plan balance to other qualified plans. Distribution of vested plan balance is allowed after an employee has been terminated for at least 60 days. Additional information can be obtained in Anchorage School District's separately issued 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 | \$ | 372,584,776 | \$ | 46,758,396 | \$ | 419,343,172 |
| Police and Fire Pension System |  | 51,823,061 |  | - |  | 51,823,061 |
| Total | \$ | 424,407,837 | \$ | 46,758,396 | \$ | 471,166,233 |

Total net pension liability for all plans for 2020 was $\$ 471,166,233$ and total pension expense was $\$ 97,052,546$, which includes on-behalf expenses from the State of $\$ 22,424,275$. Total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for all plans were $\$ 41,546,007$ and $\$ 28,804,796$, respectively. There were no net pension assets reported for 2020.

## A-1. 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 is 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 July 1, 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 defined benefit 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 Statutes require 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 and AS 39.35.280 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.

## 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, 2020. In the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period July 12019 to June 30, 2020, 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.

Contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 were determined in the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations, respectively. Municipality contribution rates for the 2020 calendar year were as follows:

|  | Employer <br> Effective Rate |  | ARM Board <br> Adopted Rate | State <br> Contribution Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pension 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020 | $15.72 \%$ | $23.73 \%$ | $6.62 \%$ |  |
| Postemployment Healthcare- ARHCT (see Note 14) | $6.28 \%$ | $4.89 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  |
| Total Contribution Rates | $22.00 \%$ | $28.62 \%$ | $6.62 \%$ |  |
|  |  | Employer | ARM Board | State |
| July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 | Effective Rate | Adopted Rate | Contribution Rate |  |
| Pension | $22.00 \%$ | $26.58 \%$ | $8.85 \%$ |  |
| Postemployment Healthcare- ARHCT (see Note 14) | $0.00 \%$ | $4.27 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $22.00 \%$ | $30.85 \%$ | $8.85 \%$ |

In 2020, the Municipality was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan.


In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled $\$ 7,414,529$ during the Municipality's calendar year.

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

On December 31, 2020, 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 | $\$$$419,343,172$ <br> State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the Municipality <br> Total Net Pension Liability |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2020 measurement date, the Municipality's proportion was 7.11 percent, which was an increase of .65 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Municipality recognized pension expense of $\$ 87,854,538$. Of this amount, $\$ 22,424,275$ was recorded as on-behalf revenue and expense for additional contributions paid by the State. On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Measurement Period June 30, 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 1,330,261 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 17,067,305 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 7,223,059 |
| Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 15,925,382 |
| Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions | \$ | 41,546,007 |

The $\$ 15,925,382$ 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ending December 31, | Net Amortization of Deferred <br> Outflows of Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $8,854,960$ |
| 2022 | $6,002,078$ |  |
| 2023 | $6,343,995$ |  |
| 2024 |  | $4,419,592$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$ 02,620,625$ |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 20, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from defined benefit plan assets.

| Inflation | $2.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Methodology | Layered unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis |
| Allocation Methodology | Amounts for the June 30,2020 measurement date were allocated to <br> employers based on the present value of contributions for FY2022-FY2039, as <br> determined by projections based on the June 30,2019 valuation. |
| Salary Increases | For peace officers/firefighters, increases range from 7.75 percent to 2.75 <br> percent, based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75 percent to |
|  | 2.75 percent, based on service. |
| Investment Return / Discount Rate |  |
|  | 7.38 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an <br> average inflation rate of 2.50 percent and real rate of return of 4.88 percent. |
|  | Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based <br> upon the $2013-2017$ actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality |
| rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit- |  |
| weighted, rolled back to 2006 , and projected with MP-2017 generational |  |
| improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91 percent |  |
| of male and 96 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, |  |

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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, excluding the inflation component of 2.36 percent, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement period June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

|  | Long-term <br> Expected Real <br> Rate of Return | Target | Range |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asset Class | $6.24 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $+/-6 \%$ |
| Broad domestic equity | $6.67 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $+/-4 \%$ |
| Global equity (non-U.S.) | $-0.16 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $+/-10 \%$ |
| Aggregate bonds | $3.01 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $+/-4 \%$ |
| Opportunistic | $3.82 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $+/-7 \%$ |
| Real assets | $10.00 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $+/-6 \%$ |
| Private equity | $-1.09 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $+/-0 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38 percent, which was the same from the prior year. 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 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S\&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66 percent as of June 30, 2020.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 measurement date calculated using the discount rate of 7.38 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 ( 6.38 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 8.38 percent) than the current rate:

|  | Proportional Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ & (6.38 \%) \end{aligned}$ | Current Discount Rate (7.38\%) |  | 1\% Increase (8.38\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability | 7.10609\% | \$ 545,234,751 | \$ 419,343,172 | \$ | 313,755,199 |

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report. The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

## A-2. Police and Fire Pension System Plans (P\&F Plans)

## General Information About the Plans

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. Separate audited financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Police and Fire Retirement System, 3600 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Ave, Suite 207, Anchorage, AK 99507, or by phoning (907) 343-8400.

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 17, 1984, and May 25, 1994. Members of Plans I and II were also permitted to elect in to Plan III at its inception.

This is a closed plan, which means that there are no new participants. As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

|  | Plan 1 | Plan II | Plan III | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits | 181 | 116 | 404 | 701 |
| Active Plan Members | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| Totals | 181 | 116 | 413 | 710 |

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rates of return, net of investment expense, for the year ended December 31, 2020 are 10.6 percent, 10.7 percent, and 10.9 percent, respectively.

## 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. In 2020, there was $\$ 72,577$ in employee contributions to Plan III. There were no employee contributions to Plans I and II in 2020.

## 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, 2020 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, 2020. 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 in 2017. The results of the issuance of the COP was to fund 90 percent of the net pension liability and eliminate the employer contribution requirements until 2024. All past contributions were made in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

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

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported a net pension liability (NPL) for P\&F Plans I, II, and III in the amount of $\$ 51,823,061$ in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position. The NPL for each of the P\&F Plans were calculated as follows:

```
Total Pension Liability
Plan Net Assets
Municipality Net Pension Liability
```

|  | Plan I | Plan II | Plan III |  | Total |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $85,534,132$ | $\$$ | $68,835,290$ | $\$$ | $290,988,180$ | $\$$ | $445,357,602$ |
|  | $(75,853,144)$ |  | $(60,577,959)$ |  | $(257,103,438)$ | $(393,534,541)$ |  |
| $\$$ | $9,680,988$ | $\$$ | $8,257,331$ | $\$$ | $33,884,742$ | $\$$ | $51,823,061$ |

Detailed information for the changes in total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and the net pension liability for each plan is presented in the following tables:

| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan I | (a) |  | (b) |  | (a)-(b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances as of December 31, 2019 | \$ | 85,836,114 | \$ | 76,254,500 | \$ | 9,581,614 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 5,236,330 |  | - |  | 5,236,330 |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | $(149,501)$ |  | - |  | $(149,501)$ |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 2,648,091 |  | - |  | 2,648,091 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(8,036,902)$ |  | $(8,036,902)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(143,423)$ |  | 143,423 |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 7,778,969 |  | $(7,778,969)$ |
| Balances as of December 31, 2020 | \$ | 85,534,132 | \$ | 75,853,144 | \$ | 9,680,988 |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan II |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances as of December 31, 2019 | \$ | 68,541,700 | \$ | 60,121,961 | \$ | 8,419,739 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 4,205,177 |  | - |  | 4,205,177 |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | $(615,273)$ |  | - |  | $(615,273)$ |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 2,375,314 |  | - |  | 2,375,314 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(5,671,628)$ |  | $(5,671,628)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(113,701)$ |  | 113,701 |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 6,241,327 |  | $(6,241,327)$ |
| Balances as of December 31, 2020 | \$ | 68,835,290 | \$ | 60,577,959 | \$ | 8,257,331 |
| Police \& Fire Retirement Plan III |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances as of December 31, 2019 | \$ | 282,552,165 | \$ | 250,201,762 | \$ | 32,350,403 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 451,859 |  | - |  | 451,859 |
| Interest on total pension liability |  | 17,492,654 |  | - |  | 17,492,654 |
| Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses |  | $(1,849,533)$ |  | - |  | (1,849,533) |
| Effect of assumptions changes or imputs |  | 11,703,635 |  | - |  | 11,703,635 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(19,362,600)$ |  | $(19,362,600)$ |  | - |
| Administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(477,285)$ |  | 477,285 |
| Member contributions |  | - |  | 72,577 |  | $(72,577)$ |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | 26,668,984 |  | $(26,668,984)$ |
| Balances as of December 31, 2020 | \$ | 290,988,180 | \$ | 257,103,438 | \$ | 33,884,742 |

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Municipality recognized pension expense of $\$ 1,437,957, \$ 967,389$, and $\$ 6,792,662$ for the P\&F Plans I, II, and III, respectively. On December 31, 2020, the reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources by Plan:

|  | Measurement Period December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual investments- Plan I | \$ | $(5,546,289)$ |
| Net difference between projected and actual Investments- Plan II |  | $(4,438,351)$ |
| Net difference between projected and actual investments- Plan III |  | $(18,820,156)$ |
|  | \$ | $(28,804,796)$ |

The combined amounts for all three plans of $\$ 28,804,796$ reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for each Plan as follows:

Plan I

| Year Ending December 31, | Amortization of Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $(1,784,962)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(656,408)$ |
| 2023 | $(2,472,827)$ |  |
| 2024 |  | $(632,092)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$$ | $(5,546,289)$ |

Plan II

| Year Ending December 31, | Amortization of Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $(1,419,136)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(544,161)$ |
| 2023 | $(1,959,323)$ |  |
| 2024 |  | $(515,731)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$$ | $(4,438,351)$ |

Plan III

| Year Ending December 31, | Amortization of Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $(5,905,206)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(2,456,268)$ |
| 2023 | $(8,200,957)$ |  |
| 2024 |  | $(2,257,725)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$ \quad(18,820,156)$ |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 which was rolled forward to December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement. This section of the report describes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in this report. The actuarial methods and assumptions have been chosen by the Board based on recent experience of the Plans and on current expectations as to future economic conditions. The assumptions are intended to estimate the future experience of the members of the Plans and of the Plans themselves in areas that affect the projected benefits and anticipated investment earnings. Any variations in future experience from that expected from the assumptions will result in corresponding changes in the estimated liabilities for future benefits.

| Valuation Date | January 1, 2021 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measurement Date | December 31, 2020 |
| Inflation | $3.00 \%$ |
| Salary Increases | $3.50 \%$ |
| Investment Return | The future investment earnings of the assets of the plan are assumed to accrue at an <br> annual rate of 6.40 percent as of December 31, 2019 and 6.00 percent as of <br> December 31, 2020, compounded annually, net of investment expenses. <br> Actuarial Cost Method <br>  <br> Entry Age Normal cost method with normal cost expressed as a level percentage of <br> payroll |
|  | Actives: Pub-2010 Public Safety Employees, sex distinct, generational projection with <br> Unisex Social Security Data Scale. |
|  | Healthy Retirees: Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational <br> projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale. <br> Disabled Retiree: Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational <br> projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale. <br> Beneficiaries: Pri-2012 Healthy Retiree, no collar, sex distinct, generational projection <br> with Unisex Social Security Data Scale. |

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 | Target | Range |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Domestic equities | $6.05 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $+/-13 \%$ |
| International equities | $8.30 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $+/-6 \%$ |
| Fixed income | $2.00 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $+/-7 \%$ |
| Real estate funds | $5.75 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $+/-9 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

All three Plans are projected to remain solvent indefinitely in the future assuming that the actuarially determined contributions continue to be made under the Board's funding policy. Therefore, the discount rate as of each measurement date is equal to the expected rate of return on plan assets, 6 percent as of December 31, 2020, which decreased 0.40 percent from the prior year. 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 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-percentagepoint lower (5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7 percent) than the current rate:

|  | Current Discount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1\% Decrease (5\%) |  | Rate (6\%) |  | 1\% Increase |  | (7\%) |
| Net Pension Liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan I | \$ | 17,016,680 | \$ | 9,680,988 | \$ |  | 0,496 |
| Plan II |  | 14,895,865 |  | 8,257,331 |  |  | ,782 |
| Plan III |  | 67,175,599 |  | 33,884,742 |  |  | ,995 |

## 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.

## A-3. IBEW Pension Plan (IBEW Plan)

## Plan Information

The Municipality's IBEW members in the Electric Utility, Development Services, Traffic Engineering and Maintenance \& Operations participate in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund (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 Municipality had 54 employees covered by the Plan as of December 31, 2020. This differs significantly from previous years, due to the sale of the Electric Utility in October 2020. 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 Municipality 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. On April 14, 2020, the Agreement was extended to December 31, 2020 and amended effective the first full pay period after Assembly approval of the extension of the 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 Municipality's required contribution to the IBEW Plan for each hour for which compensation is paid to the employee for January 1, 2020 to April 14, 2020 was $\$ 8.00$ per hour, and from April 14, 2020 to December 31, 2020 was $\$ 8.05$ per hour. The Municipality's total employer contributions to the IBEW Plan for 2020 was $\$ 3,785,182$. The Municipality had $\$ 73,459$ in required contributions to the IBEW Plan payable to AETF on December 31, 2020. These amounts are paid during the normal course of business in the month following each year end. The Municipality 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.

## Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan

The Agreement requires employer contributions to be made in an amount of 1.9 percent of each employee's gross wages to the Alaska Electrical Workers Money Purchase Plan (Money Purchase Plan). The Municipality's employer and employee contributions to the Money Purchase Plan during 2020 were $\$ 471,885$ and $\$ 119,817$, respectively.

One hundred percent of the Municipality's required contributions to the IBEW plans have been made through these contributions to the AETF.

## A-4. 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 141 employees covered by the Local 302 Plan as of December 31, 2020. 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 23, 2019 to June 30, 2022 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 $\$ 6.10$ per hour worked by a covered employee in 2020. Further, seasonal employees are provided for contributions at $\$ 0.80$ cents per hour worked in 2020. Total employer retirement contributions (covered and seasonal employees) for 2020 was $\$ 1,936,421$. The Municipality is not subject to withdrawal penalties, nor are there any future minimum payments to the Local 302 Plan required other than the contribution per hour compensated as required by the Agreement.

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.

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.

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 is 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 contribution 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.

Participating employees are immediately and fully vested in that employee's contributions and related earnings (losses). An employee shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that employee's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. An employee is partially vested in the employer contributions, made on that employee's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of (a) 25 percent with two years of service; (b) 50 percent with three years of service; (c) 75 percent with four years of service; and (d) 100 percent with five years of service. Employer contributions, and related earnings, that are contributed for employees that are not fully vested before leaving employment are considered forfeit and returned to the employer.

## 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\% |

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Municipality contributed $\$ 6,248,627$ to PERS IV for retirement. Employee contributions to the plan totaled $\$ 9,998,264$. Total Defined Contribution forfeitures for the Municipality in 2020 were $\$ 12,390$.

## NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

## A. Other Postemployment Benefits - Police and Fire Medical Trust Reporting under GASB Statements No. 74

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 report GASB Statements No. 74- Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans for the Trust reporting. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality is accounting for and reporting Other Postemployment Benefits under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 75- Accounting and Financial Reporting 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 the aforementioned guidance.

## Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of each plan on December 31, 2020 are as follows:

|  | Gentile Group |  | Police \& Fire Medical Group |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability | \$ | 84,622,918 | \$ | 57,376,700 | \$ 141,999,618 |
| Plan fiduciary net position |  | - |  | $(22,823,124)$ | $(22,823,124)$ |
| Municipality's net OPEB liability | \$ | 84,622,918 | \$ | 34,553,576 | \$ 119,176,494 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | N/A |  | 39.78\% | 16.07\% |

## 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 6.7 percent annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020.

## Combining Financial Statements for the Police and Fire Medical Trust Fund

The Municipality reported the following Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position in the Fiduciary Funds section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Police and Fire Medical Group and the Gentile Group plans.

## MUNICIPAILITY OF ANCHORAGE

Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

## Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments:
Money market funds
U.S. treasuries
U.S. agencies

Fixed income funds
International fixed income funds
Domestic equity securities
International equity securities
Total investments Total assets

| Police and Fire <br> Medical Group |  | Gentile Group | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 6,173 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,173 |
| 1,029,753 |  | - |  | 1,029,753 |
| 6,735,247 |  |  |  | 6,735,247 |
| 5,432,659 |  | - |  | 5,432,659 |
| 4,095,162 |  | - |  | 4,095,162 |
| 1,262,681 |  | - |  | 1,262,681 |
| 382,476 |  | - |  | 382,476 |
| 2,360,065 |  | - |  | 2,360,065 |
| 1,573,224 |  | - |  | 1,573,224 |
| 22,871,267 |  | - |  | 22,871,267 |
| 22,877,440 |  | - |  | 22,877,440 |

Liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities

| 58,312 | - | 58,312 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58,312 | - | 58,312 |

Net Position:
Restricted for:
Postemployment benefits other than pensions Total net position

|  | $22,819,128$ |  | - | $22,819,128$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $22,819,128$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |

## MUNICIPAILITY OF ANCHORAGE <br> Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

December 31, 2020
Additions:
Contributions from the Municipality
Investment income (loss):
Interest
Dividends
Net increase in fair value of investments
Less: investment expense
Net Investment Income
Total additions

|  | ice and Fire dical Group |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3,579,656 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,579,656 |
|  | $(7,727)$ |  | - |  | $(7,727)$ |
|  | 402,130 |  | - |  | 402,130 |
|  | 1,026,898 |  | - |  | 1,026,898 |
|  | $(12,795)$ |  | - |  | $(12,795)$ |
|  | 1,408,506 |  | - |  | 1,408,506 |
|  | 4,988,162 |  | - |  | 4,988,162 |
|  | 3,217,304 |  | - |  | 3,217,304 |
|  | 57,161 |  | - |  | 57,161 |
|  | 3,274,465 |  | - |  | 3,274,465 |
|  | 1,713,697 |  | - |  | 1,713,697 |
|  | 21,105,431 |  | - |  | 21,105,431 |
| \$ | 22,819,128 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,819,128 |

## A-1. 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 and as of December 31, 2020, all members are now retired. Membership in the Plan consists of the following on December 31, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Total plan membership

| 229 |
| ---: |
| 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. For 2020, the monthly contribution for each member ranged between $\$ 3,396$ and $\$ 4,134$ per member depending on age and years of service. Benefit costs totaling $\$ 11,807,381$ were paid in 2020 . 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation Date | December 31, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inflation | 2.3\% per annum |
| Discount Rate | 2.74 percent per annum (BOY), 2.12 percent per annum (EOY). Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal. All participants are currently retired. |
| Amortization Method | Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized immediately as all participants are retired. |
| Mortality Rates | PUB-2010 Mortality Tables as published by the Society of Actuaries, utilizing headcount weighted rates for Public Safety healthy retirees, projected generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2019 |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 5.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Medicare Benefits; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Stop Loss Fees; 5.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Administrative fees; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |

## 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, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12 percent, which is a decrease over the prior year's discount rate of .62 percent, 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 ( 1.12 percent) or one-percentage-point higher ( 3.12 percent) than the current rate:

| 1\% Decrease <br> $(1.12 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate $(2.12 \%)$ | 1\% Increase <br> $(3.12 \%)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $97,276,801$ | $\$$ | $84,622,918$ | $\$$ |

## 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, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation report, as well as what 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:

|  | Current Healthcare |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gentile Group | 1\% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1\% Increase |  |  |
|  | $\$$ | $73,514,246$ | $\$$ | $84,622,918$ | $\$$ |

## A-2. 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 on December 31, 2020:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 373 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Active plan members | 12 |
|  | 385 |

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 2020, the monthly contribution for each member ranges between $\$ 605$ and $\$ 920$ per member depending on age and years of service. The Municipality contributed $\$ 3,579,657$ to the Police and Fire Medical Group plan in 2020.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for this plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation Date | December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inflation | $2.3 \%$ per annum |
| Discount Rate | 3.9 percent per annum (BOY), 3.9 percent per annum (EOY). This was based on <br> the estimated long term rate of return from the Municipality's OPEB trust (plus <br> standard inflation), which is currently estimated to be fully funded. |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Method | The level dollar amortization method is used to determine the amortization <br> periods; all participants are currently retired. |
| Mortality Rates | PUB-2010 Mortality Tables as published by the Society of Actuaries, utilizing <br> headcount weighted rates for Public Safety healthy retirees, projected <br> generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2019 |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 5.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Medicare Benefits; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |
|  | Stop Loss Fees; 5.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Administrative fees; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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. The asset mix of the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan investment is currently 71 percent Equities and 29 percent Fixed Income. The best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for these asset classes combined is 1.6 percent.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.9 percent, which is the same as the prior year. 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

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  | Measurement Period <br> December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Police \& Fire Medical Group |  |
| Net difference between projected anflows of <br> on OPEB plan investments | $\$ \quad(256,466)$ |

The $\$ 256,466$ reported as deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB resulted from the difference between actual and projected investment income on December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

|  | Amortization of Deferred Inflows of <br> Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $(107,893)$ |
| 2022 |  | 28,325 |
| 2023 |  | $(58,414)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(118,484)$ |
| Total Amortization | $\$$ | $(256,466)$ |

## 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, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 3.9 percent, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower ( 2.9 percent) or one-percentagepoint higher ( 4.9 percent) than the current rate:
and Mroup

| 1\% Decrease <br> $(2.9 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate $(3.9 \%)$ | 1\% Increase <br> $(4.9 \%)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $41,772,565$ | $\$$ | $34,553,576$ | $\$$ |
| $28,619,051$ |  |  |  |  |

## 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, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation report, as well as what 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:

|  | Current Healthcare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police and Fire Medical Group | $1 \%$ Decrease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trend Rate | $1 \%$ Increase |
|  | $\$$ | $27,607,968$ | $\$$ | $34,553,576$ | $\$ 12,924,487$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## B. Other Postemployment Benefits- Municipality Reporting under GASB Statement No. 75

Substantially all regular employees of the Municipality are members of a public employees' retirement system (PERS) except for employees who are members of the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Plans (PFRMT).

All Municipal employees who are members of a public employees' retirement system participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Police officers and firefighters who retired prior to January 1, 1995, command personnel who were employed prior to that date, but not retired at that date participate in the Gentile Group Plan of the PFRMT. 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 nonrepresented command personnel appointed after January 1, 1995 participate in the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan of the PFRMT. The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Plans are defined benefit single-employer plans established by Chapter 3.87 of the Code. Police officers, command officers, paramedics, and fire fighters hired after these dates are in the PERS Plans. All postemployment healthcare benefit obligations of the Municipality are included on the government-wide and proprietary fund 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) OPEB plans, with balances reported on the entitywide statement of net position. For TRS Tiers I-II, when pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided without cost to all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, who are disabled or age 60 or older
regardless of their initial hiring dates, or who have at least 25 years of credited service. Other retirees must pay the full premium to have the medical coverage. TRS Tier III employees, who have at least ten years of credited services, are eligible for medical benefits after retirement. If they are not eligible for Medicare, they must pay full premium. After eligible for Medicare, the retiree will be responsible for premium at a reduced percentage depending on the years of services. Retirees may use a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to pay premiums. After the HRA is exhausted, the premiums are the retirees responsibility. Additional information can be obtained in ASD's separately presented financial statements.

## B-1. Defined Benefit Plans

The Municipality participates in five defined benefit OPEB plans: PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT), PERS Retiree Medical Plan (RMP), PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD), PFRMT Gentile Group Plan and the PFRMT Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. The Net OPEB Asset and Liability reported in the Statement of Net Position for the defined benefit OPEB plans is as follows:

Net OPEB Liability<br>Retiree Medical Plan<br>Total Net OPEB Liability- PERS<br>Gentile Group Plan<br>Police and Fire Medical Group Plan<br>Total Net OPEB Liability- PFRMT<br>Total

| Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 544,175 | \$ | 68,293 | \$ | 612,468 |
| 544,175 |  | 68,293 |  | 612,468 |
| 84,622,918 |  |  |  | 84,622,918 |
| 34,553,576 |  |  |  | 34,553,576 |
| 119,176,494 |  |  |  | 119,176,494 |
| \$ 119,720,669 | \$ | 68,293 |  | 119,788,962 |
| Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities |  | Total |  |
| \$ 28,580,543 | \$ | 3,586,782 | \$ | 32,167,325 |
| 2,778,536 |  | 348,699 |  | 3,127,235 |
| \$ 31,359,079 | \$ | 3,935,481 | \$ | 35,294,560 |

Total net OPEB asset and liability for all plans for 2020 was $\$ 35,294,560$ and $\$ 119,788,962$, respectively, and total OPEB expense was ( $\$ 8,006,172$ ), which includes on-behalf expenses from the State of ( $\$ 8,588,069$ ). Total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for all plans were $\$ 20,864,686$ and $\$ 28,392,512$, respectively.

## B-1a. PERS Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

## General Information About the Plans

As part of its participation in the PERS Defined Benefit Plan (Tiers I, II, III), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans, the Municipality participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits vary by Tier level. This plan is closed effective July 1, 2006. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the PERS Defined Contribution Plan (Tier IV). The RMP is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use this plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare eligible. The ODD provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within PERS. The Plans are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration. 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.

## Employer Contribution Rate

The Municipality is required to contribute the following percentages of covered payroll into the OPEB plans; for January 1 through June 30, 2020, ARHCT 6.28 percent, ODD 0.26 percent, and RMP 1.32 percent, for July 1 through December 31, 2020, ARHCT zero percent, ODD 0.31 percent, and RMP 1.27 percent. Employees do not contribute. In 2020, the Municipality was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plan:

|  | Measurement Period |  | Municipality's Fiscal Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 |  | January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer contributions- ARHCT | \$ | 11,444,020 | \$ | 9,324,769 |
| Employer contributions- RMP |  | 1,603,219 |  | 1,617,474 |
| Employer contributions- ODD |  | 523,155 |  | 548,520 |
| Total Contributions | \$ | 13,570,394 | \$ | 11,490,763 |

## OPEB Assets and Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans

On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported an asset and a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB assets (NOA) and net OPEB liability (NOL) that reflected a reduction for State OPEB 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 NOL- RMP | $\$ \quad 612,468$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Municipality proportionate share of NOA- ARHCT | $\$$$32,167,325$ <br> Municipality proportionate share of NOA- ODD <br> $\quad$ Subtotal Net OPEB Assets <br> State's proportionate share of ARHCT NOA associated with the Municipality <br> $\quad$ Total Net OPEB Assets |
|  | $35,294,560$ |

The total OPEB assets and liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to calculate the net OPEB assets and liability as of that date. The Municipality's proportion of the net OPEB assets and liability were based on a projection of the Municipality's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Municipality's proportionate share at the June 30, 2020 measurement date changed from the proportionate share as of the June 30, 2019, as shown below.

|  | Measurement <br> Date June 30, | Measurement <br> Date June 30, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities: | 2019 | 2020 | Change |
| RMP | $8.50957 \%$ | $8.63482 \%$ | $0.12525 \%$ |
|  | Measurement | Measurement |  |
|  | Date June 30, | Date June 30, |  |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset: | 2019 | 2020 | Change |
| ARHCT | $6.46430 \%$ | $7.10320 \%$ | $0.63890 \%$ |
| ODD | $11.42255 \%$ | $11.47188 \%$ | $0.04933 \%$ |

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan and changes in the actuarially calculated net OPEB asset and liability, the Municipality recognized net OPEB expense of $(\$ 23,230,010)$. Of this amount, $(\$ 8,588,069)$ was recorded for on-behalf revenue and expense for actuarially calculated support provided by the State for the ARHCT plan, which can result in a negative balance in Operating Grants and Contributions in the Statement of Activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all OPEB plans from the following sources:


The $\$ 4,934,910$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to all OPEB plans resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB asset and liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| All Plans | Net Amortization of Deferred <br> Outflows and Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Year Ending December 31, | $\$(23,672,549)$ |  |
| 2021 | $4,404,303$ |  |
| 2022 | $4,742,564$ |  |
| 2023 | $3,264,046$ |  |
| 2024 | $(312,631)$ |  |
| 2025 |  | $(632,003)$ |
| Thereafter | $\underline{\$ 12,206,270)}$ |  |
| Total Amortization |  |  |

Excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## Net Amortization of Deferred

| ARHCT <br> Year Ending December 31, | Net Amortization of Deferred <br> Outflows and Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $(23,402,776)$ |
| 2022 |  | $4,593,945$ |
| 2023 | $4,932,645$ |  |
| 2024 | $3,483,570$ |  |
| Total Amortization | $\$(10,392,616)$ |  |


| $\frac{\mathrm{RMP}}{\text { Year }} \text { Ending December 31, }$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2021 | \$ | $(55,180)$ |
| 2022 |  | (470) |
| 2023 |  | $(1,437)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(22,368)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(88,424)$ |
| Thereafter |  | $(335,069)$ |
| Total Amortization | \$ | $(502,948)$ |
| ODD |  |  |
| Year Ending December 31, |  |  |
| 2021 | \$ | $(214,593)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(189,172)$ |
| 2023 |  | $(188,644)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(197,156)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(224,207)$ |
| Thereafter |  | $(296,934)$ |
| Total Amortization | \$ | (1,310,706) |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB asset and liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation with the following exceptions:

- Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10 percent decrease from 2019 to 2020.
- The Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2020 was signed in December 2019 and made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.
- The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from postretirement healthcare plan assets.

| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal actuarial cost method |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amortization method | Layered unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis |
| Inflation | 2.50\% |
| Salary Increases | Graded by service from 7.75 percent to 2.75 percent, for peace officers/firefighters. Graded by service from 6.75 percent to 2.75 percent, for all others. |
| Allocation methodology | Amounts for the June 30, 2020 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2022FY2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2019 valuation. |
| Investment Return / Discount Rate | 7.38 percent, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50 percent and real rate of return of 4.88 percent. |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | Pre-65 medical; 7.0 percent grading down to 4.5 percent Post-65 medical; 5.4 percent grading down to 4.5 percent Prescription drug; 8.0 percent grading down to 4.5 percent EGWP: 8.0 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |
| Mortality | Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on $91 \%$ of the male rates and $96 \%$ of the female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The rates for pre-commencement mortality were $100 \%$ of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. |
| Mortality (ODD) | Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75 percent of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40 percent of the time for all others. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 Disabled Table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvements. |

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 postretirement healthcare 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, excluding the inflation component of 2.36 percent, for each major asset class included in the postretirement healthcare plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

|  | Long-term <br> Expected Real <br> Rate of Return | Target | Range |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asset Class | $6.24 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $+/-6 \%$ |
| Broad domestic equity | $6.67 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $+/-4 \%$ |
| Global equity (non-U.S.) | $-0.16 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $+/-10 \%$ |
| Aggregate bonds | $3.01 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $+/-4 \%$ |
| Opportunistic | $3.82 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $+/-7 \%$ |
| Real assets | $10.00 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $+/-6 \%$ |
| Private equity | $-1.09 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $+/-0 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset and liability was 7.38 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 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 asset and liabilities in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S\&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66 percent as of June 30, 2020.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net OPEB assets and liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.38 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower ( 6.38 percent) or one-percentage-point higher ( 8.38 percent) than the current rate:

Municipality's proportionate share of the NOL- RMP

| Proportional <br> Share | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(6.38 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate $(7.38 \%)$ | 1\% Increase <br> $(8.38 \%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8.63482 \%$ | $\$$ | $(3,794,312)$ | $\$$ |
| $(612,468)$ | $\$$ | $1,796,043$ |  |


|  | Proportional Share |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ (6.38 \%) \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Discount Rate (7.38\%) |  | 1\% Increase (8.38\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the NOA- ARHCT | 7.10320\% | \$ | $(33,565,942)$ | \$ | 32,167,325 | \$ | 86,613,921 |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the NOA- ODD | 11.47188\% |  | 2,938,638 |  | 3,127,235 |  | 3,277,976 |

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset and liabilities as of June 30,2020 , calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation report, as well as what the respective plan's net OPEB asset and 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):

| Municipality's proportionate share of the NOL- RMP | Proportional Share | Healthcare Cost  <br> 1\% Decrease Trend Rate |  |  |  | 1\% Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8.63482\% | \$ | 2,149,034 | \$ | $(612,468)$ |  | $(4,368,701)$ |
|  | Proportional Share |  | 1\% Decrease |  | althcare Cost Trend Rate |  | 1\% Increase |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the NOA- ARHCT | 7.10320\% | \$ | 92,997,692 | \$ | 32,167,325 | \$ | (41,494,726) |
| Municipality's proportionate share of the NOA- ODD | 11.47188\% |  | N/A |  | 3,127,235 |  | N/A |

## OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

## B-1b. Police and Fire Retiree Medical Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

## General Information About the Plans

The Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust administers two plans: The Gentile Group Plan and the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. Information about these two plans is included in Section A of this note. For this section of the note, both Plans information will be included together for each disclosure.

## Employer Contributions

The Municipality pays 100 percent of the insurance premiums for participants in the Gentile Group Plan and a fixed dollar amount per month for participants in the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. In 2020, the Municipality was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

Measurement Period January 1 to
December 31, 2020
Police \& Fire
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline & \text { Gentile Group } \\ \text { Plan }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Police \& Fire } \\ \text { Medical Group } \\ \text { Plan }\end{array}\right]$

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of
Resources Related to OPEB Plans
On December 31, 2020, the Municipality reported net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for both the Gentile Group Plan and the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. The amount recognized by the Municipality for both plans was as follows:

Gentile Group Plan NOL
Police \& Fire Medical Group NOL
Total Net OPEB Liability

| $\$$ | $84,622,918$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $34,553,576$ |  |
| $\$$ | $119,176,494$ |

Detailed information for the changes in the total OPEB liability, plan fiduciary net position, and the net OPEB liability for each plan is presented in the following tables:

## Gentile Group

|  | Total OPEB <br> Liability <br> (a) | Plan Fiduciary <br> Net Position <br> (b) | Net OPEB <br> Liability <br> (a)-(b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $68,090,152$ | $\$$ |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2,136,721$ |  | - | $2,136,721$ |
|  | $18,451,635$ |  | - | $18,451,635$ |
|  | $(4,055,590)$ |  | - | $(4,055,590)$ |
| $\$$ | $84,622,918$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 84,622,918$ |

Police \& Fire Medical Group
Balances as of December 31, $2019 \quad \$ \quad 57,452,463 \quad \$ 21,105,431 \quad \$ 36,347,032$
Changes for the year:
Service cost

|  | 179,725 | - | 179,725 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,222,388$ | - | $2,222,388$ |  |
| $(376,724)$ | - | $(376,724)$ |  |
| $1,182,123$ | - | $1,182,123$ |  |
|  | $(3,283,275)$ | $(3,283,275)$ | - |
|  | - | $1,421,311$ | $(1,421,311)$ |
|  | - | $3,579,657$ | $(3,579,657)$ |
| $\$$ | $57,376,700$ | $\$ 22,823,124$ | $\$ 34,553,576$ |

The total OPEB liabilities for the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020 to calculate the net OPEB liabilities as of that date.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Municipality recognized OPEB expense of $\$ 16,532,766$ and $(\$ 1,308,928)$ for the Gentile Group Plan and the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan, respectively. On December 31, 2020, the reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources by Plan:

|  | Measurement <br> Period December |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police \& Fire Medical Group | Deferred Inflow of <br> Resources |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual investments | $\$$ | $(256,466)$ |

There were no deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources for the Gentile Group Plan. The Police and Fire Medical Group Plan reported $\$ 256,466$ of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan as follows:

Police \& Fire Medical Group Plan

|  | Amortization of Deferred Inflows of <br> Resources |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ending December 31, | $\$$ | $(107,893)$ |
| 2021 |  | 28,325 |
| 2022 |  | $(58,414)$ |
| 2023 |  | $(118,484)$ |
| 2024 |  | $\$$ |
| Total Amortization | $(256,466)$ |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the measurement period ended December 31, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The assumptions are intended to estimate the future experience of the members of the Plans and of the Plans themselves in areas that affect the projected benefits and anticipated investment earnings. Any variations in future experience from that expected from the assumptions will result in corresponding changes in the estimated liabilities for future benefits.

Gentile Group Plan

| Valuation date | December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Discount rate | $2.12 \%$ |
| Inflation | $2.30 \%$ |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal. All participants are currently retired. |
| Amortization method | Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized immediately as all <br> participants are retired. |
| Mortality rates | PUB-2010 Mortality Table as published by the Society of Actuaries, utilizing <br> headcount weighted rates for Public Safety healthy retirees, projected <br> generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2019 |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 6 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Medicare Benefits; 5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Stos Loss Fees; 6 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Administrative fees; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |

Police \& Fire Medical Group Plan

| Valuation date | December 31, 2020 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Discount rate | $3.90 \%$ |
| Inflation | $2.30 \%$ |
| Asset valuation method | Fair Market Value |
| Salary increase rate | $3.50 \%$ |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits; 6 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> Medicare Benefits; 5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |
|  | Stop Loss Fees; 6 percent grading down to 4.5 percent |
| Amortization method | Administrative fees; 4.5 percent grading down to 4.5 percent <br> The level dollar amortization method is used to determine the amortization <br> periods; all participants are currently retired. |
|  | PUB-2010 Mortality Table as published by the Society of Actuaries, utilizing <br> headcount weighted rates for Public Safety healthy retirees, projected <br> generationally with Improvement Scale MP-2019 |

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 postretirement healthcare 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 asset mix of the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan investment is currently 71 percent Equities and 29 percent Fixed Income. The best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for these asset classes combined is 1.6 percent.

## Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability were 2.12 percent for the Gentile Group Plan and 3.90 percent for the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan. 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. The discount rate for the Gentile Group decreased 0.62 percent from the prior year. The discount rate for the Police and Fire Medical Group remained the same as the prior year. 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 pension liability.

## Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.12 percent for the Gentile Group Plan and 3.90 percent for the Police and Fire Medical Group Plan, as well as what the two plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate for each of the two Plans:

| Gentile Group Plan | 1\% Decrease (1.12\%) |  | Current DiscountRate (2.12\%) |  | 1\% Increase (3.12\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 97,276,801 | - | 84,622,918 | \$ | 74,495,103 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decrease } \\ & (2.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  | nt Discount te (3.9\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Increase } \\ (4.9 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| Police \& Fire Medical Group Pla | \$ | 41,772,565 | \$ | 34,553,576 |  | 28,619,05 |

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities for each plan as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation report, as well as what the two 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:

|  | Current Healthcare |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1\% Decrease |  | Trend Rate |  | 1\% Increase |  |
| Gentile Group Plan | \$ | 73,514,246 | \$ | 84,622,918 | \$ | 98,249,616 |
|  | Current Healthcare |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1\% Decrease |  | Trend Rate |  | \% Increase |
| Police \& Fire Medical Group Plan | \$ | 27,607,968 | \$ | 34,553,576 | \$ | 42,924,487 |

## OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Gentile Group and Police and Fire Medical Group OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Municipality of Anchorage's comprehensive annual financial report as fiduciary funds and detailed disclosures are presented in Section A of this note.

## B-2. Defined Contribution Plans- PERS Defined Contribution OPEB Plans

## General Information About the Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) participate in the Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD), and the Retiree Medical Plan (RMP). Information on these plans is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for the PERS Plans noted above. These plans provide for death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits.

## Employer Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the Defined Contribution OPEB plans. Employer contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

|  | Tier IV Police/Fire |  | Tier IV Others |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/1-6/30 | 7/1-12/31 | 1/1-6/30 | 7/1-12/31 |
| Employer Contribution |  |  |  |  |
| Health Reimbursement Arrangement | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% |
| Retiree Medical Plan | 1.32\% | 1.27\% | 1.32\% | 1.27\% |
| Death \& Disability Benefit | 0.72\% | 0.70\% | 0.26\% | 0.31\% |
| Total Employer Contribution | 5.04\% | 4.97\% | 4.58\% | 4.58\% |

## Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. AS 39.30.370 establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employers in the plan". Prior to July 1, 2020 a flat rate of approximately $\$ 2,122$ per year for full time employees and $\$ 1.36$ per part time hour worked was paid. For pay periods ending after July 1, 2020, a flat rate of approximately $\$ 2,159$ per year for full time employees and $\$ 1.38$ per part time hour worked were paid.

## Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2020, the Municipality contributed $\$ 3,189,086$ in Defined Contribution OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expenditures/expenses.

## 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 AR 2011-345(S) which set the fund balance policy in accordance with GASB 54. In 2014, the Assembly approved AR 2014-221 which revised the method of calculating certain components of the fund balance categories, to better aid in assessing the needs of the Municipality. Management's 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 AR 2015-84 which amended the definition of expenditures used in the calculation of certain components of fund balance. As of December 31, 2020, there are no other amendments to the Fund Balance Policy.

Throughout 2020, the Assembly approved several Emergency Orders (EOs), which provided temporary exemptions from the fund balance set-asides due to the COVID-19 pandemic beginning in March 2020. The Municipality anticipates FEMA reimbursements, along with additional federal assistance in 2021 to assist with the loss in revenue during the shutdowns and the additional expenditures that were incurred during the health emergency, which has caused the fund balance to dip below the set-asides set in AR 2015-84. The Municipality is also incurring continued costs associated with the earthquake that occurred on November 30, 2018. FEMA reimbursement and insurance recoveries were received in 2020 related to the earthquake and it is anticipated that this will continue into 2021.

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


|  | General |  | MOA Trust |  | Capital Projects Road \& Drainage |  | State Grants | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assigned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heritage Land Bank | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | 808,707 | \$ | 808,707 |
| Nuisance Property Abatement |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 7,355 |  | 7,355 |
| Capital Improvements |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 142,995 |  | 142,995 |
| Cemetery Perpetual Fund |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 466,402 |  | 466,402 |
| E911 Surcharge |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 1,868 |  | 1,868 |
| Miscellaneous Operational Grants |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 2,752 |  | 2,752 |
| Convention Center Operating Fund |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 6,296,257 |  | 6,296,257 |
| Total Assigned |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | 7,726,336 |  | 7,726,336 |
| Unassigned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2\% Working Capital Reserve |  | 9,281,796 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | 9,281,796 |
| Other Unassigned |  | $(23,032,543)$ |  | - |  | - | $(25,877,459)$ |  | $(797,034)$ |  | $(49,707,036)$ |
| Total Unassigned |  | $(13,750,747)$ |  | - |  | - | $(25,877,459)$ |  | $(797,034)$ |  | $(40,425,240)$ |
| Total Fund Balance (Deficit) | \$ | 99,992,970 | \$ | 418,070,531 | \$ | 3,345,668 | \$(25,877,459) | \$ | 150,093,181 | \$ | 645,624,891 |

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 did not report any restricted fund balance in the sub funds of the General Fund for this purpose. The Municipality did report $\$ 650,010$ in restricted fund balance in the General Fund equal to the proceeds of the COP issued for administrative costs associated with the Electric Utility sale.

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. For 2020, the full balance of $\$ 41,306,752$ of committed fund balance for bond rating is reported, but none of the unassigned fund balance for working capital reserve is available after offsetting the other unassigned fund deficit.

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

## Bond Rating: <br> Committed

$$
\$ \quad 41,306,752
$$

Working Capital Reserve:
Unassigned for Working Capital \$ 9,281,796
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Unassigned Fund Balance Deficit } & & (23,032,543) \\ & & \\ \text { Unailable Working Capital Reserve } & \$ 1\end{array}$
The Municipality has the following encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year:

| Major Funds: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Road and Drainage Capital Project Fund | $\$$ | $14,072,410$ |
|  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | $2,892,741$ |
| Parks \& Recreation | 994,311 |  |
| Areawide | $6,320,552$ |  |
| Public Transportation | 756,840 |  |
| Heritage Land Bank | 18,147 |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | 778,977 |
| Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds | $\$ 11,761,568$ |  |

## 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 2020, 2019 or 2018.

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, 2020, is dependent upon future developments. On December 31, 2020, claims incurred but not reported included in the liability accounts are $\$ 14,995,376$ in the General Liability/Workers' Compensation Fund and Medical/Dental Self Insurance Fund.

Changes in the funds' claim liability amounts in 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

|  | Beginning Balance January 1, 2020 |  | Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates | Claims Paid | Ending Balance <br> December 31, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Liability/Workers' Compensation | \$ | 24,338,429 | \$ 11,319,474 | \$ (9,984,395) | \$ | 25,673,508 |
| Medical/Dental |  | 4,803,626 | 45,920,843 | $(45,028,965)$ |  | 5,695,504 |
| Unemployment |  | 53,027 | 264,610 | $(235,442)$ |  | 82,195 |
|  | \$ | 29,195,082 | \$ 57,504,927 | \$ $(55,248,802)$ | \$ | 31,451,207 |
|  |  | Beginning ance January 1, 2019 | Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates | Claims Paid |  | ing Balance ember 31, 2019 |
| General Liability/Workers' Compensation | \$ | 19,201,794 | \$ 11,807,745 | \$ (6,671,110) | \$ | 24,338,429 |
| Medical/Dental |  | 3,636,188 | 46,183,981 | $(45,016,543)$ |  | 4,803,626 |
| Unemployment |  | 60,131 | 220,510 | $(227,614)$ |  | 53,027 |
|  | \$ | 22,898,113 | \$ 58,212,236 | \$ $(51,915,267)$ | \$ | 29,195,082 |

On December 31, 2020, the Medical and Dental Self Insurance Fund had unrestricted net position of \$25,089,293, an increase of \$7,487,410 from 2019.

On December 31, 2020, the General Liability and Worker's Compensation Fund had a deficit of \$6,569,191, an increase in the deficit of $\$ 995,163$ from 2019. The increase in the deficit is due to an increase 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 (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 (Code) was also revised to accompany the Anchorage Municipal Charter (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 dividend payout specified in Code. Under the endowment model followed by the Trust, however, the annual dividend from the Trust is based on a payout rate which is applied to the average market value of the Trust over multiple calendar quarters, as further defined in Code. The calculated annual dividend from the Trust is available for appropriation by the Municipal Assembly (Assembly) to help fund the general government budget. The endowment model is tied to an average market value, not to annual earnings, and it cannot exceed a 5 percent maximum long-term real rate of return (e.g., 8 percent return minus 3 percent inflation). 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 no more than 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 the maximum 5 percent payout rate); however, the Assembly must not exceed 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 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 was made available for appropriation by the Assembly to help fund the general government budget. This policy change was to remain in effect until such time as the Trust's market value recovered to a level equal to or greater than the Trust's market value on December 31, 2007.

In recognition of significant recovery in the investment market since the 2008/2009 crash, in November 2016, the Assembly approved an amendment to AMC 6.50.060 to increase the payout rate for the MOA Trust Fund from 4 percent to 4.25 percent, effective January 1, 2017. This payout rate was applied annually to the Trust's average market value over the twenty trailing calendar quarters ending March 31 of each year, to determine the maximum amount available for annual appropriation to help fund the general government budget.

In anticipation of the sale the Electric Utility in late October 2020, the Assembly further amended AMC 6.50.060 in September 2020 to authorize a 5 percent maximum payout rate in 2020 and a 4.5 percent maximum payout rate in 2021 and future years. The Trust's payout rates are to be applied to a variable average market value calculation that accumulates from two trailing calendar quarters of average market value in year 2020 to twenty trailing calendar quarters of average market value by year 2026 and beyond. The annual dividend calculation continues to be determined as of March 31 of each year, and the calculation parameters cited in the revised Code shall determine the maximum amount available for annual appropriation to help fund the general government budget starting in 2020 and beyond.

In 2020, consistent with the policy limitations described above, $\$ 14$ million of the Trust fund balance was transferred to the General Fund.

## NOTE 18 -REGULATORY AND OTHER MATTERS

## A. Water Utility

## Recurring Rates- Revenue Requirement (2017 Test Year / 2019 Rates)

On December 18, 2018, the Water Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 7.0 percent, which was granted effective February 1, 2019. On February 25, 2020, the RCA issued Order 9 in Docket U-19-005 accepting the stipulation submitted by the Water Utility resulting in a 6.52 percent permanent rate increase. In Order 11 of the same docket, the RCA approved the Water Utility's refund plan, released funds from escrow, and required the Water Utility to notify the RCA when refunding of all monies to its customers in conformance with the approved refund plan has been completed. Refunds were posted as a credit to customer accounts in 2020.

## Recurring Rates- Revenue Requirement (2019 Test Year/ 2021 Rates)

On December 29, 2020, the Water Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 2 percent, to be effective April 1, 2021. This request was granted by the RCA on February 21, 2021, under Order 1 in Docket U-21-010 for the Water Utility. As a compliance filing to Order 1, the Water Utility notified the RCA of its election to place the revenues received from the interim and refundable rate increase into an escrow account until a final order has been issued. The same Order suspended the revenue requirement study for further investigation and the statutory deadline for the RCA to issue a final decision is approximately May 22, 2022.

## Depreciation Study (2017 Test Year / 2019 Rates)

On December 29, 2017, the Water Utility filed a depreciation study requesting proposed depreciation rates go into effect January 1, 2019. The RCA's decision and rate implementation date of January 1, 2019 was outlined in Order 5 in Docket U-17-104, dated October 22, 2018. On March 18, 2021, in Tariff Advice (TA) Letter TA170122, the Water Utility requested approval of new permanent rates implementing the results of a 2019 test year cost of service and rate design study. The permanent rates, if approved, will be effective in 2022.

## Regulatory Debit- November 30, 2018 Earthquake Damage

On December 23, 2019, the Water Utility filed a petition for approval to create a Regulatory Asset with the RCA to record expenses associated with the repair of damage caused by the earthquake on November 30, 2018 and subsequent events on its statement of net position pending reimbursement from FEMA and the State of Alaska, and to amortize any remaining unrecovered portion. On March 18, 2020, in Order No. 2 of Docket U-19-102 the RCA granted deferred accounting treatment for costs incurred from the earthquake, which will be addressed in the Water Utility's next rate case.

## Regulatory Asset- Pressure Reducing Valve Rebate Program

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 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. At year ended December 31, 2020, the unamortized balance is $\$ 196,996$.

## B. Wastewater Utility

## Recurring Rates- Revenue Requirement (2017 Test Year / 2019 Rates)

On December 18, 2018, the Wastewater Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 9.5 percent, which was granted effective February 1, 2019. On February 25, 2020, the RCA issued Order 9 in Docket U-19-006 accepting the stipulation submitted by the Wastewater Utility resulting in a 6.86 percent permanent rate increase. In Order 11 of the same docket the RCA approved the Wastewater Utility's refund plan, released funds from escrow, and required the Wastewater Utility to notify the RCA when refunding of all monies to its customers in conformance with the approved refund plan has been completed. Refunds were posted as a credit to customer accounts in 2020.

## Recurring Rates- Revenue Requirement (2019 Test Year / 2021 Rates)

On December 29, 2020, the Wastewater Utility filed a revenue requirement study requesting an interim and refundable rate increase of 8 percent, to be effective April 1, 2021. This request was granted by the RCA on February 21, 2021, under Order 1 in Docket U-21-011 for the Wastewater Utility. As a compliance filing to Order 1 , AWWU notified the RCA of its election to place the revenues received from the interim and refundable rate increase into an escrow account until a final order has been issued. The same Order suspended the revenue requirement study for further investigation and the statutory deadline for the RCA to issue a final decision is approximately May 22, 2022.

## Regulatory Debit- November 30, 2018 Earthquake Damage

On December 23, 2019, the Wastewater Utility filed a petition for approval to create a Regulatory Asset with the RCA to record expenses associated with the repair of damage caused by the earthquake on November 30, 2018 and subsequent events on its statement of net position pending reimbursement from FEMA and the State of Alaska, and to amortize any remaining unrecovered portion. On March 18, 2020, in Order No. 2 of Docket U-19-103 the RCA granted deferred accounting treatment for costs incurred from the earthquake, which will be addressed in the Wastewater Utility's next rate case.

## C. Electric Utility

## Acquisition of the Electric Utility by CEA and the Creation of Anchorage Hydropower

On April 1, 2019, CEA filed a petition at the RCA requesting necessary approvals for acquiring the Electric Utility from the Municipality and requesting an amendment of Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) No. 8 to reflect the acquired service territory. This filing was assigned Docket U-19-020. CEA and the Municipality have agreed to a transaction in which CEA will purchase most of the Electric Utility's assets and the generation output of the Electric Utility's share of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project (Eklutna) for a term of 35 years.

On April 5, 2019, the Municipality applied for approval from the RCA to amend its CPCN No. 121 to consist solely of wholesale bulk power sales at the Eklutna generation plant. The Municipality also applied to terminate the restriction on payment of dividends to the Municipality initially imposed by Order No. U-13-184(22). This filing was assigned Docket U-19-021.

On May 8, 2019, the RCA ordered the consolidation of U-19-020 and U-19-021. Hearings occurred from August 27, 2019 to November 8, 2019.

On May 28, 2020, the RCA issued a ruling addressing the acquisition Dockets, U-19-020(39) and U-19-021(39), and part of the BRU Management Practices, U-18-102(44). The RCA did not approve the sale as proposed but did approve the sale if parties agreed to modify the transaction as required in the final order. All parties agreed to the modifications and the RCA terminated the dividend restriction imposed on the Electric Utility by Order U-13-184(22), allowing disbursement of the Electric Utility's assets as contemplated by the transaction.

The transaction transferring the assets of the Electric Utility to CEA closed on October 30, 2020. On the same date, the Municipality and CEA entered into an agreement for Chugach to acquire 64.29 percent of the Municipality's 53.33 percent share of the Eklutna generation output for a term of 35 years. On November 23, 2020, the Municipality and Matanuska Electric Association, Inc. (MEA) entered into an agreement for MEA to acquire the rights to buy 35.71 percent of the Municipality's share of the generation from Eklutna for 35 years.

The Municipality provides wholesale electric power from the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project Switchyard as the Municipality of Anchorage dba Anchorage Hydropower, CPCN No. 780. In the final Order of the acquisition docket, the RCA required that the Municipality establish a $\$ 3$ million operating reserve for its Hydropower Utility.

## Fish and Wildlife Agreement

In 1991, The Municipality, along with CEA, and MEA, ( collectively known as Eklutna Purchasers), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Alaska Energy Authority, and the State of Alaska entered into an agreement regarding protection, mitigation of damages to, and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric development of the Eklutna Project. According to that agreement, the Eklutna Purchasers will be responsible for the consultation, study, and implementation provisions applicable to the Eklutna Project.

The agreement requires the Eklutna Purchasers develop a study plan and a Final Fish and Wildlife Plan in consultation with the USFWS, NMFS, the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation and Natural Resources, and other stakeholders, including the public, and submit it to the Governor for approval. The Plan shall consist of measures recommended by the Purchasers for the protection, mitigation of and damages to and enhancement of fish and wildlife (including related spawning grounds and habitat). The Governor of Alaska shall establish a Final Fish and Wildlife Program, which the Eklutna Purchasers shall be required to implement.

The plan implementation shall begin no later than 2027 and end no later than 2031. The Eklutna Purchasers are required by the agreement to repeat the process on a recurring basis every 35 years. The Municipality is responsible for 19.04 percent of the costs of the study and implementation of the plan according to the agreements with the other Eklutna Purchasers. There is currently no estimation of the total costs to the Municipality of implementing the Plan.

## 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 $\$ 1.95$ million of the $\$ 12.6$ million contribution to a Port litigation escrow account recorded in 2018 and 2017 as restricted assets "legal settlement set-aside", under the restricted assets section 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 CH2M Hill for $\$ 1.5$ million each 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 remains active and no claims have been asserted against the Municipality.

## B. Notice of Violation

On or about March 28, 2018, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Municipality of Anchorage, Solid Waste Services (SWS), alleging multiple violations of the Municipality's Air Quality Operating Permits for the Anchorage Regional Landfill, all relating to the emission of landfill gas. On or about June 10, 2019, the ADEC issued a second NOV to SWS alleging 1) failure to conduct surface emission monitoring (SEM), and 2) failure to meet certification requirements. SWS met with ADEC on a couple of occasions in an attempt to resolve the alleged violations; SWS and ADEC have engaged in an exchange of letters discussing potential compliance measures and settlement of civil penalties. ADEC's latest letter dated May 17, 2021 proposed a calculation of penalties of approximately $\$ 562,089$. Compliance measures have been proposed by SWS but ADEC has not approved the proposed measures or suggested alternatives. SWS is negotiating with ADEC regarding the nature and extent of compliance and the amount of penalty assessed.

It is too early to either determine the likelihood of an unfavorable resolution or estimate the amount or range of possible liability with any degree of accuracy.

## C. 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. On December 31, 2020, 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 2020, the future closure and post-closure care costs were re-evaluated and adjusted to reflect current conditions. On December 31, 2020, SWS had a recorded liability of $\$ 37,733,227$ associated with these future costs, based on the use of 38.089 percent of the landfill's estimated capacity. Based upon the 2020 study, it is estimated SWS will recognize an additional $\$ 61,332,773$ in liability expense between 2020 and 2064, 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 2020. 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 longterm liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost was as follows:

|  | Balance January$\text { 1, } 2020$ |  | Addition |  | Deletion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Due in One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future Landfill Closure Costs | \$ | 33,592,239 | \$ | 4,140,988 |  | \$ | 37,733,227 | \$ | - |

State laws and federal regulations require the Municipality to provide financial assurances for future closure and post-closure costs by one of several allowable mechanisms available. The Municipality elected to use the "Local Government Test" financial assurance mechanism to comply with the regulation. Pursuant to the Anchorage Municipal Code $\$ 26.80 .060$ a restricted cash and investment account has been established to fund the liability for landfill closure and post-closure purposes. On December 31, 2020, SWS reported $\$ 41,475,788$ of restricted assets for payment of closure and post-closure care costs.

## C. Sale of Electric Utility

Effective October 30, 2020, Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (CEA), acquired most of the assets and assumed some of the liabilities of the Electric Utility. Pursuant to the Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement between Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, and Chugach Electric Association, Inc. dated as of December 28, 2018, as amended (APA), Section 2.03 (d), CEA assumed environmental claims and liabilities under environmental laws, that in each case, are directly related to the purchased assets (including violations of environmental laws and the presence or release of hazardous materials at, in, on or under, or migrating from or to, the purchased assets).

Pursuant to Section 8.02 (d) of the APA, the Municipality agreed to indemnify CEA and pay and reimburse CEA for losses incurred in relation to the assumed environmental liabilities that exceed $\$ 25$ million in the aggregate prior to the tenth anniversary of the closing date of the acquisition.

The Municipality does not anticipate such losses and therefore is not recognizing a liability for any such losses in its Statement of Net Position. See Note 23 for more details on the sale of the Electric Utility.

## D. Pollution Remediation Obligation

## Water Utility

In 2011, and again in 2018, the Water Utility submitted work plans and received approval from ADEC for continued groundwater monitoring while working towards "Cleanup Complete Status" for the site located at 3000 Arctic Boulevard, Anchorage Alaska. The Water Utility received a "Cleanup Complete Determination" from ADEC in 2019 for the above site. One new site was encountered as part of an AWWU waterline rehabilitation capital project. The waterline project was complete in 2020 and a Cleanup Complete status from ADEC is expected in 2021. It is unlikely that ADEC will require additional testing or monitoring to receive a cleanup complete status and if monitoring is required it would be minimal.

The Water Utility used the expected cash flow technique to measure the liability. The Water Utility estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays of $\$ 0$ to $\$ 8,000$ for the contaminated site and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 1,600$ as of December 31, 2020. 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 Utility has been conducting groundwater and soil monitoring on some of these sites since 1998. In 2017, the Wastewater Utility was in the process of submitting documentation 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 Utility experienced a fuel spill on the Wastewater Utility operations and Maintenance facility located at 325 East 94 th 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 $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 423,000$ per contaminated site and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 687,300$ as of December 31, 2020. 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 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 $\$ 1,761,154$ on December 31, 2020. 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. The Port is required to submit annual ground water monitoring reports to ADEC for both tracts. In 2020, the monitoring and reporting costs for Tract J was $\$ 13,269$. No required monitoring expenses were incurred for Tract H in 2020.

## 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 Inc 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. There were no additional expenditures in 2018.

In 2019, the Site received a "Cleanup Complete with Institutional Controls" designation from ADEC. No more costs will be incurred unless this site is leased. There has been no change to this site as of December 31, 2020.

## 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 the 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 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.

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), petroleumrelated 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 completed in 2018 included 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. There was no additional site characterization work completed in 2020 and the extent of contamination is unknown at this time.

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 plans to request that ADEC assign closed status to those sites for which site characterization, monitoring, and compliance review has yielded no contaminants above ADEC thresholds. Due to the proximity of adjacent sites, the Municipality an estimated pollution remediation liability for this site of $\$ 35,000$ for 2020.

## Gambell Street Right-of Way Site

The presence of GROs, DROs, and multiple VOCs exceeding applicable cleanup standards was discovered because 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 was 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. In 2018, the Municipality submitted 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 which was approved by ADEC in November 2018. The Municipality is awaiting the request for additional work from ADEC for one of the sites and for a response from ADEC regarding the 2018 request for site closure. The Municipality is anticipating a close out meeting to be scheduled in 2021.

## 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 flow 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 $\$ 20,000$ and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurrence to estimate a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 18,700$ for 2020. In January 2020, ADEC requested a work plan to complete site characterization and conceptual site model. Currently, the costs associated with any future actions, above the estimate for December 31, 2020, cannot be determined at this time.

## 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. In 2019, ADEC approved a work plan for soil excavation and additional site characterization. The Municipality incurred costs of $\$ 36,121$ in 2020 for ground water testing and soil sampling. The Municipality uses the expected cash flow technique to measure liability. The Municipality estimates a pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 285,000$ on December 31, 2020 for soil remediation to take place in 2021.

## 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. As of December 31, 2020, the Municipality is expecting a close out meeting with ADEC to occur in 2021.

## 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. Groundwater samples 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 except for RRO levels in one sample. Samples from the well that was 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. In 2019, a site assessment report was submitted and reviewed by ADEC. Field activities consisted of advancing one soil boring, completing as a monitoring well, and collecting soil and ground water samples. Additional site characterization will be required before ADEC can recommend closure of these sites. The estimated pollution remediation liability for this site was reduced to zero for 2020. As of December 31, 2020, a close-out meeting with ADEC is expected in 2021.

## 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 between $\$ 963,071$ to $\$ 3,844,297$. The Municipality accrued a liability for estimated pollution remediation obligation of $\$ 2,402,948$. There has been no change to this amount as of December 31, 2020.

## Sullivan Storage Building Site

On June 26, 2018, a strong hydrocarbon odor was observed 2 to 4 feet below ground surface during excavating for the new Sullivan Arena Warm Storage Building foundation. As part of an interim removal action, the excavation was further advanced to the groundwater interface at 5.5 to 6 feet below ground surface. Soil disturbed at this depth produced a heavy petroleum sheen and strong hydrocarbon odor. The excavation continued laterally until olfactory, visual, and field screening results indicated it was "clean". The final excavation was expanded to 46 feet by 28 feet by 6 to 6.5 feet below ground surface. Ultimately 190 cubic yards of petroleum impacted soil were removed and disposed of at the Anchorage Regional Landfill. A total of fourteen confirmation samples collected from the excavation bottom beneath the groundwater and from the sidewalls at a depth of 5 to 6 feet below ground surface contained diesel range organics up to $1,760 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ and naphthalene at $0.0769 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$. An excavation groundwater grab sample collected did not contain contaminant concentrations above groundwater cleanup levels. After sampling, the excavation was backfilled with assumed clean overburden and construction of the warm storage building resumed.

In 2019, ADEC reviewed and approved the site characterization workplan as well as a workplan to decommission the four onsite monitoring wells in accordance with ADEC guidance. The estimated pollution remediation liability for this site was reduced to zero for 2019. In January 2020, this site received a "Cleanup Complete" designation from ADEC and no further remedial action will be required.

## Spenard Road Project

In September 2017, an approximately 225-gallon single walled used oil underground storage tank (UST \#1) was discovered during construction along West $27^{\text {th }}$ Avenue. In October 2017, the tank was removed and approximately 8 cubic yards of soil were generated from the excavation which measured approximately 7 feet by 7 feet wide, and to a depth of 6 feet below ground level (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered but based
on documents from the area, it is estimated at 10 to 20 feet bgs. A total of eight analytical soil samples including one duplicate were collected from the excavation base, sidewalls and excavation base, sidewalls, and excavation stockpile. These samples contained diesel range organic compounds up to $24,200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, residual range organics up to $65,800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, lead up to 1,330 and benzo(a)anthracene at $0.971 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$. Arsenic was detected above ADEC cleanup levels but is considered background at this location. After sampling, the excavation was backfilled with imported clean soil.

ADEC can request further action on the site, and as such, future costs for remediation at these sites will depend on responses from ADEC and the results of future monitoring and are not estimable at this time.

## NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. Water Utility Subsequent Events

## Anchorage Earthquake Effects on the Water Utility

On November 30, 2018, the Municipality experienced a magnitude 7.1 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, bridges, buildings, water and wastewater pipes, and electrical systems. The Water Utility is actively working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to recover eligible costs associated with the repair of damage caused by the earthquake on November 30, 2018. The net amount of recoverable expenses included in regulatory and other assets is $\$ 2,217,499$ on December 31, 2020.

## B. Wastewater Utility Subsequent Event

## Anchorage Earthquake Effects on the Wastewater Utility

On November 30, 2018, the Municipality experienced a magnitude 7.1 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, bridges, buildings, water and wastewater pipes, and electrical systems. The Wastewater Utility is actively working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to recover eligible costs associated with the repair of damage caused by the earthquake on November 30, 2018. The net amount of recoverable expenses included in regulatory and other assets is \$322,976 on December 31, 2020.

## C. Municipality Subsequent Events

## Tax Abatement Agreements

The Municipality entered into a tax abatement on deteriorated property agreement with the Cook Inlet Housing Authority (CIHA) in March 2021 under AMC 12.35- Economic Development Property. In 2020, the Assembly designated the Central Spenard Area as deteriorated property. CIHA applied for and was granted a ten-year exemption of real property taxes for five parcels within this area, which is necessary for initiating construction of the improvement with a reasonable likelihood of long-term economic viability. CIHA plans to develop affordable housing on this property in three phases. The first phase of the project is to build three buildings, summing to 48 affordable housing units for seniors and families, which will be located near jobs, shopping, and public transportation. The ten-year exemption period will begin on January 1 following substantial completion of the improvements or beneficial occupancy of the improvements. The real property tax exemption applies to 100 percent of the assessed value of the property and improvements.

The Municipality entered into a tax abatement on deteriorated property agreement with Grateful Bread LLC in July 2021 under AMC 12.35-Economic Development Property. Grateful Bread LLC applied for and was granted a ten-year exemption on 100 percent of the assessed value of the property and improvements, commencing after substantial completion of construction or beneficial occupancy of the improvements. The property contains a single-story medical office that was built in 1960 with no significant remodel, renovation, or rehabilitation. Grateful Bread LLC plans to significantly renovate the building and develop four tenant spaces, which will improve the economic development with the Municipality.

## 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 2020 reporting:

- GASB 77- Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The Municipality entered into a tax abatement arrangement with 601 Fifth Ave, LLC in 2020. Detailed disclosures related to this tax abatement arrangement are discussed in Note 2.
- GASB 83- Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. The Municipality does not have any asset retirement obligations. The provisions of this Statement are not applicable at this time.
- GASB 95- Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the GASB Board issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective dates of several statements which were due to be implemented during the 2020 and 2021 reporting periods. The Municipality made the decision to early implement the aforementioned GASB Statements Nos. 84, 88, and 90, as the implementation of these Statements were already completed or were not applicable at the time of the issuance of GASB 95. The remainder of the Statements affected by GASB 95 will be implemented in accordance with their new effective dates as listed below.
- GASB 97- Certain Component Units, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No.32. The Municipality's pension and OPEB plans do not meet the definition of a fiduciary component unit. The Municipality has a Section 457 Deferred Compensation plan, but it does not meet the definition of a pension plan under GASB 67 paragraph 51 , nor the definition of a pension plan under GASB 73 paragraph 128. The plan also does not meet the definition of a fiduciary activity for accounting and reporting as the plan is entirely under the direction of the employees using a third-party investment provider. The provisions of this Statement are not applicable at this time.

The following standards are required to be implemented in the future financial reporting periods (effective dates adjusted for the issuance of GASB 95).

- GASB 87- Leases. The provisions of this Statements are required to be implemented for the 2022 financial 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 2021 reporting period.
- GASB 91- Conduit Debt Obligations. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2022 reporting period.
- GASB 92- Omnibus 2020. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2022 reporting period.
- GASB 93- Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2022 reporting period.
- GASB 94- Public-private and Public-public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2023 reporting period.
- GASB 96- Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in the 2023 reporting period.


## NOTE 23 - OTHER ACCOUNTING MATTERS

## A. Electric Utility

## Acquisition of the Electric Utility by CEA

On April 3, 2018, Anchorage voters approved an amendment to the Anchorage Municipal Charter authorizing the Municipality to sell the Electric Utility to CEA by Municipal ordinance, to be approved no later than December 31, 2018. The Anchorage Assembly approved the sale on December 4, 2018. In April 2019, both the Municipality and CEA filed applications with the RCA to amend their CPCNs and to approve the sale.

On May 28, 2020, the RCA issued an order addressing the acquisition dockets and approving the sale if the parties agree to modify the transaction as required in the final order. All parties agreed to the modifications and
the RCA terminated the dividend restriction imposed on the Utility, allowing disbursement of the Utility's assets as contemplated by the transaction. See Note 18C for additional details.

The transfer of the assets of the Electric Utility to CEA occurred on October 30, 2020. On March 30, 2021, CEA submitted a Closing Statement to the Municipality, proposing a final determination of the closing price. On June 14,2021 , the Municipality submitted a Statement of Objections to the Closing Statement to CEA. It is expected that a resolution between the parties on the final purchase price will be reached before the end of the fourth quarter of 2021.

## Electric Utility Special Item

On October 30, 2020, the Municipality sold the Electric Utility to Chugach Electric Association. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, the Municipality has recorded a Special Item - Gain on Disposal of Operations in the amount of $\$ 6,356,600$ in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds and in the business-type activities section of the Statement of Activities. See Note 21A for additional details.

## B. Municipality of Anchorage

## COVID-19 Pandemic

In late January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency regarding a new strain of virus called novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This virus originated from within China, and spread globally, including Alaska. The WHO declared this new strain creates extreme health risks as it spreads globally. Further, in March 2020, the WHO classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. March 12, 2020, the mayor of Anchorage declared a state of emergency to protect and preserve public health and safety, and subsequently closed all civic, cultural, and recreational facilities in the Municipality. The governor of Alaska declared a public health disaster as did the President of the United States.

During 2020 and early 2021, the administrations of the Municipality and the State of Alaska have extended and retracted emergency declarations and refined emergency orders to allow for a measured expansion of economic and social activities within the Municipality and the state. Travel restrictions were modified and then eliminated to allow for more travelers to enter the state for work, commerce, tourism, and other purposes. Municipal facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with few restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of patrons and the public.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Municipality's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Municipal management continues to assess the effects of the pandemic on the Municipality's ongoing operations, workforce, suppliers, customers, constituents, and overall financial condition.

Based on a review of period to date revenues posted through December 16, 2020 and compared to the previous five years, the Municipality projected a negative variance for general government revenues in fiscal year 2020. Some of those variances are:

- Room tax, and rental vehicle tax were expected to be down significantly from previous years' average due to fewer tourists and lower prices because of lower demand.
- Motor fuel tax collections were expected to be down due to less driving by residents and tourists.
- Motor vehicle registration tax is expected to decline because of declining new car sales.
- Parks and recreation fee revenues were down and expected to remain lower than previous years due to facility closures, restrictions on use of facilities and cancelations of programs and rentals.
- Public transportation fares are down due to fare-free service during March, suspended service during April and May and restricted service after that.
- User fees, building permits, and inspection fees were reduced 25 percent to the end of 2020 by Assembly ordinance.
- Property tax collections have remained steady with a small negative variance by year-end of 2020. The Assembly authorized one-month deferrals for payment of taxes in 2020.
- Investment earnings had a negative variance which adversely impacted the value of the Municipality's investments held in marketable securities.

The Municipality is unable to estimate the final effects of the pandemic on 2021 revenues. However, Personal Property Tax revenues are expected to be significantly reduced from 2020 and Room Tax Revenue is expected to be significantly higher in 2021 from 2020. Rental Vehicle Tax and Marijuana Tax revenues are also expected to be modestly higher in 2021 than in 2020 . Generally, 2021 budgeted revenues other than property taxes are at levels less than 2019, and overall variances from budgets are expected not to exceed a 5 percent negative variance.

Various suppliers have decreased production due to factory closures or reduced operating hours in those facilities. While the Municipality considers this disruption to be temporary, continued disruption in the supply chain may result in delayed receipt by some of the Utilities and Departments of the Municipality of necessary supplies and materials and increases in the costs of construction, repair and maintenance activities.

The full effects of COVID-19 on Electric, Water and Wastewater Utility's revenues and collections cannot be quantified at this time, however, utility revenues have been affected by change in demand, job losses among residents and closed businesses in the community due to the pandemic. Assessment of fees for delinquent payments were suspended and the Electric Utility suspended shut offs for nonpayment. The State of Alaska passed SB 241, allowing for deferred payment plans for customers affected by COVID-19, which will continue to affect the collection of receivables in 2021.

Although the Municipality cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, if the pandemic continues, it may have an adverse effect on the Municipality's results of future operations, financial position, and liquidity in fiscal year 2021 and future years.

## Federal Funds Available for Pandemic Relief

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, appropriated funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. In December 2020, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act" was signed, extending the period of availability for CARES Act funds, and providing funds for renter and utility customer relief (ERA). In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted, providing more funds for State and local governments. Receipt and expenditure of major awards to date are as follows:

CARES Act:
Coronavirus Relief Fund

- Awarded- \$156,713,566
- Received- \$156,713,566
- Expended- \$156,299,226

CARES Act Federal Transit Grants

- Awarded- \$18,580,864
- Received- \$1,568,411
- Expended- \$1,588,721

CARES ACT Airport Grants

- Awarded- \$18,907,472
- Received- $\$ 17,898,468$
- Expended- \$841,874

ERA Federal Emergency Rental Assistance:

- Awarded- \$35,431,860
- Received- $\$ 35,431,860$
- Expended- $\$ 15,960,309$

ARPA:

- Awarded- Metropolitan area - \$47,376,742; Counties- \$55,940,624
- Received- Metropolitan - \$23,688,683; Counties- \$27,970,312
- Expended- \$19,390,755

ARPA funds are available to be expended until December 31, 2026.


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## Explanation of differences:


 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
 analysis of revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) to budget in a format similar to the basic financial statements.

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data
December 31, 2020

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 2020 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 2020 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, MOA Trust Fund (a Permanent 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), Other Restricted Resources (a Special Revenue Fund), Nuisance Property Abatement (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

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data
December 31, 2020
or encumbered. The General Fund is the only major fund required to be included as required supplementary information.

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.

|  | Percentage of Lane - Miles in Good or Better Condition |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2017 | 2014 |
| Anchorage Road District | 75.00\% | 75.00\% | 80.20\% |
| Chugiak/Eagle River Road District | 94.50\% | 97.95\% | 95.60\% |
| Girdwood Road District * | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 93.20\% |
| Other Road Districts | 76.80\% | 79.80\% | 79.00\% |
| New Road District | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 87.10\% |
| Overall System | 79.40\% | 88.19\% | 83.60\% |

Note: *Girdwood was excluded from 2020 survey results. All roads are new and make up less than $1 \%$ of the total network.

|  | Percentage of Lane - Miles in |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Fair Condition |  |  |  |

Note: *Girdwood was excluded from 2020 survey results. All roads are new and make up less than $1 \%$ of the total network.

| Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (in Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Anchorage Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed | \$ | 30,035 | \$ | 12,923 | \$ | 37,731 | \$ | 51,760 | \$ | 21,190 |
| Actual |  | 28,769 |  | 12,448 |  | 37,638 |  | 50,476 |  | 17,582 |
| Chugiak/Eagle River Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 2,635 |  | 3,350 |  | 4,813 |  | 7,230 |  | 4,260 |
| Actual |  | 3,179 |  | 3,189 |  | 4,605 |  | 7,166 |  | 5,055 |
| Girdwood Road District: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 389 |  | 430 |  | 518 |  | 437 |  | 1,741 |
| Actual |  | 576 |  | 582 |  | 601 |  | 500 |  | 1,909 |
| Other Road Districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 3,004 |  | 2,546 |  | 1,193 |  | 1,735 |  | 3,381 |
| Actual |  | 3,292 |  | 3,462 |  | 1,577 |  | 2,089 |  | 4,154 |
| Overall System: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needed |  | 36,065 |  | 19,249 |  | 44,255 |  | 61,162 |  | 30,572 |
| Actual |  | 35,818 |  | 19,681 |  | 44,421 |  | 60,231 |  | 28,700 |
| Difference |  | 247 |  | (432) |  | (166) |  | 931 |  | 1,872 |

Note: In 2020, the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) contracted with Applied Research Associates, Inc. to conduct a Road Surface Profilometer (RSP) survey. The pavement measurement was analyzed to determine the International Roughness Index (IRI) and rutting values for each pavement section in the network. Conversely In 2017, the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) contracted with Pavement Services, Inc. (PSI) to conduct a visual pavement condition index (PCI) survey of the street system. The condition of road pavement was measured based upon a visual survey of road condition performed following the American Society for Testing and Materials International Standard D6433-11, 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.

Required Supplementary Information
Public Employees' Retirement System- Defined Benefit
Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six 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 Pension Plan
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Six Calendar Years

| Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement Period Ended June 30, |  | Contractually <br> Required Contribution |  | Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| 2020 | 2020 | \$ | 30,804,418 | \$ | 30,804,418 | \$ |  | \$ | 231,875,142 | 13.285\% |
| 2019 | 2019 |  | 28,217,952 |  | 28,217,952 |  |  |  | 224,487,144 | 12.570\% |
| 2018 | 2018 |  | 29,774,107 |  | 29,774,107 |  |  |  | 221,619,627 | 13.435\% |
| 2017 | 2017 |  | 28,704,730 |  | 28,704,730 |  |  | - | 215,244,809 | 13.336\% |
| 2016 | 2016 |  | 24,562,145 |  | 24,562,145 |  |  | - | 207,168,838 | 11.856\% |
| 2015 | 2015 |  | 21,876,448 |  | 21,876,448 |  |  | - | 199,173,691 | 10.984\% |

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 Seven Calendar Years

|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | 5,236,330 |  | 5,262,793 |  | 5,543,250 |  | 6,133,683 |  | 6,317,389 |  | 6,480,803 |  | 6,674,747 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(149,501)$ |  | $(363,349)$ |  | $(1,044,715)$ |  | $(554,310)$ |  | $(263,269)$ |  | 334,288 |  | $(172,965)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 2,648,091 |  | 4,006,938 |  | 657,071 |  | 7,094,507 |  | - |  | 657,285 |  | 674,653 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(8,036,902)$ |  | $(8,072,626)$ |  | $(8,283,754)$ |  | $(8,403,191)$ |  | $(8,476,620)$ |  | $(8,554,565)$ |  | (8,604,796) |
| Net changes in total pension liability |  | $(301,982)$ |  | 833,756 |  | $(3,128,148)$ |  | 4,270,689 |  | $(2,422,500)$ |  | $(1,082,189)$ |  | $(1,428,361)$ |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 85,836,114 |  | 85,002,358 |  | 88,130,506 |  | 83,859,817 |  | 86,282,317 |  | 87,364,506 |  | 88,792,867 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 85,534,132 |  | 85,836,114 |  | 85,002,358 |  | 88,130,506 |  | 83,859,817 |  | 86,282,317 |  | 87,364,506 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,552,500 |  | 1,546,175 |  | 1,338,525 |  | 1,952,158 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3 |
| Total net investment income (loss) |  | 7,778,969 |  | 13,545,709 |  | $(3,869,127)$ |  | 10,533,712 |  | 5,189,299 |  | 400,284 |  | 3,984,313 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(8,036,902)$ |  | $(8,072,626)$ |  | $(8,283,754)$ |  | $(8,403,191)$ |  | $(8,476,620)$ |  | $(8,554,565)$ |  | $(8,604,796)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(143,423)$ |  | $(110,762)$ |  | $(162,303)$ |  | $(129,583)$ |  | $(134,202)$ |  | $(125,927)$ |  | $(122,469)$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | $(401,356)$ |  | 5,362,321 |  | (12,315,184) |  | 16,553,438 |  | $(1,875,348)$ |  | $(6,941,683)$ |  | $(2,790,791)$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 76,254,500 |  | 70,892,179 |  | 83,207,363 |  | 66,653,925 |  | 68,529,273 |  | 75,470,956 |  | 78,261,747 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 75,853,144 |  | 76,254,500 |  | 70,892,179 |  | 83,207,363 |  | 66,653,925 |  | 68,529,273 |  | 75,470,956 |
| Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 9,680,988 | \$ | 9,581,614 | \$ | 14,110,179 | \$ | 4,923,143 | \$ | 17,205,892 | \$ | 17,753,044 | \$ | 11,893,550 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 88.68\% |  | 88.84\% |  | 83.40\% |  | 94.41\% |  | 79.48\% |  | 79.42\% |  | 86.39\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | 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 Seven Calendar Years

|  |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | 4,205,177 |  | 4,189,753 |  | 4,279,605 |  | 4,670,017 |  | 4,783,176 |  | 4,879,585 |  | 4,983,645 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(615,273)$ |  | $(259,479)$ |  | 540,098 |  | $(648,422)$ |  | $(369,686)$ |  | 53,268 |  | $(181,652)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 2,375,314 |  | 3,039,405 |  | 575,930 |  | 5,986,612 |  |  |  | 542,944 |  | 551,964 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(5,671,628)$ |  | (5,771,449) |  | $(5,789,331)$ |  | $(5,841,222)$ |  | $(5,924,959)$ |  | $(5,905,860)$ |  | (5,852,713) |
| Net changes in total pension liability |  | 293,590 |  | 1,198,230 |  | $(393,698)$ |  | 4,166,985 |  | (1,511,469) |  | $(430,063)$ |  | $(498,756)$ |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 68,541,700 |  | 67,343,470 |  | 67,737,168 |  | 63,570,183 |  | 65,081,652 |  | 65,511,715 |  | 66,010,471 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 68,835,290 |  | 68,541,700 |  | 67,343,470 |  | 67,737,168 |  | 63,570,183 |  | 65,081,652 |  | 65,511,715 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,642,589 |  | 1,108,376 |  | 964,863 |  | 1,520,220 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,587 |  | 11,321 |
| Total net investment income (loss) |  | 6,241,327 |  | 10,625,627 |  | $(3,027,387)$ |  | 8,168,950 |  | 3,990,641 |  | 298,556 |  | 2,995,775 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(5,671,628)$ |  | $(5,771,449)$ |  | $(5,789,331)$ |  | $(5,841,222)$ |  | (5,924,959) |  | $(5,905,860)$ |  | (5,852,713) |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(113,701)$ |  | $(86,907)$ |  | $(126,157)$ |  | $(100,190)$ |  | $(103,090)$ |  | $(95,720)$ |  | $(92,067)$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 455,998 |  | 4,767,271 |  | $(8,942,875)$ |  | 12,870,127 |  | $(929,032)$ |  | $(4,735,574)$ |  | $(1,417,464)$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 60,121,961 |  | 55,354,690 |  | 64,297,565 |  | 51,427,438 |  | 52,356,470 |  | 57,092,044 |  | 58,509,508 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 60,577,959 |  | 60,121,961 |  | 55,354,690 |  | 64,297,565 |  | 51,427,438 |  | 52,356,470 |  | 57,092,044 |
| Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 8,257,331 | \$ | 8,419,739 | \$ | 11,988,780 | \$ | 3,439,603 | \$ | 12,142,745 | \$ | 12,725,182 | \$ | 8,419,671 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 88.00\% |  | 87.72\% |  | 82.20\% |  | 94.92\% |  | 80.90\% |  | 80.45\% |  | 87.15\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 132,771 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | 6341.50\% |

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 Seven Calendar Years

|  |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability: $\quad 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 451,859 | \$ | 575,265 | \$ | 634,210 | \$ | 512,332 | \$ | 513,183 | \$ | 783,360 | \$ | 1,022,911 |
| Interest |  | 17,492,654 |  | 16,960,207 |  | 17,329,124 |  | 18,276,072 |  | 18,494,293 |  | 18,458,939 |  | 18,278,963 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(1,849,533)$ |  | 1,998,834 |  | $(3,551,709)$ |  | $(2,956,525)$ |  | $(3,485,409)$ |  | 33,760 |  | 1,301,916 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 11,703,635 |  | 12,180,462 |  | 2,688,614 |  | 27,608,785 |  |  |  | 2,559,038 |  | 2,394,994 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | (19,362,600) |  | $(19,027,197)$ |  | $(18,327,849)$ |  | $(18,375,415)$ |  | $(18,335,110)$ |  | $(17,729,611)$ |  | $(17,241,271)$ |
| Net changes in total pension liability |  | 8,436,015 |  | 12,687,571 |  | $(1,227,610)$ |  | 25,065,249 |  | $(2,813,043)$ |  | 4,105,486 |  | 5,757,513 |
| Total pension liability - beginning |  | 282,552,165 |  | 269,864,594 |  | 271,092,204 |  | 246,026,955 |  | 248,839,998 |  | 244,734,512 |  | 238,976,999 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) |  | 290,988,180 |  | 282,552,165 |  | 269,864,594 |  | 271,092,204 |  | 246,026,955 |  | 248,839,998 |  | 244,734,512 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 43,403,087 |  | 4,439,969 |  | 3,587,533 |  | 5,296,694 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | 72,577 |  | 126,516 |  | 126,875 |  | 129,027 |  | 126,336 |  | 179,057 |  | 219,810 |
| Total net investment income (loss) |  | 26,668,984 |  | 43,760,749 |  | $(12,391,936)$ |  | 32,167,264 |  | 15,376,844 |  | 1,068,849 |  | 11,011,844 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(19,362,600)$ |  | $(19,027,197)$ |  | $(18,327,849)$ |  | $(18,375,415)$ |  | $(18,335,110)$ |  | $(17,729,611)$ |  | $(17,241,271)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(477,285)$ |  | $(358,256)$ |  | $(509,647)$ |  | $(392,022)$ |  | $(396,242)$ |  | $(358,981)$ |  | $(338,673)$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 6,901,676 |  | 24,501,812 |  | $(31,102,557)$ |  | 56,931,941 |  | 1,211,797 |  | $(13,253,153)$ |  | $(1,051,596)$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 250,201,762 |  | 225,699,950 |  | 256,802,507 |  | 199,870,566 |  | 198,658,769 |  | 211,911,922 |  | 212,963,518 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 257,103,438 |  | 250,201,762 |  | 225,699,950 |  | 256,802,507 |  | 199,870,566 |  | 198,658,769 |  | 211,911,922 |
| Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 33,884,742 | \$ | 32,350,403 | \$ | 44,164,644 | \$ | 14,289,697 | \$ | 46,156,389 | \$ | 50,181,229 | \$ | 32,822,590 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 88.36\% |  | 88.55\% |  | 83.63\% |  | 94.73\% |  | 81.24\% |  | 79.83\% |  | 86.59\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 1,215,533 | \$ | 1,374,425 | \$ | 1,912,942 | \$ | 2,108,182 | \$ | 2,168,836 | \$ | 2,199,063 | \$ | 3,537,960 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 2787.64\% |  | 2353.74\% |  | 2308.73\% |  | 677.82\% |  | 2128.16\% |  | 2281.94\% |  | 927.73\% |

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 Pension Plans
Plans I, II, and III
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Ten Calendar Years
Plan I

| Plan 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended December 31, | Actuarially Determined Contribution |  | Actual Employer Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| 2020 \$ | 2,321,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,321,000 | \$ | - | 0.00\% |
| 2019 | 1,633,000 |  | - |  | 1,633,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2018 | 2,319,000 |  | - |  | 2,319,000 |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2017 | 2,262,000 |  | 14,552,000 |  | $(12,290,000)$ |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2016 | 1,546,000 |  | 1,546,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2015 | 1,339,000 |  | 1,339,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2014 | 1,952,000 |  | 1,952,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2013 | 2,246,000 |  | 2,246,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2012 | 1,220,000 |  | 1,220,000 |  | - |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2011 | 1,780,000 |  | 1,780,000 |  | - |  | 136,000 | 1308.82\% |



Plan III
$\left.\begin{array}{crcrlr}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Year Ended } \\ \text { December 31, }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Contractually } \\ \text { Required } \\ \text { Contribution }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Contributions } \\ \text { Relative to the } \\ \text { Contractually } \\ \text { Required } \\ \text { Contribution }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Contribution } \\ \text { Deficiency } \\ \text { (Excess) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Municipality's } \\ \text { Covered } \\ \text { Payroll }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Contributions } \\ \text { as a }\end{array} \\ \hline 2020 \$ & 5,768,000 & \$ & - & \$ & 5,768,000 \\ \text { Percentage of } \\ \text { Covered Payroll }\end{array}\right]$

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)- Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Ten Calendar Years

| Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended December 31, |  | Contractually Required Contribution |  | Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| 2020 | \$ | 3,785,172 | \$ | 3,785,172 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 23,508,823 | 16.10\% |
| 2019 |  | 3,249,636 |  | 3,249,636 |  |  | - |  | 20,988,410 | 15.48\% |
| 2018 |  | 3,382,920 |  | 3,382,920 |  |  | - |  | 21,707,594 | 15.58\% |
| 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\% |

# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Required Supplementary Information
International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 302)- Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Seven Calendar Years

|  |  | Contributions <br> Relative to the <br> Contractually <br> Required <br> Year Ended <br> December 31, | Contractually <br> Required <br> Contribution | Contribution <br> Deficiency <br> (Excess) | Municipality's <br> Covered <br> Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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 Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plans
For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 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).

## Schedule of Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There was no change to the Discount Rate of 7.38 percent between 2019 and 2020.
- There were no changes in the 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, 2020 allocated the net pension liability based on the present value of contributions for fiscal year 2022 through 2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. This is the same allocation method used for the measurement periods June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017. The allocation method used for the measurement periods ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 was based on actual contributions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 20, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from defined benefit plan assets.

## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions during 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 statement of net position.


## Police and Fire 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. These schedules for the Police and Fire Retirement System are presented for Plans I, II, and III separately.

## Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2020.
- There was a decrease in the discount rate from 6.4 percent in 2019 to 6 percent in 2020.
- The mortality tables were not changed for 2020.
- There were no changes to the valuation method or benefit terms from the prior measurement period.


## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plans
For the year ended December 31, 2020

## International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) - Defined Benefit

Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table presents the Municipality's contributions for each of the last ten years based on calendar year contributions.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 78, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.


## International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 302) - Defined Benefit

This pension table is intended to present 10 years of information. Currently, it is not practical to reconstruct more than 7 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. 78, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

|  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB liability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest |  | 2,136,721 |  | 2,900,050 |  | 2,681,663 |  | 2,577,654 |
| Changes in benefit terms |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | - |  | $(7,357,231)$ |  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs |  | 18,451,635 |  | 3,379,239 |  | $(5,742,889)$ |  | 4,726,088 |
| Benefit payments |  | $(4,055,590)$ |  | $(3,580,877)$ |  | $(4,290,275)$ |  | $(4,270,000)$ |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability |  | 16,532,766 |  | $(4,658,819)$ |  | $(7,351,501)$ |  | 3,033,742 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning |  | 68,090,152 |  | 72,748,971 |  | 80,100,472 |  | 77,066,730 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) |  | 84,622,918 |  | 68,090,152 |  | 72,748,971 |  | 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) | \$ | 84,622,918 | \$ | 68,090,152 | \$ | 72,748,971 | \$ | 80,100,472 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | N/A |  | 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 <br> Required Supplementary Information <br> Police and Fire Medical Trust- Police and Fire Medical Group <br> Schedule of Changes in the Municipality's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios <br> Last Four Calendar Years 

| Total OPEB liability: | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 179,725 | \$ | 118,469 | \$ | 113,693 | \$ | 109,111 |
| Interest |  | 2,222,388 |  | 2,587,708 |  | 2,627,528 |  | 2,674,785 |
| Changes in benefit terms |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(376,724)$ |  | $(3,294,961)$ |  |  |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs |  | 1,182,123 |  | $(1,864,560)$ |  |  |  | - |
| Benefit payments |  | $(3,283,275)$ |  | (3,450,852) |  | $(3,950,112)$ |  | $(3,907,594)$ |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability |  | $(75,763)$ |  | $(5,904,196)$ |  | $(1,208,891)$ |  | $(1,123,698)$ |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning |  | 57,452,463 |  | 63,356,659 |  | 64,565,550 |  | 65,689,248 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) |  | 57,376,700 |  | 57,452,463 |  | 63,356,659 |  | 64,565,550 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions- Employer- Municipality of Anchorage |  | 3,579,657 |  | 4,785,966 |  | 4,261,037 |  | 4,287,648 |
| Contributions- Plan members |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total net investment income (loss) |  | 1,421,311 |  | 388,241 |  | $(126,515)$ |  | 966,715 |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(3,283,275)$ |  | (3,450,852) |  | $(3,950,112)$ |  | $(3,907,594)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 1,717,693 |  | 1,723,355 |  | 184,410 |  | 1,346,769 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 21,105,431 |  | 19,382,076 |  | 19,197,667 |  | 17,850,898 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) |  | 22,823,124 |  | 21,105,431 |  | 19,382,076 |  | 19,197,667 |
| Plan's net OPEB liability (a) - (b) | \$ | 34,553,576 | \$ | 36,347,032 | \$ | 43,974,583 | \$ | 45,367,883 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | 39.78\% |  | 36.74\% |  | 30.59\% |  | 29.73\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 5,626,177 | \$ | 5,435,920 | \$ | 5,160,091 | \$ | 4,985,595 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 614.16\% |  | 668.65\% |  | 852.21\% |  | 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 OPEB Plans
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Four Calendar Years

| Gentile Group Plan |  | 2020 |  | 2019 | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 4,055,590 | \$ | 3,580,877 | \$ | 4,290,275 | \$ | 4,270,000 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution |  | 11,807,381 |  | 11,935,465 |  | 11,790,796 |  | 10,096,430 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (7,751,791) | \$ | $(8,354,588)$ | \$ | (7,500,521) | \$ | $(5,826,430)$ |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | N/A |  | 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.

| Police and Fire Medical Group Plan | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 4,037,152 | \$ | 4,108,452 | \$ | 3,846,815 | \$ | 3,846,815 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution |  | 3,579,657 |  | 3,516,241 |  | 3,477,037 |  | 4,919,538 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 457,495 | \$ | 592,211 | \$ | 369,778 | \$ | $(1,072,723)$ |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 5,626,177 | \$ | 5,435,920 | \$ | 5,160,091 | \$ | 4,985,595 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 63.63\% |  | 64.69\% |  | 67.38\% |  | 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 OPEB Plans
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Four Calendar Years

| Gentile Group Plan | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Notes: This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. |  |  |  |  |
| Police and Fire Medical Group Plan | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 6.70\% | 2.00\% | -0.70\% | 5.40\% |

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
Police and Fire Medical Trust- OPEB Plans
For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 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.

## 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, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There was no change in the valuation method from the prior measurement period.


## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.


## 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 Payroll" is defined in GASB Statement No. 85 as the payroll of employees on which contributions to the OPEB Plan are based as a measure of pay. 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, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There was no change in the valuation method from the prior measurement period.


## Schedule of Municipality Contributions

- This table is based on the Municipality's contributions for each year presented.


## 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
Required Supplementary Information
PERS- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset/Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years

ARHCT

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement <br> Period Ended June 30, | Municipality's Proportion of the Net OPEB <br> Liability/(Asset) | Municipality's <br> Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | State of Alaska's <br> Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | TotalNet OPEBLiability/(Asset) |  | Municipality's Proportion of the Covered Payroll |  | Municipality'sProportionateShare of theNet OPEBLiability/(Asset) asa Percentage ofCovered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB <br> Liability/(Asset) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 2020 | 7.10320\% | \$ $(32,167,325)$ | \$ (13,345,353) | \$ | $(45,512,678)$ | \$ | 236,393,735 | -13.61\% | 106.15\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 6.46430\% | 9,591,733 | 3,813,875 |  | 13,405,608 |  | 222,683,365 | 4.31\% | 98.13\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 7.26927\% | 74,603,636 | 21,656,677 |  | 96,260,313 |  | 219,633,972 | 33.97\% | 88.12\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 6.72970\% | 56,849,394 | 21,194,336 |  | 78,043,730 |  | 209,843,388 | 27.09\% | 89.68\% |

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


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

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement Period Ended June 30, | Municipality's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset | Municipality's <br> Proportionate <br> Share of the <br> Net OPEB <br> Asset | State of Alaska's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset | Total Net OPEB Asset |  | Municipality's <br> Proportion of the Covered Payroll |  | Municipality'sProportionateShare of theNet OPEBAsset as aPercentage ofCovered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 2020 | 11.47188\% | \$ $(3,127,235)$ | \$ | \$ | $(3,127,235)$ | \$ | 236,393,735 | -1.32\% | 283.80\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 11.42255\% | $(2,769,397)$ |  |  | $(2,769,397)$ |  | 222,683,365 | -1.24\% | 297.43\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 8.45717\% | $(1,642,551)$ |  |  | $(1,642,551)$ |  | 219,633,972 | -0.75\% | 270.62\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 7.92735\% | $(1,124,811)$ | - |  | $(1,124,811)$ |  | 209,843,388 | -0.54\% | 212.97\% |

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
PERS- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Four Calendar Years


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

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement Period Ended June 30, | Municipality's <br> Proportion <br> of the Contractually <br> Required <br> Contribution |  | Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2020 | \$ 1,617,474 | \$ | 1,617,474 | \$ |  | \$ | 231,875,142 | 0.70\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 1,268,460 |  | 1,268,460 |  |  |  | 224,487,144 | 0.57\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 997,360 |  | 997,360 |  |  | - | 221,619,627 | 0.45\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 978,781 |  | 978,781 |  |  | - | 215,244,809 | 0.45\% |

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


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- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years

## Gentile Group Plan

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement Period Ended December 31, | Municipality's Net OPEB Liability |  | Municipality's Net OPEB Liability |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll |  | Municipality's Net OPEB <br> Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2020 | 100.00\% | \$ | 84,622,918 | \$ |  | - | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 100.00\% |  | 68,090,152 |  |  | - | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 100.00\% |  | 72,748,971 |  |  | - | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 100.00\% |  | 80,100,471 |  |  | - | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

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

Police and Fire Medical Group Plan

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement <br> Period Ended <br> December 31, | Municipality's Net OPEB Liability | Municipality's Net OPEB Liability |  | Municipality's Covered Payroll | Municipality's <br> Net OPEB <br> Liability as a <br> Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2020 | 100.00\% | \$ 34,553,576 | \$ | 5,626,177 | 614.16\% | 39.78\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 100.00\% | 36,347,032 |  | 5,435,920 | 668.65\% | 36.74\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 100.00\% | 43,974,583 |  | 5,160,091 | 852.21\% | 30.59\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 100.00\% | 45,367,883 |  | 4,985,595 | 909.98\% | 29.73\% |

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- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Schedule of Municipality Contributions
Last Four Calendar Years

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement <br> Period Ended <br> December 31, | Municipality's Proportion of the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |  | Municipality's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a <br> Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2020 | \$ 4,055,590 | \$ | 11,807,381 | \$ | $(7,751,791)$ | \$ | - | 0.00\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 3,580,877 |  | 11,935,465 |  | $(8,354,588)$ |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 4,290,275 |  | 11,790,796 |  | $(7,500,521)$ |  | - | 0.00\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 4,270,000 |  | 10,096,430 |  | $(5,826,430)$ |  | - | 0.00\% |

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

Police and Fire Medical Group Plan

| Year Ended December 31, | Measurement <br> Period Ended December 31, | Municipality's Proportion of the 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2020 | \$ 4,037,152 | \$ | 3,579,657 | \$ | 457,495 | \$ | 5,626,177 | 63.63\% |
| 2019 | 2019 | 4,108,452 |  | 3,516,241 |  | 592,211 |  | 5,435,920 | 64.69\% |
| 2018 | 2018 | 3,846,815 |  | 3,477,037 |  | 369,778 |  | 5,160,091 | 67.38\% |
| 2017 | 2017 | 3,846,815 |  | 4,919,538 |  | $(1,072,723)$ |  | 4,985,595 | 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<br>Notes to Required Supplementary Information<br>OPEB Plans<br>For the year ended December 31, 2020

## Public Employees' Retirement System- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 85, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plans 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).

The OPEB tables are presented for each of the three PERS OPEB plans; Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP), and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD).

## Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset and Liability

- The tables presented are based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- For 2020, the Discount Rate remains 7.38 percent, same as for 2019.
- In addition to the changes in assumptions resulting from the experience study, the following changes have been made since the prior valuation.
- Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicareeligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10 percent decrease from 2019 to 2020.
- The Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2020 was signed in December 2019 and made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.
- The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from postretirement healthcare plan assets.
- There was no change in the 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, 2020 allocated the net OPEB liability based on the present value of contributions for fiscal year 2022 through 2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience.

## 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 statement of net position.


# MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Plans
For the year ended December 31, 2020

## Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 85, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. "Covered Employee Payroll" is presented when contributions to the OPEB plan are based on a measure of pay.

Both OPEB tables below are presented for each of the two Police and Fire Retiree Trust OPEB plans: Gentile Group Plan and Police and Fire Medical Group Plan.

## Schedule of the Municipality's Net OPEB Liability

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date of December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement period, except for a reduction in the Discount Rate for Gentile Group Plan to 2.12 percent. The Police and Fire Medical Group Discount Rate remained 3.9 percent.
- There was no change in the valuation method from the prior measurement period.


## 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 statement of net position.


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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Additional Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The General Fund 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 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.

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual <br> Budgetary Basis |  | Budget to GAAP <br> Difference |  |  | Actual GAAP Basis |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues \& other financing sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areawide Service Area | \$ | 147,698,727 | \$ | 434,539,209 | \$ | 403,914,090 |  | \$ | - | \$ | 403,914,090 | \$ | $(30,625,119)$ |
| Former City Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Areawide EMS Lease Special Levy |  | - |  | 829,029 |  | 829,029 |  |  | - |  | 829,029 |  | - |
| Chugiak Fire Service Area |  | 63,887 |  | 1,335,149 |  | 1,556,202 |  |  | - |  | 1,556,202 |  | 221,053 |
| Glen Alps Service Area |  | 13,956 |  | 323,139 |  | 338,111 |  |  | - |  | 338,111 |  | 14,972 |
| Girdwood Valley Service Area |  | 75,375 |  | 3,357,861 |  | 3,355,672 |  |  | - |  | 3,355,672 |  | $(2,189)$ |
| Former Borough Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | 4,552 |  |  | - |  | 4,552 |  | 4,552 |
| Fire Service Area |  | 2,850,863 |  | 84,451,903 |  | 85,833,178 |  |  | - |  | 85,833,178 |  | 1,381,275 |
| Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | 3,278,797 |  | 72,453,920 |  | 129,333,164 |  |  | - |  | 129,333,164 |  | 56,879,244 |
| Limited Service Areas |  | 296,945 |  | 10,223,207 |  | 10,355,323 |  |  | - |  | 10,355,323 |  | 132,116 |
| Anchorage Metropolitan Police Service Area |  | 10,974,369 |  | 136,649,280 |  | 136,569,404 |  |  | - |  | 136,569,404 |  | $(79,876)$ |
| Turnagain Arm Police Service Area |  | 20 |  | 16,827 |  | 16,257 |  |  | - |  | 16,257 |  | (570) |
| Anchorage Bowl Parks \& Recreation Service Area |  | 2,917,430 |  | 23,134,671 |  | 23,790,481 |  |  | - |  | 23,790,481 |  | 655,810 |
| Eagle River - Chugiak Parks \& Recreational Service Area |  | 586,966 |  | 4,655,561 |  | 4,326,505 |  |  | - |  | 4,326,505 |  | $(329,056)$ |
| Building Safety Service Area |  | 6,666,110 |  | 6,666,110 |  | 6,512,791 |  |  | - |  | 6,512,791 |  | $(153,319)$ |
| Public Finance \& Investment |  | 2,426,018 |  | 2,944,722 |  | 2,553,888 |  |  | - |  | 2,553,888 |  | $(390,834)$ |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Defined Contribution Support |  | 48,755 |  | 12,410 |  | 19,044 |  |  | - |  | 19,044 |  | 6,634 |
| MLP Sale Proceeds |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | 7,049,494 |  |  | - |  | 7,049,494 |  | 6,899,494 |
| SOA PERs On-Behalf Payments |  | - |  | - |  | - | (1) |  | 15,343,588 |  | 15,343,588 |  | - |
| Total revenues \& other finance sources |  | 177,898,218 |  | 781,742,998 |  | 816,357,185 |  |  | 15,343,588 |  | 831,700,773 |  | 34,614,187 |
| Expenditures \& other financing uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Areawide Service Area |  | 146,806,165 |  | 475,854,059 |  | 462,219,889 |  |  | - |  | 462,219,889 |  | 13,634,170 |
| Former City Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Areawide EMS Lease Special Levy |  | - |  | 829,029 |  | 829,029 |  |  | - |  | 829,029 |  | - |
| Chugiak Fire Service Area |  | 1,361,509 |  | 1,335,149 |  | 1,185,973 |  |  | - |  | 1,185,973 |  | 149,176 |
| Glen Alps Service Area |  | 322,217 |  | 350,139 |  | 311,702 |  |  | - |  | 311,702 |  | 38,437 |
| Girdwood Valley Service Area |  | 3,308,116 |  | 3,422,861 |  | 3,304,163 |  |  | - |  | 3,304,163 |  | 118,698 |
| Former Borough Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fire Service Area |  | 81,697,377 |  | 81,319,461 |  | 53,906,920 |  |  | - |  | 53,906,920 |  | 27,412,541 |
| Roads \& Drainage Service Area |  | 74,988,589 |  | 75,139,563 |  | 129,858,429 |  |  | - |  | 129,858,429 |  | $(54,718,866)$ |
| Limited Service Areas |  | 10,420,791 |  | 11,671,232 |  | 10,879,888 |  |  | - |  | 10,879,888 |  | 791,344 |
| Anchorage Metropolitan Police Service Area |  | 129,512,457 |  | 129,876,912 |  | 81,829,733 |  |  | - |  | 81,829,733 |  | 48,047,179 |
| Turnagain Arm Police Service Area |  | 29,472 |  | 24,831 |  | 20,565 |  |  | - |  | 20,565 |  | 4,266 |
| Anchorage Bowl Parks \& Recreation Service Area |  | 24,061,051 |  | 23,614,760 |  | 24,802,267 |  |  | - |  | 24,802,267 |  | $(1,187,507)$ |
| Eagle River - Chugiak Parks \& Recreational Service Area |  | 4,802,648 |  | 4,678,262 |  | 3,751,954 |  |  | - |  | 3,751,954 |  | 926,308 |
| Building Safety Service Area |  | 8,021,529 |  | 8,080,290 |  | 7,932,862 |  |  | - |  | 7,932,862 |  | 147,428 |
| Public Finance \& Investment |  | 2,151,056 |  | 2,546,687 |  | 2,285,476 |  |  | - |  | 2,285,476 |  | 261,211 |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Defined Contribution Support |  | 207,688 |  | 208,008 |  | 167,385 |  |  | - |  | 167,385 |  | 40,623 |
| MLP Sale Proceeds |  | - |  | 6,150,000 |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 6,150,000 |
| SOA PERs On-Behalf Payments |  | - |  | - |  | - | (1) |  | 15,343,588 |  | 15,343,588 |  | - |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses |  | 487,690,665 |  | 825,101,243 |  | 783,286,235 |  |  | 15,343,588 |  | 798,629,823 |  | 41,815,008 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(309,792,447)$ |  | $(43,358,245)$ |  | 33,070,950 |  |  | - |  | 33,070,950 |  | 76,429,195 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | (794,412,378) |  | 44,761,162 |  | 66,922,020 |  |  | - |  | 66,922,020 |  | 22,160,858 |
| Fund balance, end of year |  | (1,104,204,825) | \$ | 1,402,917 | \$ | 99,992,970 |  | \$ | - | \$ | 99,992,970 | \$ | 98,590,053 |

Explanation of differences:

 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
For the year ended December 31, 2020

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual <br> Budgetary Basis |  | Budget to GAAP <br> Difference |  |  | Actual GAAP Basis |  | Variance With Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures \& other financing uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assembly | \$ | 4,546,201 | \$ | 4,628,189 | \$ | 4,441,654 | (1) | \$ | 62,902 | \$ | 4,504,555 | \$ | 186,535 |
| Chief Fiscal Officer |  | 2,351,314 |  | 14,295,037 |  | 11,675,735 | (1) |  | 62,415 |  | 11,738,150 |  | 2,619,302 |
| Development Services |  | 13,513,393 |  | 13,604,851 |  | 13,504,880 | (1) |  | 992,142 |  | 14,497,022 |  | 99,971 |
| Economic \& Community Development |  | 21,991,387 |  | 35,760,632 |  | 33,008,872 | (1) |  | 256,509 |  | 33,265,381 |  | 2,751,760 |
| Education |  | - |  | 269,915,069 |  | 269,915,069 |  |  | - |  | 269,915,069 |  | - |
| Employee Relations |  | 4,923,081 |  | 6,796,790 |  | 6,788,220 | (1) |  | 72,531 |  | 6,860,751 |  | 8,570 |
| Office of Equal Opportunity |  | 244,160 |  | 242,702 |  | 229,998 |  |  | - |  | 229,998 |  | 12,704 |
| Equal Rights Commission |  | 775,476 |  | 747,554 |  | 653,976 |  |  | 12,915 |  | 666,891 |  | 93,578 |
| Finance |  | 11,386,415 |  | 12,881,741 |  | 12,450,062 | (1) |  | 486,315 |  | 12,936,377 |  | 431,678 |
| Fire |  | 103,476,511 |  | 103,436,724 |  | 70,233,006 | (1) |  | 5,069,865 |  | 75,302,870 |  | 33,203,718 |
| Health \& Human Services |  | 13,034,493 |  | 23,059,518 |  | 22,684,481 | (1) |  | 498,864 |  | 23,183,345 |  | 375,037 |
| Heritage Land Bank/Real Estate Services |  | 7,487,210 |  | 21,369,005 |  | 21,211,288 |  |  | - |  | 21,211,288 |  | 157,717 |
| Information Technology |  | 1,202,944 |  | 1,225,754 |  | 1,186,332 | (1) |  | 137,132 |  | 1,323,464 |  | 39,422 |
| Internal Audit |  | 768,081 |  | 775,762 |  | 783,368 | (1) |  | 42,294 |  | 825,661 |  | $(7,606)$ |
| Maintenance \& Operations |  | 97,642,964 |  | 100,750,177 |  | 154,439,954 | (1) |  | 399,797 |  | 154,839,751 |  | $(53,689,777)$ |
| Management \& Budget |  | 1,099,160 |  | 1,104,418 |  | 1,047,406 | (1) |  | 62,792 |  | 1,110,198 |  | 57,012 |
| Mayor |  | 2,069,125 |  | 2,172,144 |  | 1,859,186 | (1) |  | 58,156 |  | 1,917,342 |  | 312,958 |
| Municipal Attorney |  | 8,009,629 |  | 7,947,875 |  | 7,321,180 | (1) |  | 318,989 |  | 7,640,169 |  | 626,695 |
| Municipal Manager |  | 2,378,468 |  | 5,515,605 |  | 5,176,018 | (1) |  | 63,583 |  | 5,239,601 |  | 339,587 |
| Non Departmental - TANS |  | 692,001 |  | 6,842,001 |  | 822,631 |  |  | - |  | 822,631 |  | 6,019,370 |
| Parks \& Recreation |  | 23,365,164 |  | 23,632,645 |  | 24,276,916 | (1) |  | 251,948 |  | 24,528,863 |  | $(644,271)$ |
| Planning |  | 3,182,257 |  | 3,169,918 |  | 3,094,302 | (1) |  | 246,354 |  | 3,340,656 |  | 75,616 |
| Police |  | 121,591,358 |  | 121,462,863 |  | 73,690,752 | (1) |  | 5,284,554 |  | 78,975,307 |  | 47,772,111 |
| Police/Fire Retiree Medical |  | 190,084 |  | 191,599 |  | 151,153 | (1) |  | 16,801 |  | 167,954 |  | 40,446 |
| Project Management \& Engineering |  | 1,448,768 |  | 1,465,602 |  | 1,476,941 | (1) |  | 82,486 |  | 1,559,427 |  | $(11,339)$ |
| Public Transportation |  | 25,751,991 |  | 25,576,996 |  | 24,797,144 | (1) |  | 620,727 |  | 25,417,871 |  | 779,852 |
| Purchasing |  | 2,106,560 |  | 1,922,134 |  | 1,855,804 | (1) |  | 65,088 |  | 1,920,892 |  | 66,330 |
| Traffic |  | 5,967,196 |  | 5,906,695 |  | 5,742,883 | (1) |  | 178,431 |  | 5,921,314 |  | 163,812 |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses |  | 481,195,391 |  | 816,400,000 |  | 774,519,211 |  |  | 15,343,588 |  | 789,862,799 |  | 41,880,789 |
| Less: net intragovernmental costs \& billings |  | 6,495,274 |  | 8,701,243 |  | 8,767,024 |  |  | - |  | 8,767,024 |  | $(65,781)$ |
| Total expenditures \& other financing uses | \$ | 487,690,665 | \$ | 825,101,243 | \$ | 783,286,235 |  | \$ | 15,343,588 | \$ | 798,629,823 | \$ | 41,815,008 |

Explanation of differences:

 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 does not provide detail by departments for revenues and other financing sources. This is because the legal level of budgetary control is adopted only for expenditures and 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.


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## 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 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 Nuisance Property Abatement Fund accounts for monies dedicated to addressing, mitigating, and abating nuisances on private property within the Municipality.

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.

The Police and Fire Certificate of Participation Bond Fund accounts for the certificate of participation bond issued to fund the Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund.

## 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-of-service 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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

## Assets <br> Cash

Cash and investments in central treasury
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Due from other funds
Due from component units
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable, net
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

| Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heritage Land Bank |  | Federal/State <br> Fines and <br> Forfeitures |  | Convention Center Operating Reserve |  | E911 <br> Surcharge |  | Federal Grants |
| \$ | - | \$ | 72,763 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | 6,254,161 |  | 990,202 |  | 24,265,417 |  | 486,017 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 85,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,291,185 |  | 985,175 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,669,056 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,297,909 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,499,718 |
|  | 1,020,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 8,657,070 |  | 1,062,965 |  | 25,556,602 |  | 1,471,192 |  | 12,168,774 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,687 |  |  | 48,174 |  | 577,683 |  | 155,000 |  | 928,698 |
| 14,963 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,428 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,520,882 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,001,095 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 29,650 |  |  | 48,174 |  | 577,683 |  | 155,000 |  | 10,458,103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,035,334 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,260,000 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,260,000 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,035,334 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,017,501 |  | 18,282,662 |  | 1,314,324 |  | 928,940 |
| 6,558,713 |  |  | - |  | 400,000 |  | - |  | - |
| 808,707 |  |  | - |  | 6,296,257 |  | 1,868 |  | - |
| - |  |  | $(2,710)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(253,603)$ |
| 7,367,420 |  |  | 1,014,791 |  | 24,978,919 |  | 1,316,192 |  | 675,337 |
| \$ | 8,657,070 | \$ | 1,062,965 | \$ | 25,556,602 | \$ | 1,471,192 | \$ | 12,168,774 |

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

## Assets <br> Cash

Cash and investments in central treasury
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Due from other funds
Due from component units
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable, net
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
Unavailable revenue-land sales
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)


MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

|  | Special Revenue (Continued) |  | Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Special <br> Revenue |  | ACPA Surcharge Revenue Bond |  | CIVICVentures Revenue Bond |  | Police and Fire Certificate of Participation Bond |  | Total Debt Service |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 72,763 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | 40,034,333 |  | 949,122 |  | - |  | - |  | 949,122 |
| Investments |  | 39,467,292 |  | - |  | 13,615,651 |  | 869,387 |  | 14,485,038 |
| Accrued interest on investments |  | - |  | - |  | 22,690 |  | 7 |  | 22,697 |
| Due from other funds |  | 85,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from component units |  | - |  | 7,749 |  | - |  |  |  | 7,749 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) |  | 2,296,360 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | 9,669,056 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Special assessments receivable, net |  | 143,894 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Loans receivable |  | 3,797,627 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Advances to other funds |  | 1,020,000 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Investments in Angel Fund program |  | 4,425,304 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total assets |  | 101,011,629 |  | 956,871 |  | 13,638,341 |  | 869,394 |  | 15,464,606 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and retainages |  | 1,792,774 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 42,460 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due to other funds |  | 6,752,315 |  | - |  |  |  | 869,276 |  | 869,276 |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | 3,021,095 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Advances from other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total liabilities |  | 11,608,644 |  | - |  | - |  | 869,276 |  | 869,276 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenue-intergovernmental revenues |  | 1,035,334 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unavailable revenue-special assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unavailable revenue-land sales |  | 1,260,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 2,295,334 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund Balances (Deficits) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted |  | 72,011,337 |  | 956,871 |  | 13,638,341 |  | 118 |  | 14,595,330 |
| Committed |  | 8,335,600 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Assigned |  | 7,116,939 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Unassigned |  | $(356,225)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total fund balances (deficits) |  | 87,107,651 |  | 956,871 |  | 13,638,341 |  | 118 |  | 14,595,330 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | \$ | $\underline{\text { 101,011,629 }}$ | \$ | 956,871 | \$ | 13,638,341 | \$ | 869,394 | \$ | 15,464,606 |

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

## Assets

Cash
Cash and investments in central treasury
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Due from other funds
Due from component units
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable, net
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
Unavailable revenue-land sales
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)

| Areawide |  | Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Public <br> Safety |  | Public Transportation |  | Miscellaneous |  | Parks and Recreation |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | 31,406,721 |  | 1,699,149 |  | 782,659 |  | 386,651 |  | 10,068,399 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 355,905 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 85,233 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 3,897 |  | 4,353 |  | 755,933 |  | 255,329 |  | 538,504 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,676,968 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 31,851,756 |  | 3,380,470 |  | 1,538,592 |  | 641,980 |  | 10,606,903 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 389,458 |  |  | 103,789 |  | 269,505 |  | 217,601 |  | 450,529 |
| 1,308 |  |  | 235 |  | 2,011 |  | - |  | 434 |
| 89,911 |  |  | 355,905 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 516,525 |  |  | - |  | - |  | 181,265 |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 997,202 |  |  | 459,929 |  | 271,516 |  | 398,866 |  | 450,963 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,905 |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,905 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6,424,399 |  |  | 1,676,968 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 1,667,446 |  | 1,267,076 |  | 240,209 |  | 4,058,705 |
| 24,430,155 |  |  | 16,936 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,029,860 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 67,375 |
| - |  |  | $(440,809)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 30,854,554 |  |  | 2,920,541 |  | 1,267,076 |  | 240,209 |  | 10,155,940 |
| \$ | 31,851,756 | \$ | 3,380,470 | \$ | 1,538,592 | \$ | 641,980 | \$ | 10,606,903 |

## Assets

Cash and investments in central treasury
Investments
Accrued interest on investments
Due from other funds
Due from component units
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Intergovernmental receivables
Special assessments receivable, ne
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
Unavailable revenue-land sales
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)


| Permanent Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cemetery | Total |
| Perpetual |  |
| Maintenance |  | Funds


| $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 616,402 |  | 82,763 |
| - |  | $53,952,330$ |
| - |  | 22,697 |
|  | - |  |
|  | - | 440,905 |
|  | - | 7,749 |
|  | - | $2,381,593$ |
|  | - | $11,227,072$ |
|  | - | 143,894 |
|  | - | $1,676,968$ |
|  | - | $3,797,627$ |
|  | - | $1,020,000$ |
|  |  | $167,425,304$ |


| - | $3,228,746$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | 46,448 |
| - | $8,067,407$ |
| - | $3,202,360$ |
| - | 516,525 |
| - | $15,061,486$ |


| - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | 2,905 |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | 2,905 |


| - | $1,035,334$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 2,905 |
| - | $1,260,000$ |
|  | $2,298,239$ |



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
Debt service:
Principal
Interest and fiscal agent charges
Bond issuance costs
Capital projects
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
General obligation bonds issued
Premium on bond sale
Proceeds from 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

| Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Convention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Heritage Land Bank |  | Federal/State <br> Fines and Forfeitures |  | Center Operating Reserve |  | E911 <br> Surcharge |  | Federal Grants |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,914,405 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 13,821 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,325,270 |
|  | 580,392 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 307,389 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,004,789 |  | - |
|  | 403,377 |  | 2,783 |  | 1,091,175 |  | 1,868 |  | 6,295 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,599 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 85,517 |
|  | 999,189 |  | 310,172 |  | 9,005,580 |  | 8,006,657 |  | 8,417,082 |
|  | 690,134 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 193,687 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,168,405 |  | - |
|  | - |  | 203,729 |  | - |  | 5,522,611 |  | 1,898,602 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,526,153 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 5,693,541 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,196,197 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,000 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 690,134 |  | 203,729 |  | 5,694,541 |  | 6,691,016 |  | 8,814,639 |
|  | 309,055 |  | 106,443 |  | 3,311,039 |  | 1,315,641 |  | $(397,557)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 716,635 |  | - |  | 386,658 |
|  | $(80,000)$ |  | - |  | $(6,361,490)$ |  | - |  | $(511,187)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 723,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 643,000 |  | - |  | $(5,644,855)$ |  | - |  | $(124,529)$ |
|  | 952,055 |  | 106,443 |  | $(2,333,816)$ |  | 1,315,641 |  | $(522,086)$ |
|  | 6,415,365 |  | 908,348 |  | 27,312,735 |  | 551 |  | 1,197,423 |
| \$ | 7,367,420 | \$ | 1,014,791 | \$ | 24,978,919 | \$ | 1,316,192 | \$ | 675,337 |

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
Debt service:
Principal
Interest and fiscal agent charges
Bond issuance costs
Capital projects
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures
Other financing sources (uses)
Transfers from other funds
Transfers to other funds
General obligation bonds issued
Premium on bond sale
Proceeds from 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

| Special Revenue (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 49th State Angel Fund |  | Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability |  | Nuisance <br> Property <br> Abatement |  | Miscellaneous Operational Grants |  | Other Restricted Resources |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,080,508 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 65,000 |  | - |  | 90,391 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 67,155 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(1,574,888)$ |  | 5,102,006 |  | 5,650 |  | 1,858 |  | $(34,774)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 863,741 |  | - |
|  | 22 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(1,509,866)$ |  | 5,102,006 |  | 163,196 |  | 865,599 |  | 1,045,734 |
|  | 339,749 |  | 33,102 |  | - |  | 252,887 |  | 1,124,296 |
|  | - |  | 1,731,493 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,866,164 |  | - |  | 379,274 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 462,283 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 39,268 |  | 671,619 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,593 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,165 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 339,749 |  | 3,630,759 |  | 39,268 |  | 1,788,821 |  | 1,124,296 |
|  | $(1,849,615)$ |  | 1,471,247 |  | 123,928 |  | $(923,222)$ |  | $(78,562)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,086,934 |  | - |  | 1,364,580 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,086,934 |  | - |  | 1,364,580 |  | - |
|  | $(1,849,615)$ |  | 2,558,181 |  | 123,928 |  | 441,358 |  | $(78,562)$ |
|  | 12,035,460 |  | 36,920,092 |  | 52,074 |  | 1,573,426 |  | $(21,350)$ |
| \$ | 10,185,845 | \$ | 39,478,273 | \$ | 176,002 | \$ | 2,014,784 | \$ | $(99,912)$ |


|  | Special Revenue (Continued) |  | Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Special <br> Revenue |  | ACPA Surcharge Revenue Bond |  | CIVICVentures <br> Revenue Bond |  | Police and Fire Certificate of Participation Bond |  | Total Debt Service |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel and motel taxes | \$ | 7,914,405 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Special assessments |  | 1,080,508 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Intergovernmental |  | 8,339,091 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Charges for services |  | 735,783 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 374,544 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| E911 surcharges |  | 8,004,789 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 5,005,350 |  | 40,168 |  | 225,560 |  | 252 |  | 265,980 |
| Restricted contributions |  | 863,741 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Other |  | 87,138 |  | 99,918 |  | - |  | - |  | 99,918 |
| Total revenues |  | 32,405,349 |  | 140,086 |  | 225,560 |  | 252 |  | 365,898 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 2,633,855 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fire services |  | 2,899,898 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Police services |  | 9,870,380 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Health and human services |  | 1,988,436 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Economic and community development |  | 6,404,428 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public transportation |  | 5,217,790 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Public works |  | 1,165 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | - |  | 145,000 |  | 2,405,000 |  | 3,605,000 |  | 6,155,000 |
| Interest and fiscal agent charges |  | 1,000 |  | 155,000 |  | 3,925,650 |  | 1,828,290 |  | 5,908,940 |
| Bond issuance costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 29,016,952 |  | 300,000 |  | 6,330,650 |  | 5,433,290 |  | 12,063,940 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 3,388,397 |  | $(159,914)$ |  | $(6,105,090)$ |  | $(5,433,038)$ |  | $(11,698,042)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 3,554,807 |  | - |  | 6,361,490 |  | 5,432,040 |  | 11,793,530 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(6,952,677)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| General obligation bonds issued |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Premium on bond sale |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets |  | 723,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | (2,674,870) |  | - |  | 6,361,490 |  | 5,432,040 |  | 11,793,530 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 713,527 |  | $(159,914)$ |  | 256,400 |  | (998) |  | 95,488 |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year |  | 86,394,124 |  | 1,116,785 |  | 13,381,941 |  | 1,116 |  | 14,499,842 |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | \$ | 87,107,651 | \$ | 956,871 | \$ | 13,638,341 |  | 118 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Capital Projects (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  | Permanent Fund <br> Cemetery <br> Perpetual <br> Maintenance |  | Total <br> Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Historic Preservation |  | Heritage <br> Land Bank |  | Total Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel and motel taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | 7,914,405 |
| Special assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,080,508 |
| Intergovernmental |  | - |  | - |  | 4,396,185 |  | - |  | 12,735,276 |
| Charges for services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,305 |  | 747,088 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 374,544 |
| E911 surcharges |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,004,789 |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 2,996 |  | - |  | 296,948 |  | 22,653 |  | 5,590,931 |
| Restricted contributions |  | - |  | - |  | 498,969 |  | - |  | 1,362,710 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 187,056 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,996 |  | - |  | 5,192,102 |  | 33,958 |  | 37,997,307 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,633,855 |
| Fire services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,899,898 |
| Police services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,870,380 |
| Health and human services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,988,436 |
| Economic and community development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,404,428 |
| Public transportation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,217,790 |
| Public works |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,165 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,155,000 |
| Interest and fiscal agent charges |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,909,940 |
| Bond issuance costs |  | - |  | - |  | 27,385 |  |  |  | 27,385 |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | 25,051 |  | 25,954,765 |  | - |  | 25,954,765 |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | 25,051 |  | 25,982,150 |  | - |  | 67,063,042 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 2,996 |  | $(25,051)$ |  | $(20,790,048)$ |  | 33,958 |  | $(29,065,735)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | 80,000 |  | 30,994,096 |  | - |  | 46,342,433 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(5,000)$ |  | - |  | $(693,158)$ |  | - |  | $(7,645,835)$ |
| General obligation bonds issued |  | - |  | - |  | 7,851,800 |  | - |  | 7,851,800 |
| Premium on bond sale |  | - |  | - |  | 1,305,749 |  | - |  | 1,305,749 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | 6,725 |  | - |  | 729,725 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(5,000)$ |  | 80,000 |  | 39,465,212 |  | - |  | 48,583,872 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | $(2,004)$ |  | 54,949 |  | 18,675,164 |  | 33,958 |  | 19,518,137 |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year |  | 77,624 |  | 2,204,909 |  | 29,098,634 |  | 582,444 |  | 130,575,044 |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | \$ | 75,620 | \$ | 2,259,858 | \$ | 47,773,798 | \$ | 616,402 | \$ | $\underline{150,093,181}$ |

## Revenues

Investment income Total revenues

## Expenditures

Current:
General government Total expenditures

Excess (deficiency) 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

| Final Amended <br> Budget |  | Actual | Variance With <br> Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | 790,000 | $\$$ | $31,380,273$ | $\$$ |
| 790,000 | $31,380,273$ | $30,590,273$ |  |  |
|  |  | $30,590,273$ |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{rrr} & 894,631 & 408,822 \\ \hline 894,631 & 408,822 & 485,809 \\ \hline & & \\ & (104,631) & 30,971,451\end{array}\right] 31,076,082$

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Heritage Land Bank
Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2020

|  | Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | - | \$ | 13,821 | \$ | 13,821 |
| Charges for services |  | 421,703 |  | 580,392 |  | 158,689 |
| Investment income |  | 92,000 |  | 403,377 |  | 311,377 |
| Other |  | - |  | 1,599 |  | 1,599 |
| Total revenues |  | 513,703 |  | 999,189 |  | 485,486 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 947,636 |  | 690,134 |  | 257,502 |
| Total expenditures |  | 947,636 |  | 690,134 |  | 257,502 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(433,933)$ |  | 309,055 |  | 742,988 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(80,000)$ |  | $(80,000)$ |  | - |
| Sale of capital assets |  | - |  | 723,000 |  | 723,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(80,000)$ |  | 643,000 |  | 723,000 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(513,933)$ |  | 952,055 |  | 1,465,988 |
| Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year |  | 6,415,365 |  | 6,415,365 |  | - |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year | \$ | 5,901,432 | \$ | 7,367,420 | \$ | 1,465,988 |


|  | Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel and motel taxes | \$ | 17,902,940 | \$ | 7,914,405 | \$ | $(9,988,535)$ |
| Investment income |  | 157,000 |  | 1,091,175 |  | 934,175 |
| Total revenues |  | 18,059,940 |  | 9,005,580 |  | (9,054,360) |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and community development |  | 9,870,574 |  | 5,693,541 |  | 4,177,033 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fiscal agent charges |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 9,871,574 |  | 5,694,541 |  | 4,177,033 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 8,188,366 |  | 3,311,039 |  | $(4,877,327)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(6,456,950)$ |  | $(6,361,490)$ |  | 95,460 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 694,445 |  | 716,635 |  | 22,190 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(5,762,505)$ |  | $(5,644,855)$ |  | 117,650 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | 2,425,861 |  | $(2,333,816)$ |  | $(4,759,677)$ |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 27,312,735 |  | 27,312,735 |  | - - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 29,738,596 | \$ | 24,978,919 | \$ | (4,759,677) |

## MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## E911 Surcharge

Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2020

## Revenues

E911 surcharges
Investment income (loss)
Total revenues
Expenditures
Current:


Police services
Total expenditures

| Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 7,591,489 | \$ | 8,004,789 | \$ | 413,300 |
|  | $(7,000)$ |  | 1,868 |  | 8,868 |
|  | 7,584,489 |  | 8,006,657 |  | 422,168 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,080,721 \\ & 6,503,768 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,168,405 |  | $(87,684)$ |
|  |  |  | 5,522,611 |  | 981,157 |
| 7,584,489 |  |  | 6,691,016 |  | 893,473 |
|  | - |  | 1,315,641 |  | 1,315,641 |
| 551 |  |  | 551 |  | - |
| \$ | 551 | \$ | 1,316,192 | \$ | 1,315,641 |

## Revenues

Investment income Total revenues

## Expenditures

Current:
General government
Fire services
Police services
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

| Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 5,102,006 | \$ | 5,012,006 |
|  | 90,000 |  | 5,102,006 |  | 5,012,006 |
|  | 88,000 |  | 33,102 |  | 54,898 |
|  | 1,732,413 |  | 1,731,493 |  | 920 |
|  | 1,867,157 |  | 1,866,164 |  | 993 |
|  | 3,687,570 |  | 3,630,759 |  | 56,811 |
|  | $(3,597,570)$ |  | 1,471,247 |  | 5,068,817 |
|  | - |  | 1,086,934 |  | 1,086,934 |
|  | - |  | 1,086,934 |  | 1,086,934 |
|  | $(3,597,570)$ |  | 2,558,181 |  | 6,155,751 |
|  | 36,920,092 |  | 36,920,092 |  | - |
| \$ | 33,322,522 | \$ | 39,478,273 | \$ | 6,155,751 |


|  | Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 90,391 | \$ | 40,391 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 75,000 |  | 67,155 |  | $(7,845)$ |
| Investment income |  | - |  | 5,650 |  | 5,650 |
| Total revenues |  | 125,000 |  | 163,196 |  | 38,196 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and community development |  | 125,000 |  | 39,268 |  | 85,732 |
| Total expenditures |  | 125,000 |  | 39,268 |  | 85,732 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | - |  | 123,928 |  | 123,928 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  | 52,074 |  | 52,074 |  | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 52,074 | \$ | 176,002 | \$ | 123,928 |


|  | Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special assessments | \$ | 1,124,296 | \$ | 1,080,508 | \$ | $(43,788)$ |
| Investment loss |  | $(8,000)$ |  | $(34,774)$ |  | $(26,774)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 1,116,296 |  | 1,045,734 |  | $(70,562)$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 1,124,296 |  | 1,124,296 |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,124,296 |  | 1,124,296 |  | - |
| Net change in fund balance |  | $(8,000)$ |  | $(78,562)$ |  | $(70,562)$ |
| Fund deficit, beginning of year |  | $(21,350)$ |  | $(21,350)$ |  | - |
| Fund deficit, end of year | \$ | $(29,350)$ | \$ | $(99,912)$ | \$ | $\underline{(70,562)}$ |

## Revenues

Investment income Other Total revenues

## Expenditures

Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent charges Total expenditures

Net change in fund balance
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year

| Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 40,168 | \$ | 26,168 |
|  | 286,000 |  | 99,918 |  | $(186,082)$ |
|  | 300,000 |  | 140,086 |  | $(159,914)$ |
|  | 145,000 |  | 145,000 |  |  |
|  | 155,000 |  | 155,000 |  | - |
|  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | - |
|  | - ${ }^{-}$ |  | $(159,914)$ |  | $(159,914)$ |
|  | 1,116,785 |  | 1,116,785 |  | - |
| \$ | 1,116,785 | \$ | 956,871 | \$ | $(159,914)$ |

## Revenues

Investment income (loss) Total revenues
Expenditures
Debt service:
Principal
Interest and fiscal agent charges
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 (deficit), beginning of year
Fund balance (deficit), end of year

| Final Amended Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance With Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $(21,000)$ | \$ | 252 | \$ | 21,252 |
|  | $(21,000)$ |  | 252 |  | 21,252 |
|  | 3,605,000 |  | 3,605,000 |  |  |
|  | 1,828,290 |  | 1,828,290 |  |  |
|  | 5,433,290 |  | 5,433,290 |  |  |
|  | $(5,454,290)$ |  | $(5,433,038)$ |  | 21,252 |
|  | 5,432,041 |  | 5,432,040 |  | (1) |
|  | 5,432,041 |  | 5,432,040 |  | (1) |
|  | $(22,249)$ |  | (998) |  | 21,251 |
|  | 1,116 |  | 1,116 |  | - |
| \$ | $(21,133)$ | \$ | 118 | \$ | 21,251 |



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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 Municipalowned airport.

The Anchorage Hydropower Fund accounts for the remaining assets from the Electric Utility sale and the installment sale revenues.

## Assets

Current assets:

## Cash

Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
Accrued interest on investments
Intergovernmental receivables
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Prepaid items and deposits
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Receivable- installment sale of electric utility
Intergovernmental receivables
Net OPEB asset
Restricted assets:

## Landfill postclosure cash reserve

Investments for operations
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and 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
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Unearned revenues
$\quad$ Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Alaska Clean Water loans payable
Compensated absences
Future landfill closure costs
Notes payable
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Installment sale of electric utility
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted for capital construction
Restricted for operations
Restricted for postclosure care
Unrestricted
Total net position
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

| Refuse Utility |  | Solid <br> Waste |  | Municipal Airport |  | Anchorage Hydropower |  | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 2,475 | \$ | 200 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,675 |
|  | 5,842,459 |  | 266,901 |  | 1,355,132 |  | 804,353 |  | 8,268,845 |
|  | 4,400,610 |  | 10,968,042 |  | - |  | - |  | 15,368,652 |
|  | 93,496 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 93,496 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 134,566 |  | - |  | 134,566 |
|  | 1,068,676 |  | 2,238,785 |  | 5,391 |  | 490,990 |  | 3,803,842 |
|  | 4,179 |  | 8,670 |  | 2,972 |  | - |  | 15,821 |
|  | 11,410,420 |  | 13,484,873 |  | 1,498,261 |  | 1,295,343 |  | 27,688,897 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,460,685 |  | 104,460,685 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,759,989 |  | - |  | 1,759,989 |
|  | 249,006 |  | 103,592 |  | 61,453 |  | - |  | 414,051 |
|  | - |  | 41,475,788 |  | - |  | - |  | 41,475,788 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,000,000 |  | 3,000,000 |
|  | 17,831,590 |  | 91,862,018 |  | 84,928,453 |  | 8,174,909 |  | 202,796,970 |
|  | 18,080,596 |  | 133,441,398 |  | 86,749,895 |  | 115,635,594 |  | 353,907,483 |
|  | 29,491,016 |  | 146,926,271 |  | 88,248,156 |  | 116,930,937 |  | 381,596,380 |


| 293,110 | 121,940 | 72,338 | - | 487,388 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 147,202 | 61,239 | 36,329 | - | 244,770 |
| 440,312 | 183,179 | 108,667 | - | 732,158 |
| $29,931,328$ | $147,109,450$ | $88,356,823$ | $116,930,937$ | $382,328,538$ |


| 103,229 | 775,915 | 31,994 | 25,072 | 936,210 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17,322 | 93,723 | - | - | 111,045 |
| 105,350 | 456,671 | 49,692 | - | 611,713 |
| $1,384,756$ | $2,418,146$ | 390,879 | 260,527 | $4,454,308$ |
| 188,339 | 518,250 | 77,905 | - | 784,494 |
| - | $1,038,590$ | - | - | $1,038,590$ |
| 129,016 | 7,765 | 21,907 | - | 158,688 |
| $1,928,012$ | $5,309,060$ | 572,377 | 285,599 | $8,095,048$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $8,757,452$ | - | - | $8,757,452$ |
| 22,317 | 139,896 | 22,370 | - | 184,583 |
| - | $37,733,227$ | - | - | $37,733,227$ |
| $10,821,283$ | $22,324,891$ | - | - | $33,146,174$ |
| $2,958,496$ | $1,230,801$ | 730,142 | - | $4,919,439$ |
| 4,321 | 1,798 | 1,066 | 7,185 |  |
| $13,806,417$ | $70,188,065$ | 753,578 | - | $84,748,060$ |
| $15,734,429$ | $75,497,125$ | $1,325,955$ | 285,599 | $92,843,108$ |


| 198,502 | 82,581 | 48,989 | - | 330,072 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | $104,460,685$ | $104,460,685$ |
| 198,502 | 82,581 | 48,989 | $104,460,685$ | $104,790,757$ |


| $7,010,307$ | $59,741,085$ | $84,928,453$ | $8,174,909$ | $159,854,754$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | - | $1,759,989$ | - | $1,759,989$ |
|  | - | - | $3,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ |  |
|  | - | $3,742,561$ | - | - | $3,742,561$ |
|  | $6,988,090$ | $8,046,098$ | 293,437 | $1,009,744$ | $16,337,369$ |
| $13,998,397$ | $71,529,744$ | $86,981,879$ | $12,184,653$ | $184,694,673$ |  |
| $\$$ | $29,931,328$ | $\$$ | $147,109,450$ | $\$$ | $88,356,823$ |

Operating revenues
Charges for sales and services
Other
Total operating revenues
Operating expenses
Operations
Change in landfill closure liability
Depreciation and amortization
Total operating expenses
Operating income (loss)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Investment income
Intergovernmental revenue
Installment sale
Interest expense
Gain on sale of capital assets
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Income 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

| Refuse Utility |  | Solid <br> Waste |  | Municipal Airport |  | Anchorage Hydropower |  | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 11,904,035 | \$ | 24,302,623 | \$ | 1,696,885 | \$ | 680,761 | \$ | 38,584,304 |
|  | 104,680 |  | 185,843 |  | - |  | - |  | 290,523 |
|  | 12,008,715 |  | 24,488,466 |  | 1,696,885 |  | 680,761 |  | 38,874,827 |
|  | 9,818,246 |  | 16,408,966 |  | 2,079,568 |  | 25,072 |  | 28,331,852 |
|  | - |  | 4,140,988 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,140,988 |
|  | 1,214,295 |  | 4,440,123 |  | 3,089,601 |  | 38,655 |  | 8,782,674 |
|  | 11,032,541 |  | 24,990,077 |  | 5,169,169 |  | 63,727 |  | 41,255,514 |
|  | 976,174 |  | $(501,611)$ |  | $(3,472,284)$ |  | 617,034 |  | $(2,380,687)$ |
|  | 354,970 |  | 5,126,264 |  | 25,517 |  | 23,962 |  | 5,530,713 |
|  | 97,616 |  | 40,610 |  | 207,446 |  | - |  | 345,672 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 290,620 |  | 290,620 |
|  | $(132,378)$ |  | $(365,998)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(498,376)$ |
|  | 25,955 |  | 34,144 |  | - |  | - |  | 60,099 |
|  | 346,163 |  | 4,835,020 |  | 232,963 |  | 314,582 |  | 5,728,728 |
|  | 1,322,337 |  | 4,333,409 |  | $(3,239,321)$ |  | 931,616 |  | 3,348,041 |
|  | - |  | 54,179 |  | 2,967,099 |  | - |  | 3,021,278 |
|  | - |  | 1,617,536 |  | - |  | 11,253,037 |  | 12,870,573 |
|  | $(486,177)$ |  | $(1,786,681)$ |  | $(62,591)$ |  | - |  | $(2,335,449)$ |
|  | 836,160 |  | 4,218,443 |  | $(334,813)$ |  | 12,184,653 |  | 16,904,443 |
|  | 13,162,237 |  | 67,311,301 |  | 87,316,692 |  | - |  | 167,790,230 |
| \$ | 13,998,397 | \$ | 71,529,744 | \$ | 86,981,879 | \$ | 12,184,653 | \$ | 184,694,673 |

## Cash flows from (for) operating activities

Receipts from customers
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
Intergovernmental revenue

| Refuse Utility |  | Solid <br> Waste |  | Municipal Airport |  | Anchorage Hydropower |  | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 12,190,624 | \$ | 24,799,538 | \$ | 1,683,169 | \$ | 189,771 | \$ | 38,863,102 |
|  | $(3,435,099)$ |  | $(9,357,980)$ |  | $(1,161,566)$ |  | - |  | (13,954,645) |
|  | $(3,663,588)$ |  | $(6,507,386)$ |  | $(574,789)$ |  |  |  | (10,745,763) |
|  | $(2,694,519)$ |  | $(334,141)$ |  | $(284,763)$ |  | - |  | $(3,313,423)$ |
|  | 2,397,418 |  | 8,600,031 |  | $(337,949)$ |  | 189,771 |  | 10,849,271 |

Transfers to other funds
Transfers from other funds
Non-operating cash receipts 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
Transfer from other funds
Landfill postclosure cash reserve
Proceeds from issuance of debt
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 received
Net cash from investing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash
Cash, beginning of year
Cash, end of year
Cash
Cash and investments in central treasury
Capital acquisition and construction accounts
Restricted investments for operations
Cash, December 31
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities:
Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net
cash from (for) operating activities:
Change in landfill closure liability
Depreciation and amortization
Pension and OPEB relief-noncash expense
Adjustment for administration costs splits
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash:
Accounts receivable, net
Net OPEB asset
Prepaid items and deposits
Deferred outflows of resouces related to net pension liability
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities
Compensated absences payable
Unearned revenue and deposits
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability Total cash from (for) operating activities

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:
Capital purchases on account
Transfers of capital assets
Contributed capital and equipment
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities

| - |  |  |  | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(486,177)$ | $(1,786,681)$ | 88,131 | - | $(2,335,449)$ |
| - | - | - | $3,300,000$ | $3,300,000$ |
| - | - | - | 290,620 | 290,620 |
| $(486,177)$ | $(1,786,681)$ | 25,540 | $3,590,620$ | $1,343,302$ |


| - | $(1,486,618)$ | - | - | $(1,486,618)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(140,771)$ | $(381,107)$ | - | - | $(521,878)$ |
| $(5,899,330)$ | $(20,397,750)$ | $(2,651,053)$ | - | $(28,948,133)$ |
| - | $1,617,536$ | - | - | $1,617,536$ |
| - | $(4,505,712)$ | - | - | $(4,505,712)$ |
| $4,127,422$ | $12,283,796$ | - | - | $16,411,218$ |
| 129,200 | 54,179 | - | - | 183,379 |
| - | 239,165 | $2,983,247$ | - | $3,222,412$ |
| $(1,783,479)$ | $(12,576,511)$ | 332,194 | - | $(14,027,796)$ |


| 343,880 | $5,126,264$ | 25,517 | 23,962 | $5,519,623$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 343,880 | $5,126,264$ | 25,517 | 23,962 | $5,519,623$ |
| 471,642 | $(636,897)$ |  |  |  |
| $9,772,427$ | $11,874,315$ | $1,35,302$ | $3,804,353$ | $3,684,400$ |
| $10,244,069$ | $11,237,418$ | $1,355,030$ | - | $22,956,772$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,000 | 2,475 | 200 | - | 3,675 |
| $5,842,459$ | 266,901 | $1,355,132$ | 804,353 | $8,268,845$ |  |
| $4,400,610$ | $10,968,042$ | - | - | $15,368,652$ |  |
|  | - | - | - | $3,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ |
| $\$$ | $10,244,069$ | $\$$ | $11,237,418$ | $\$$ | $1,355,332$ |


| \$ | 976,174 | \$ | $(501,611)$ | \$ | $(3,472,284)$ | \$ | 617,034 | \$ | (2,380,687) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | 4,140,988 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,140,988 |
|  | 1,214,295 |  | 4,440,123 |  | 3,089,601 |  | 38,655 |  | 8,782,674 |
|  | 97,616 |  | 40,610 |  | 24,091 |  | - |  | 162,317 |
|  | $(357,997)$ |  | 357,997 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 171,376 |  | 314,261 |  | $(1,098)$ |  | $(490,990)$ |  | $(6,451)$ |
|  | $(231,028)$ |  | $(90,867)$ |  | $(56,417)$ |  | - |  | $(378,312)$ |
|  | (721) |  | 51,814 |  | 10,364 |  | - |  | 61,457 |
|  | $(92,456)$ |  | 20,082 |  | $(16,130)$ |  | - |  | $(88,504)$ |
|  | (557) |  | 42,555 |  | 4,750 |  | - |  | 46,748 |
|  | $(9,048)$ |  | 135,919 |  | $(3,975)$ |  | 25,072 |  | 147,968 |
|  | 15,119 |  | 106,896 |  | 11,005 |  | - |  | 133,020 |
|  | 27,784 |  | 58,907 |  | 28,678 |  | - |  | 115,369 |
|  | 10,533 |  | $(3,189)$ |  | $(12,618)$ |  | - |  | $(5,274)$ |
|  | 661,152 |  | $(395,238)$ |  | 86,606 |  | - |  | 352,520 |
|  | $(71,161)$ |  | $(51,629)$ |  | $(20,078)$ |  | - |  | $(142,868)$ |
|  | $(117,820)$ |  | $(66,776)$ |  | $(33,005)$ |  | - |  | $(217,601)$ |
|  | 104,157 |  | (811) |  | 22,561 |  | - |  | 125,907 |
|  | 2,397,418 |  | 8,600,031 |  | $(337,949)$ |  | 189,771 |  | 10,849,271 |


|  | $1,384,756$ | $2,418,146$ | 390,879 | 260,527 | $4,454,308$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | - | - | $7,953,037$ | $7,953,037$ |
|  | - | 54,179 | $2,967,099$ | - | $3,021,278$ |
| $\$$ | $1,384,756$ | $\$$ | $2,472,325$ | $\$$ | $3,357,978$ |

## 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 and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction poo
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Advances to other funds
Net OPEB asset
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

## Deferred Outflows of Resources

Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and 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 and incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Unearned revenues
Long-term obligations maturing within one year
Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Advances from other funds
Compensated absences
Capital leases payable
Claims payable and incurred but not reported
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted (deficit)
Total net position (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)

| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General <br> Liability/ <br> Workers' <br> Compensation |  | Medical/ Dental |  | Unemployment Compensation |  |
| \$ | 12,234,710 | \$ | 31,106,098 | \$ | 2,980,265 |
|  | 15,509 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 762,905 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 13,013,124 |  | 31,106,098 |  | 2,980,265 |
|  | 6,207,910 |  | 130,031 |  | - |
|  | 5,780 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 6,213,690 |  | 130,031 |  | - |
|  | 19,226,814 |  | 31,236,129 |  | 2,980,265 |


| 6,804 | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,417 | - | - |
| 10,221 | - | - |
| $19,237,035$ | $31,236,129$ | $2,980,265$ |


| 29 | 398,459 | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12,350 | 3,971 | - |
| - | - | - |
| 28,789 | 18,952 | - |
| $18,446,932$ | $5,695,504$ | 82,195 |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| $18,488,100$ | $6,116,886$ | - |
| - | - | - |
| 18,169 | 29,950 | - |
| - | - | - |
| 68,673 | - | - |
| 100 | - | - |
| $7,313,518$ | 29,950 | - |
| $25,801,618$ | $6,146,836$ | 82,195 |


| 4,608 | - | - |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,608 | - | - |


|  | - | - | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(6,569,191)$ | $25,089,293$ | $2,898,070$ |
| $\$$ | $(6,569,191)$ | $25,089,293$ | $2,898,070$ |

## Assets

Current assets
Cash and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and grant capital acquisition and construction pool
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)
Inventories
Prepaid items and deposits Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Advances to other funds
Net OPEB asset
Capital assets, net
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets
Deferred Outflows of Resources
Related to net pension liability
Related to net OPEB asset and 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 and incurred but not reported
Due to other funds
Accrued interest payable
Unearned revenues
Long-term obligations maturing within one year

## Total current liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities:
Advances from other funds
Compensated absences
Capital leases payable
Claims payable and incurred but not reported
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

## Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to net OPEB asset and liability
Total deferred inflows of resources

## Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted (deficit)
Total net position (deficit)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)

| Equipment Maintenance |  |  | Information Technology | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,603,563 | \$ | - | \$ | 47,924,636 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | - |  | 5,992,018 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 15,509 |
|  | 431,825 |  | - |  | 431,825 |
|  | - |  | 2,327,321 |  | 3,090,226 |
|  | 8,027,406 |  | 2,327,321 |  | 57,454,214 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 6,337,941 |
|  | 297,948 |  | 724,292 |  | 1,028,020 |
|  | 17,266,762 |  | 64,025,517 |  | 81,292,279 |
|  | 17,564,710 |  | 64,749,809 |  | 88,658,240 |
|  | 25,592,116 |  | 67,077,130 |  | 146,112,454 |
|  | 350,721 |  | 852,580 |  | 1,210,105 |
|  | 176,134 |  | 428,172 |  | 607,723 |
|  | 526,855 |  | 1,280,752 |  | 1,817,828 |
|  | 26,118,971 |  | 68,357,882 |  | 147,930,282 |


| 323,996 | $1,330,633$ | $2,053,117$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 164,412 | 397,699 | 578,432 |
| 86,236 | 475,289 | 561,525 |
| 211,148 | 507,385 | 766,274 |
| - | - | $24,224,631$ |
| 85,000 | $22,940,815$ | $23,025,815$ |
| - | 216,061 | 216,061 |
| 51,625 | - | 51,625 |
| - | $8,669,866$ | $8,669,866$ |
| 922,417 | $34,537,748$ | $60,147,346$ |
| $1,020,000$ |  |  |
| 65,788 | - | $1,020,000$ |
|  | - | 413,389 |
| $3,539,988$ | $23,161,394$ | $23,161,394$ |
| 5,170 | - | $7,226,576$ |
| $4,630,946$ | $8,605,491$ | $12,214,152$ |
| $5,553,363$ | 12,569 | 17,839 |


| 237,517 | 577,390 | 819,515 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 237,517 | 577,390 | 819,515 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $17,266,762$ | $32,194,257$ |
| $3,061,329$ | $(31,030,449)$ | $49,461,019$ |
| $20,328,091$ | $1,163,808$ | $(6,550,948)$ |
| $\$$ | $68,118,971$ | $\$$ |


|  | Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General <br> Liability/ <br> Workers' <br> Compensation |  | Medical/ Dental |  | Unemployment Compensation |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 11,612,253 | \$ | 55,058,799 | \$ | 564,449 |
| Other |  | 7,077 |  | 73,187 |  |  |
| Total operating revenues |  | 11,619,330 |  | 55,131,986 |  | 564,449 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 15,102,974 |  | 48,717,279 |  | 264,610 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total operating expenses |  | 15,102,974 |  | 48,717,279 |  | 264,610 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | $(3,483,644)$ |  | 6,414,707 |  | 299,839 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 2,266 |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 771,215 |  | 1,072,703 |  | 104,255 |
| Other revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other expenses |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Loss on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 773,481 |  | 1,072,703 |  | 104,255 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers |  | $(2,710,163)$ |  | 7,487,410 |  | 404,094 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 1,715,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Change in net position |  | $(995,163)$ |  | 7,487,410 |  | 404,094 |
| Net position (deficit), beginning of year |  | $(5,574,028)$ |  | 17,601,883 |  | 2,493,976 |
| Net position (deficit), end of year | \$ | $(6,569,191)$ | \$ | 25,089,293 | \$ | 2,898,070 |


|  | Equipment <br> Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for sales and services | \$ | 10,918,245 | \$ | 28,469,146 | \$ | 106,622,892 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | 80,264 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 10,918,245 |  | 28,469,146 |  | 106,703,156 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations |  | 8,310,893 |  | 20,711,814 |  | 93,107,570 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 3,304,619 |  | 10,054,320 |  | 13,358,939 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 11,615,512 |  | 30,766,134 |  | 106,466,509 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | $(697,267)$ |  | $(2,296,988)$ |  | 236,647 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 116,802 |  | 283,936 |  | 403,004 |
| Investment income (loss) |  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
| Other revenues |  | 33,834 |  | 527 |  | 34,361 |
| Other expenses |  | - |  | $(5,750)$ |  | $(5,750)$ |
| Interest expense |  | $(67,233)$ |  | $(1,169,364)$ |  | $(1,236,597)$ |
| Loss on sale of capital assets |  | $(53,031)$ |  | - |  | $(53,031)$ |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | 322,440 |  | $(2,087,444)$ |  | 185,435 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers |  | $(374,827)$ |  | $(4,384,432)$ |  | 422,082 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 350,000 |  | 6,675,343 |  | 8,740,343 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | - |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |
| Change in net position |  | $(24,827)$ |  | 2,040,409 |  | 8,911,923 |
| Net position (deficit), beginning of year |  | 20,352,918 |  | $(876,601)$ |  | 33,998,148 |
| Net position (deficit), end of year | \$ | 20,328,091 | \$ | 1,163,808 | \$ | 42,910,071 |


| MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA <br> Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds <br> For the year ended December 31, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ral <br> lity/ <br> ers' <br> sation |  |  |  | ment ation |
| Cash flows from (for) operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts for interfund services provided | \$ | 11,619,671 | \$ | 55,131,986 | \$ | 564,449 |
| Payments to employees |  | $(506,749)$ |  | $(327,595)$ |  | - |
| Payments to vendors |  | $(12,347,955)$ |  | $(47,317,422)$ |  | $(235,442)$ |
| Payments for interfund services used |  | $(1,101,452)$ |  | $(49,381)$ |  | - |
| Net cash from (for) operating activities |  | $(2,336,485)$ |  | 7,437,588 |  | 329,007 |
| Cash flows from (for) non-capital financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 1,715,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Non-operating cash receipts |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Advance to other funds |  | $(284,313)$ |  | 22,615 |  | - |
| Net cash from non-capital financing activities |  | 1,430,687 |  | 22,615 |  |  |
| 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 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 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) |  | 771,215 |  | 1,072,703 |  | 104,255 |
| Net cash from (for) investing activities |  | 771,215 |  | 1,072,703 |  | 104,255 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash |  | $(134,583)$ |  | 8,532,906 |  | 433,262 |
| Cash, beginning of year |  | 12,369,293 |  | 22,573,192 |  | 2,547,003 |
| Cash, end of year |  | 12,234,710 |  | 31,106,098 |  | 2,980,265 |
| Cash and investments in central treasury |  | 12,234,710 |  | 31,106,098 |  | 2,980,265 |
| Equity in bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Cash, December 31 | \$ | 12,234,710 | \$ | 31,106,098 | \$ | 2,980,265 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | $(3,483,644)$ | \$ | 6,414,707 | \$ | 299,839 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Pension and OPEB relief-noncash expense |  | 2,266 |  | - |  | - |
| Other revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 341 |  | - |  | - |
| Prepaid items and deposits |  | $(159,768)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Inventories |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net OPEB asset |  | $(4,904)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | 2,968 |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 3,725 |  | - |  | - |
| Accounts payable and retainages |  | $(2,342)$ |  | 104,397 |  | - |
| Accrued payroll liabilities |  | 3,570 |  | 3,971 |  | - |
| Compensated absences payable |  | 18,731 |  | 22,635 |  | - |
| Unearned revenue and deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Claims payable |  | 1,335,079 |  | 891,878 |  | 29,168 |
| Net pension liability |  | $(43,206)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Net OPEB liability |  | $(3,576)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability |  | $(5,738)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability |  | 13 |  | - |  | - |
| Total cash from (for) operating activities |  | $(2,336,485)$ |  | 7,437,588 |  | 329,007 |
| Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital purchases on account |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

## Cash flows from (for) operating activities <br> Receipts for interfund services provided <br> Payments to employees <br> Payments to vendors <br> Payments for interfund services used Net cash from (for) operating activities

| Equipment Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,921,879 | \$ | 28,469,146 | \$ | 106,707,131 |
|  | $(4,498,045)$ |  | $(10,694,722)$ |  | $(16,027,111)$ |
|  | $(2,205,542)$ |  | $(8,758,703)$ |  | $(70,865,064)$ |
|  | $(1,780,475)$ |  | $(751,235)$ |  | $(3,682,543)$ |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | - |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,715,000 |
|  | - |  | 4,466,556 |  | 4,466,556 |
|  | - |  | 527 |  | 527 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(261,698)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,216,581 |  | 5,669,883 |
|  | - |  | $(15,436,511)$ |  | $(15,436,511)$ |
|  | - |  | $(1,289,017)$ |  | $(1,289,017)$ |
|  | $(2,725,313)$ |  | $(3,148,043)$ |  | $(5,873,356)$ |
|  | 350,000 |  | 6,675,343 |  | 7,025,343 |
|  | $(85,000)$ |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |
|  | $(67,233)$ |  | - |  | $(67,233)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,913,954 |  | 1,913,954 |
|  | 23,104 |  | - |  | 23,104 |
|  | $(2,504,442)$ |  | $(11,284,274)$ |  | $(13,788,716)$ |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 225,443 |  | - |  | 9,057,028 |
|  | 7,370,138 |  | - |  | 44,859,626 |
|  | 7,595,581 |  | - |  | 53,916,654 |
|  | 1,603,563 |  | - |  | 47,924,636 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | - |  | 5,992,018 |
| \$ | 7,595,581 | \$ | - | \$ | 53,916,654 |
| \$ | $(697,267)$ | \$ | $(2,296,988)$ | \$ | 236,647 |
|  | 3,304,619 |  | 10,054,320 |  | 13,358,939 |
|  | 116,802 |  | 283,936 |  | 403,004 |
|  | 33,834 |  | - |  | 33,834 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 341 |
|  | - |  | $(550,383)$ |  | $(710,151)$ |
|  | $(175,541)$ |  | - |  | $(175,541)$ |
|  | $(271,495)$ |  | $(672,275)$ |  | $(948,674)$ |
|  | $(55,474)$ |  | $(272,013)$ |  | $(324,519)$ |
|  | 39,643 |  | $(3,873)$ |  | 39,495 |
|  | 126,893 |  | $(186,825)$ |  | 42,123 |
|  | 40,570 |  | 128,067 |  | 176,178 |
|  | 26,370 |  | 64,401 |  | 132,137 |
|  | $(30,200)$ |  | - |  | $(30,200)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 2,256,125 |
|  | 159,626 |  | 1,958,429 |  | 2,074,849 |
|  | $(105,896)$ |  | $(205,829)$ |  | $(315,301)$ |
|  | $(173,363)$ |  | $(340,897)$ |  | $(519,998)$ |
|  | 98,696 |  | 304,416 |  | 403,125 |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | 86,236 |  | 475,289 |  | 561,525 |
| \$ | 86,236 | \$ | 475,289 | \$ | 561,525 |

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 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
Transfers from other funds
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 and investments in central treasury
Equity in bond and capital acquisition and construction accounts Cash, December 31

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (for) operating activities:
Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to
net cash from (for) operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Pension and OPEB 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
Net OPEB asset
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability
Accounts payable and retainages
Accrued payroll liabilities

| Equipment Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,921,879 | \$ | 28,469,146 | \$ | 106,707,131 |
|  | $(4,498,045)$ |  | $(10,694,722)$ |  | $(16,027,111)$ |
|  | $(2,205,542)$ |  | $(8,758,703)$ |  | $(70,865,064)$ |
|  | $(1,780,475)$ |  | $(751,235)$ |  | $(3,682,543)$ |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | - |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,715,000 |
|  | - |  | 4,466,556 |  | 4,466,556 |
|  | - |  | 527 |  | 527 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(261,698)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,216,581 |  | 5,669,883 |
|  | - |  | $(15,436,511)$ |  | $(15,436,511)$ |
|  | - |  | $(1,289,017)$ |  | $(1,289,017)$ |
|  | $(2,725,313)$ |  | $(3,148,043)$ |  | $(5,873,356)$ |
|  | 350,000 |  | 6,675,343 |  | 7,025,343 |
|  | $(85,000)$ |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |
|  | $(67,233)$ |  | - |  | $(67,233)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,913,954 |  | 1,913,954 |
|  | 23,104 |  | - |  | 23,104 |
|  | $(2,504,442)$ |  | $(11,284,274)$ |  | $(13,788,716)$ |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 225,443 |  | - |  | 9,057,028 |
|  | 7,370,138 |  | - |  | 44,859,626 |
|  | 7,595,581 |  | - |  | 53,916,654 |
|  | 1,603,563 |  | - |  | 47,924,636 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | - |  | 5,992,018 |
| \$ | 7,595,581 | \$ | - | \$ | 53,916,654 |
| \$ | $(697,267)$ | \$ | $(2,296,988)$ | \$ | 236,647 |
|  | 3,304,619 |  | 10,054,320 |  | 13,358,939 |
|  | 116,802 |  | 283,936 |  | 403,004 |
|  | 33,834 |  | - |  | 33,834 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 341 |
|  | - |  | $(550,383)$ |  | $(710,151)$ |
|  | $(175,541)$ |  | - |  | $(175,541)$ |
|  | $(271,495)$ |  | $(672,275)$ |  | $(948,674)$ |
|  | $(55,474)$ |  | $(272,013)$ |  | $(324,519)$ |
|  | 39,643 |  | $(3,873)$ |  | 39,495 |
|  | 126,893 |  | $(186,825)$ |  | 42,123 |
|  | 40,570 |  | 128,067 |  | 176,178 |
|  | 26,370 |  | 64,401 |  | 132,137 |
|  | $(30,200)$ |  | - |  | $(30,200)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 2,256,125 |
|  | 159,626 |  | 1,958,429 |  | 2,074,849 |
|  | $(105,896)$ |  | $(205,829)$ |  | $(315,301)$ |
|  | $(173,363)$ |  | $(340,897)$ |  | $(519,998)$ |
|  | 98,696 |  | 304,416 |  | 403,125 |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | 86,236 |  | 475,289 |  | 561,525 |
| \$ | 86,236 | \$ | 475,289 | \$ | 561,525 |


| Equipment Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,921,879 | \$ | 28,469,146 | \$ | 106,707,131 |
|  | $(4,498,045)$ |  | $(10,694,722)$ |  | $(16,027,111)$ |
|  | $(2,205,542)$ |  | $(8,758,703)$ |  | $(70,865,064)$ |
|  | $(1,780,475)$ |  | $(751,235)$ |  | $(3,682,543)$ |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | - |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,715,000 |
|  | - |  | 4,466,556 |  | 4,466,556 |
|  | - |  | 527 |  | 527 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(261,698)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,216,581 |  | 5,669,883 |
|  | - |  | $(15,436,511)$ |  | $(15,436,511)$ |
|  | - |  | $(1,289,017)$ |  | $(1,289,017)$ |
|  | $(2,725,313)$ |  | $(3,148,043)$ |  | $(5,873,356)$ |
|  | 350,000 |  | 6,675,343 |  | 7,025,343 |
|  | $(85,000)$ |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |
|  | $(67,233)$ |  | - |  | $(67,233)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,913,954 |  | 1,913,954 |
|  | 23,104 |  | - |  | 23,104 |
|  | $(2,504,442)$ |  | $(11,284,274)$ |  | $(13,788,716)$ |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 225,443 |  | - |  | 9,057,028 |
|  | 7,370,138 |  | - |  | 44,859,626 |
|  | 7,595,581 |  | - |  | 53,916,654 |
|  | 1,603,563 |  | - |  | 47,924,636 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | - |  | 5,992,018 |
| \$ | 7,595,581 | \$ | - | \$ | 53,916,654 |
| \$ | $(697,267)$ | \$ | $(2,296,988)$ | \$ | 236,647 |
|  | 3,304,619 |  | 10,054,320 |  | 13,358,939 |
|  | 116,802 |  | 283,936 |  | 403,004 |
|  | 33,834 |  | - |  | 33,834 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 341 |
|  | - |  | $(550,383)$ |  | $(710,151)$ |
|  | $(175,541)$ |  | - |  | $(175,541)$ |
|  | $(271,495)$ |  | $(672,275)$ |  | $(948,674)$ |
|  | $(55,474)$ |  | $(272,013)$ |  | $(324,519)$ |
|  | 39,643 |  | $(3,873)$ |  | 39,495 |
|  | 126,893 |  | $(186,825)$ |  | 42,123 |
|  | 40,570 |  | 128,067 |  | 176,178 |
|  | 26,370 |  | 64,401 |  | 132,137 |
|  | $(30,200)$ |  | - |  | $(30,200)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 2,256,125 |
|  | 159,626 |  | 1,958,429 |  | 2,074,849 |
|  | $(105,896)$ |  | $(205,829)$ |  | $(315,301)$ |
|  | $(173,363)$ |  | $(340,897)$ |  | $(519,998)$ |
|  | 98,696 |  | 304,416 |  | 403,125 |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | 86,236 |  | 475,289 |  | 561,525 |
| \$ | 86,236 | \$ | 475,289 | \$ | 561,525 |


| Equipment Maintenance |  | Information Technology |  | Total Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,921,879 | \$ | 28,469,146 | \$ | 106,707,131 |
|  | $(4,498,045)$ |  | $(10,694,722)$ |  | $(16,027,111)$ |
|  | $(2,205,542)$ |  | $(8,758,703)$ |  | $(70,865,064)$ |
|  | $(1,780,475)$ |  | $(751,235)$ |  | $(3,682,543)$ |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | - |  | $(250,502)$ |  | $(250,502)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,715,000 |
|  | - |  | 4,466,556 |  | 4,466,556 |
|  | - |  | 527 |  | 527 |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(261,698)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,216,581 |  | 5,669,883 |
|  | - |  | $(15,436,511)$ |  | $(15,436,511)$ |
|  | - |  | $(1,289,017)$ |  | $(1,289,017)$ |
|  | $(2,725,313)$ |  | $(3,148,043)$ |  | $(5,873,356)$ |
|  | 350,000 |  | 6,675,343 |  | 7,025,343 |
|  | $(85,000)$ |  | - |  | $(85,000)$ |
|  | $(67,233)$ |  | - |  | $(67,233)$ |
|  | - |  | 1,913,954 |  | 1,913,954 |
|  | 23,104 |  | - |  | 23,104 |
|  | $(2,504,442)$ |  | $(11,284,274)$ |  | $(13,788,716)$ |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 292,068 |  | $(1,196,793)$ |  | 1,043,448 |
|  | 225,443 |  | - |  | 9,057,028 |
|  | 7,370,138 |  | - |  | 44,859,626 |
|  | 7,595,581 |  | - |  | 53,916,654 |
|  | 1,603,563 |  | - |  | 47,924,636 |
|  | 5,992,018 |  | - |  | 5,992,018 |
| \$ | 7,595,581 | \$ | - | \$ | 53,916,654 |
| \$ | $(697,267)$ | \$ | $(2,296,988)$ | \$ | 236,647 |
|  | 3,304,619 |  | 10,054,320 |  | 13,358,939 |
|  | 116,802 |  | 283,936 |  | 403,004 |
|  | 33,834 |  | - |  | 33,834 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 341 |
|  | - |  | $(550,383)$ |  | $(710,151)$ |
|  | $(175,541)$ |  | - |  | $(175,541)$ |
|  | $(271,495)$ |  | $(672,275)$ |  | $(948,674)$ |
|  | $(55,474)$ |  | $(272,013)$ |  | $(324,519)$ |
|  | 39,643 |  | $(3,873)$ |  | 39,495 |
|  | 126,893 |  | $(186,825)$ |  | 42,123 |
|  | 40,570 |  | 128,067 |  | 176,178 |
|  | 26,370 |  | 64,401 |  | 132,137 |
|  | $(30,200)$ |  | - |  | $(30,200)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 2,256,125 |
|  | 159,626 |  | 1,958,429 |  | 2,074,849 |
|  | $(105,896)$ |  | $(205,829)$ |  | $(315,301)$ |
|  | $(173,363)$ |  | $(340,897)$ |  | $(519,998)$ |
|  | 98,696 |  | 304,416 |  | 403,125 |
|  | 2,437,817 |  | 8,264,486 |  | 16,132,413 |
|  | 86,236 |  | 475,289 |  | 561,525 |
| \$ | 86,236 | \$ | 475,289 | \$ | 561,525 |

Compensated absences payable
Unearned revenue and deposits
Claims payable
Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset and liability Total cash from (for) operating activities

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:
Capital purchases on account
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities


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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 and cash equivalents
Securities lending collateral Investments:
Money market funds
Certificate of deposit
U.S. treasuries
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
Capital assets, net
Total assets

## Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Payable under securities lending program
Total liabilities

## Net Position

Restricted for:
Pensions
Postemployment benefits other than pensions Total net position


| 75,841,448 |  |  | 60,568,618 |  | 257,063,793 |  | 393,473,859 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | 75,841,448 | \$ | 60,568,618 | \$ | 257,063,793 | \$ | 393,473,859 |


|  | Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Fiduciary Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Police/Fire Medical Group |  | Gentile Medical Group |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,173 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 6,173 | \$ | 6,173 |
| Securities lending collateral |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 6,056,225 |
| Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market funds |  | 1,029,753 |  |  | - |  | 1,029,753 |  | 4,714,299 |
| Certificate of deposit |  | 6,735,247 |  |  | - |  | 6,735,247 |  | 6,735,247 |
| U.S. treasuries |  | 5,432,659 |  |  | - |  | 5,432,659 |  | 5,432,659 |
| U.S. agencies |  | 4,095,162 |  |  | - |  | 4,095,162 |  | 4,095,162 |
| Corporate fixed income securities |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 72,249,562 |
| Fixed income funds |  | 1,262,681 |  |  | - |  | 1,262,681 |  | 1,262,681 |
| International fixed income funds |  | 382,476 |  |  | - |  | 382,476 |  | 382,476 |
| Domestic equity securities |  | 2,360,065 |  |  | - |  | 2,360,065 |  | 162,246,751 |
| International equity securities |  | 1,573,224 |  |  | - |  | 1,573,224 |  | 107,451,308 |
| Real estate funds |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 51,835,664 |
| Total investments |  | 22,871,267 |  |  | - |  | 22,871,267 |  | 416,405,809 |
| Capital assets, net |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  | 3,167 |
| Total assets |  | 22,877,440 |  |  | - |  | 22,877,440 |  | 422,471,374 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 58,312 |  |  | - |  | 58,312 |  | 122,162 |
| Payable under securities lending program |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 6,056,225 |
| Total liabilities |  | 58,312 |  |  | - |  | 58,312 |  | 6,178,387 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pensions |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 393,473,859 |
| Postemployment benefits other than pensions |  | 22,819,128 |  |  | - |  | 22,819,128 |  | 22,819,128 |
| Total net position | \$ | 22,819,128 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 22,819,128 | \$ | 416,292,987 |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## Additions

Contributions from the Municipality
Contributions from plan members
Investment income (loss):

## Interest

Dividends
Net increase in fair value of investments

Net Investment Income
Total additions

## Deductions

Regular benefit payments
Administrative expenses Total deductions

Change in fiduciary net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

| Police/Fire Retirement Trust Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police/Fire <br> Retirement System Plan I |  | Police/Fire <br> Retirement System Plan II |  | Police/Fire <br> Retirement System Plan III |  | Total |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 72,577 |  | 72,577 |
|  | 358,143 |  | 284,216 |  | 1,194,915 |  | 1,837,274 |
|  | 618,464 |  | 491,010 |  | 2,065,646 |  | 3,175,120 |
|  | 7,179,298 |  | 5,765,354 |  | 24,667,317 |  | 37,611,969 |
|  | $(376,936)$ |  | $(299,253)$ |  | $(1,258,891)$ |  | (1,935,080) |
|  | 7,778,969 |  | 6,241,327 |  | 26,668,987 |  | 40,689,283 |
|  | 7,778,969 |  | 6,241,327 |  | 26,741,564 |  | 40,761,860 |
|  | 8,036,902 |  | 5,671,628 |  | 19,362,599 |  | 33,071,129 |
|  | 143,489 |  | 113,873 |  | 478,776 |  | 736,138 |
|  | 8,180,391 |  | 5,785,501 |  | 19,841,375 |  | 33,807,267 |
|  | $(401,422)$ |  | 455,826 |  | 6,900,189 |  | 6,954,593 |
|  | 76,242,870 |  | 60,112,792 |  | 250,163,604 |  | 386,519,266 |
| \$ | 75,841,448 | \$ | 60,568,618 | \$ | 257,063,793 | \$ | 393,473,859 |

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## Additions

Contributions from the Municipality
Contributions from plan members
Investment income (loss):
Interest
Dividends
Net increase in fair value of investments
Net Investment Income
Total additions
Deductions
Regular benefit payments
Administrative expenses Total deductions

Change in fiduciary net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

| Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police/Fire Medical Group |  | Gentile Medical Group |  | Total |  |  | Total <br> Fiduciary Funds |  |
| \$ | 3,579,656 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 3,579,656 | \$ | 3,579,656 |
|  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 72,577 |
|  | $(7,727)$ |  |  | - |  | $(7,727)$ |  | 1,829,547 |
|  | 402,130 |  |  | - |  | 402,130 |  | 3,577,250 |
|  | 1,026,898 |  |  | - |  | 1,026,898 |  | 38,638,867 |
|  | $(12,795)$ |  |  | - |  | $(12,795)$ |  | (1,947,875) |
|  | 1,408,506 |  |  | - |  | 1,408,506 |  | 42,097,789 |
|  | 4,988,162 |  |  | - |  | 4,988,162 |  | 45,750,022 |
|  | 3,217,304 |  |  | - |  | 3,217,304 |  | 36,288,433 |
|  | 57,161 |  |  | - |  | 57,161 |  | 793,299 |
|  | 3,274,465 |  |  | - |  | 3,274,465 |  | 37,081,732 |
|  | 1,713,697 |  |  | - |  | 1,713,697 |  | 8,668,290 |
|  | 21,105,431 |  |  | - |  | 21,105,431 |  | 407,624,697 |
| \$ | 22,819,128 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 22,819,128 | \$ | 416,292,987 |



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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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2019 | As Restated 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As Restated } \\ 2015 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As Restated } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2013 | 2012 | As Restated 2011 |
| \＄2，863，992，898 | \＄2，857，704，423 | \＄2，846，124，341 | \＄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 |
| 522，188，588 | 276，280，687 | 248，671，058 | 251，415，621 | 246，631，274 | 252，408，288 | 226，230，204 | 221，075，432 | 206，054，655 | 184，705，421 |
| $(462,429,644)$ | $(472,599,604)$ | （507，291，203） | $(325,576,279)$ | $(273,896,524)$ | $(185,258,144)$ | 135，703，277 | 108，779，489 | 123，707，347 | 105，856，844 |
| 2，923，751，842 | 2，661，385，506 | 2，587，504，196 | 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 |
| 647，839，865 | 795，169，631 | 700，723，217 | 669，846，289 | 639，217，895 | 613，548，627 | 629，847，882 | 493，665，151 | 525，892，917 | 499，643，067 |
| 44，884，003 | 45，278，475 | 33，783，359 | 32，789，940 | 30，709，991 | 24，846，151 | 22，000，520 | 77，596，655 | 184，402，233 | 182，771，686 |
| 85，750，948 | 132，196，138 | 141，040，698 | 132，599，711 | 105，289，700 | 90，520，085 | 103，208，314 | 153，743，558 | 48，518，687 | 42，089，727 |
| 778，474，816 | 972，644，244 | 875，547，274 | 835，235，940 | 775，217，586 | 728，914，863 | 755，056，716 | 725，005，364 | 758，813，837 | 724，504，480 |


|  | GSt＇LS9＇EとL＇を\＄ | Gz9＇6Zで99L＇E\＄ | Z98＇S0ヤ＇6Z8＇¢\＄ | 09G＇LZ8＇6tG＇${ }^{\text {a }}$ \＄ | 6E0＊66て＇LSS＇E \＄ | Lع㇒＇99て＇t99＇£ \＄ | 0＜t＇LGO＇E9ガを\＄ | 0GL゙ 6 Z0＇t¢9＇£\＄ | 8G9＇9Zて＇Z0L＇E\＄ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LLS＇976＇くカレ | ャ¢0،9てでてLし | 6レL＇E0t＇60Z | 16S＇レレ6‘88て | （6乌0＇8عL＇t6） | （って8＇909「891） | （89G＇9L6＇Z6L） | （g0s＇09z＇99を） | （99t＇ $20 \dagger^{\text {a }} 0 \downarrow$ ） | （969＇8L9＇9 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ） |
| LOL＇ $2 \angle$ b＇ 298 | 888＇99ガ06を | LL6＇Z68＇98Z | ちてL＇0とて＇8ちて |  | 99て＇レヒを＇LLて | 199＇¢0て＇十8乙 | Lレナ＇カらち＇て8て | Z91＇6Gs＇レてE | 169＇ZLO＇L99 |
|  | $\varepsilon \varepsilon S^{\prime} \downarrow \angle 6^{\prime} 0 \angle 1$＇$\varepsilon$ |  | くヤ0＇と9でてたを＇と | 08レ＇レレع＇L98＇\＆ | 869＇カ9¢＇8ャガ\＆ |  |  |  |  | Governmental activities：

Net investment in capital assets Restricted
Unrestricted

Total governmental activities net position Business－type activities：
Net investment in capital

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Unrestricted
Total business－type activities net position Total primary government：
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Unrestricted
$\quad$ Total primary government net position
－

Notes：
 which caused a large increase in restricted net postition for the governmental activities．
 swing in Unrestricted Net Position for Governmental Activities．
 Governmental Activities．

Source：Municipality of Anchorage，Finance Department


Expenses:
Governmental activities:
General government Governmental activities:
General government
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services Economic and community development
Public transportation
Public works Public works

Mublic works
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Education
Interest on long-term debt Interest on long-term debt
Total governmental activite

Business-type activities: Electric Wastewater

Refuse
Solid Wast
Municipal Airport

rogram revenues: (see also Table 3)
Governmen for services:
Fire services
Fire services
Police services
Health and human services
Public transportation
Public works
Public works
Maintenance and operations of roads and facilities
Total charges for services revenues Total charges for services revenues
Operating grants and contributions

Capital grants and contributions
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities:

Charges for services
Operating grants and contributions
Capital grants and contributions
Total business-type activities revenues
Total primary government program revenues
Net (Expense)/Revenue
Governmental activities
Business-type activities
Business-type activities
Total primary government net expense

General revenues and other changes in net position:
Governmental activities:
Taxes:
Property taxes
Motor vehicle taxes
Hotel and motel taxes
Tobacco taxes
Marijuana taxes
Fuel products taxes
Assessments in lieu of taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings (loss)
Transfers
Special item - HLB land sale gain
Total governmental activities
Business-type activities:
Investment earnings
Other
Transfers
Speciai item - AWWU land purchase
Special item - Electric utility sale gain
Extraordinary item - Port PIEP impairment
Total business-type activities
Total primary government
Change in net position:
Governmental
Business-type activities
Total primary government
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |  |
| \$ | 10,842,209 | \$ | 8,202,007 | \$ | 6,953,798 | \$ | 7,463,058 | \$ | 7,397,112 | \$ | 7,085,977 | \$ | 7,264,871 | \$ | 7,901,979 | \$ | 7,306,404 | \$ | 9,497,748 |
|  | 10,293,992 |  | 11,456,717 |  | 11,806,583 |  | 11,723,566 |  | 11,218,269 |  | 12,282,488 |  | 11,174,742 |  | 8,547,852 |  | 8,347,086 |  | 8,224,213 |
|  | 14,622,179 |  | 15,515,328 |  | 14,703,037 |  | 13,849,906 |  | 11,883,107 |  | 13,601,445 |  | 14,623,458 |  | 14,481,855 |  | 14,227,236 |  | 22,021,740 |
|  | 1,855,952 |  | 2,695,832 |  | 2,405,510 |  | 2,344,942 |  | 2,606,170 |  | 2,798,396 |  | 2,803,642 |  | 2,411,024 |  | 2,932,137 |  | 4,022,702 |
|  | 11,263,500 |  | 13,159,269 |  | 11,968,430 |  | 11,688,921 |  | 2,566,183 |  | 4,200,935 |  | 4,689,244 |  | 4,498,090 |  | 5,036,711 |  | 4,369,182 |
|  | 2,368,220 |  | 4,012,257 |  | 3,867,693 |  | 7,088,924 |  | 4,387,796 |  | 4,804,523 |  | 5,243,968 |  | 5,227,218 |  | 5,140,290 |  | 5,121,736 |
|  | 707,413 |  | 986,864 |  | 657,793 |  | 1,012,340 |  | 9,421,991 |  | 12,821,050 |  | 14,389,898 |  | 12,770,454 |  | 14,426,299 |  | 10,423,089 |
|  | 104,525 |  | 206,532 |  | 178,093 |  | 171,680 |  | 318,988 |  | 233,380 |  | 645,552 |  | 367,072 |  | 170,343 |  | 191,729 |
|  | 52,057,990 |  | 56,234,806 |  | 52,540,937 |  | 55,343,337 |  | 49,799,616 |  | 57,828,194 |  | 60,835,375 |  | 56,205,544 |  | 57,586,506 |  | 63,872,139 |
|  | 126,678,545 |  | 167,385,990 |  | 178,356,321 |  | 184,949,719 |  | 179,751,959 |  | 164,910,039 |  | 142,382,804 |  | 120,158,837 |  | 128,070,159 |  | 139,609,558 |
|  | 64,549,158 |  | 66,836,412 |  | 62,250,611 |  | 60,659,490 |  | 62,834,038 |  | 62,371,849 |  | 62,527,066 |  | 59,562,890 |  | 55,664,095 |  | 52,081,778 |
|  | 59,283,592 |  | 61,118,771 |  | 57,070,151 |  | 56,548,288 |  | 52,629,855 |  | 52,814,630 |  | 51,774,890 |  | 50,465,806 |  | 48,135,325 |  | 42,894,791 |
|  | 15,476,515 |  | 14,405,135 |  | 14,787,912 |  | 14,410,879 |  | 13,975,856 |  | 13,861,999 |  | 12,099,083 |  | 11,555,611 |  | 11,701,746 |  | 11,819,075 |
|  | 12,008,715 |  | 11,478,932 |  | 11,075,183 |  | 11,047,828 |  | 11,112,587 |  | 10,996,962 |  | 10,754,905 |  | 8,807,046 |  | 8,787,550 |  | 8,820,754 |
|  | 24,488,466 |  | 23,421,183 |  | 24,659,485 |  | 23,112,152 |  | 22,898,337 |  | 22,601,619 |  | 22,957,169 |  | 22,498,137 |  | 20,949,679 |  | 18,566,616 |
|  | 1,696,885 |  | 1,579,187 |  | 142,495 |  | 1,591,025 |  | 1,512,527 |  | 1,507,979 |  | 1,449,228 |  | 1,406,032 |  | 6,051,859 |  | 1,340,577 |
|  | 971,381 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 305,153,257 |  | 346,225,610 |  | 348,342,158 |  | 352,319,381 |  | 344,715,159 |  | 329,065,077 |  | 303,945,145 |  | 274,454,359 |  | 279,360,413 |  | 275,133,149 |
| \$ | 357,211,247 | \$ | 402,460,416 | \$ | 400,883,095 | \$ | 407,662,718 | \$ | 394,514,775 | \$ | 386,893,271 | \$ | 364,780,520 | \$ | 330,659,903 | \$ | 336,946,919 | \$ | 339,005,288 |

[^1]| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |  |
| \$ | 42,215,431 | \$ | 15,967,607 | \$ | 4,729,678 | \$ | 2,269,013 | \$ | 2,295,758 | \$ | 2,651,599 | \$ | 3,530,115 | \$ | 2,932,819 | \$ | 3,060,774 | \$ | 3,332,167 |
|  | 650,010 |  | 3,387,875 |  | 2,690,724 |  | 11,155 |  | 11,468 |  | 11,881 |  | 189,145 |  | 2,595,783 |  | 3,441,095 |  | 13,443,010 |
|  | 70,878,276 |  | 46,220,149 |  | 43,392,589 |  | 40,768,427 |  | 41,615,564 |  | 40,024,969 |  | 40,811,180 |  | 37,267,885 |  | 37,093,804 |  | 25,257,793 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 7,242,461 |  | 9,162,786 |  | 12,733,971 |  | 8,104,090 |  | 21,031,217 |  | 13,467,816 |
|  | $(13,750,747)$ |  | 1,346,389 |  | 15,899,074 |  | 16,762,537 |  | 13,893,576 |  | 31,776,450 |  | 18,450,750 |  | 28,429,037 |  | 17,210,990 |  | 9,340,583 |
|  | 99,992,970 |  | 66,922,020 |  | 66,712,065 |  | 59,811,132 |  | 65,058,827 |  | 83,627,685 |  | 75,715,161 |  | 79,329,614 |  | 81,837,880 |  | 64,841,369 |
|  | 418,070,531 |  | 171,472,513 |  | 151,296,330 |  | 164,902,606 |  | 147,548,268 |  | 144,484,348 |  | 148,990,379 |  | 144,181,374 |  | 127,632,975 |  | 116,757,912 |
|  | 418,070,531 |  | 171,472,513 |  | 151,296,330 |  | 164,902,606 |  | 147,548,268 |  | 144,484,348 |  | 148,990,379 |  | 144,181,374 |  | 127,632,975 |  | 116,757,912 |
|  | 3,053,545 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 17,231,749 |  | 21,374,727 |  | 3,126,957 |  | 4,443,990 |  | 10,671,120 |  | 15,896,418 |
|  | 292,123 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 984,651 |  | 261,385 |  | 301,187 |  | 180,611 |  | 170,250 |  | 325,490 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1,056,588 |  | 975,033 |
|  | - |  | $(3,781,342)$ |  | $(156,542)$ |  | $(19,914,534)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(14,041,418)$ |  | - |  |  |
|  | 3,345,668 |  | $(3,781,342)$ |  | $(156,542)$ |  | $(19,914,534)$ |  | 18,216,400 |  | 21,636,112 |  | 3,428,144 |  | $(9,416,817)$ |  | 11,897,958 |  | 17,196,941 |
|  | $(25,877,459)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | $(25,877,459)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  | 1,116 |  | 1,942,669 |  | 119 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 1,116 |  | 1,942,669 |  | 119 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 1,826,968 |  | 1,336,628 |  | 263,655 |  | 224,857 |  | 755,039 |  | 1,048,604 |  | 1,180,030 |  | 1,150,000 |  | 1,155,252 |  | 1,167,429 |
|  | 100,264,502 |  | 101,269,183 |  | 92,772,919 |  | 87,907,544 |  | 88,969,782 |  | 90,917,166 |  | 83,244,307 |  | 74,971,749 |  | 60,947,704 |  | 53,416,639 |
|  | 41,072,409 |  | 21,206,535 |  | 18,007,522 |  | 13,516,540 |  | 19,044,328 |  | 18,575,285 |  | 18,444,025 |  | 19,408,994 |  | 18,908,485 |  | 18,724,646 |
|  | 7,726,336 |  | 14,948,644 |  | 20,976,622 |  | 22,058,899 |  | 21,918,179 |  | 24,638,722 |  | 25,659,464 |  | 24,872,398 |  | 28,069,626 |  | 23,404,223 |
|  | $(797,034)$ |  | $(21,350)$ |  | $(132,160)$ |  | $(3,224,814)$ |  | $(2,662,139)$ |  | $(45,918)$ |  | $(57,261)$ |  | $(965,703)$ |  | $(636,175)$ |  | $(316,444)$ |
|  | 150,093,181 |  | 138,739,640 |  | 131,888,558 |  | 120,483,026 |  | 128,025,189 |  | 135,133,859 |  | 128,470,565 |  | 119,437,438 |  | 108,444,892 |  | 96,396,493 |
|  | 44,042,399 |  | 17,304,235 |  | 4,993,333 |  | 2,493,870 |  | 3,050,797 |  | 3,700,203 |  | 4,710,145 |  | 4,082,819 |  | 4,216,026 |  | 4,499,596 |
|  | 522,038,588 |  | 276,130,687 |  | 248,702,642 |  | 252,821,424 |  | 253,761,267 |  | 256,788,122 |  | 235,550,788 |  | 226,192,896 |  | 202,692,894 |  | 199,513,979 |
|  | 112,242,808 |  | 67,426,684 |  | 61,400,111 |  | 54,284,967 |  | 61,644,543 |  | 58,861,639 |  | 59,556,392 |  | 56,857,490 |  | 56,172,539 |  | 44,307,929 |
|  | 7,726,336 |  | 14,948,644 |  | 20,976,622 |  | 22,058,899 |  | 29,160,640 |  | 33,801,508 |  | 38,393,435 |  | 32,976,488 |  | 50,157,431 |  | 37,847,072 |
|  | $(40,425,240)$ |  | $(2,456,303)$ |  | 15,610,372 |  | $(6,376,811)$ |  | 11,231,437 |  | 31,730,532 |  | 18,393,489 |  | 13,421,916 |  | 16,574,815 |  | 9,024,139 |
| \$ | 645,624,891 | \$ | 373,353,947 | \$ | 351,683,080 | \$ | 325,282,349 | \$ | 358,848,684 | \$ | 384,882,004 | \$ | 356,604,249 | \$ | 333,531,609 | \$ | 329,813,705 | \$ | 295,192,715 |

[^2]In 2011, the Municipality adopted a fund balance designation policy to mitigate the risk of funding shortfalls, stabilize tax rates, and to facilitate long-range planning. The "working capital reserve" is within a range of 2 percent to 3 percent of the prior year revenues and is calculated after the 10 percent and 8.25 percent bond rating designation.
In 2017, there was a new Fund created, the Police and Fire Certificate of Participation Bond Fund. This fund was classified as a major fund.
In 2019, there was a new Fund created, the Nuisance Property Abatement Fund. This fund was classified as a nonmajor fund.
In 2020, the State Grants Fund became a major fund due to the CARES Act grant that was a Federal pass thru grant from the State of Alaska. The Pol
In 2020, the Municipality sold the Electric Utility to Chugach Electric Association, which resulted in a large deposit of proceeds into the MOA Trust fund
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.
$21,982,842$
$90,763,653$
$111,510,172$
$26,823,415$
$60,989,689$
$28,169,896$
$20,907,921$
$240,834,968$
$33,805,423$
$82,333,411$

 N N
N
忍
N
N






(modified accrual basis of accounting)

$\begin{array}{ll}8 & 8 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}$



 811,609,357



Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |
| \$ 39,903,000 | \$ | 36,477,671 | \$ | 29,126,660 | \$ | 28,355,791 | \$ | 26,297,288 | \$ | 28,141,406 | \$ | 29,547,245 | \$ | 22,490,280 | \$ | 20,596,164 | \$ | 21,982,842 |
| 122,177,037 |  | 113,685,311 |  | 108,108,837 |  | 138,643,694 |  | 106,657,739 |  | 111,060,154 |  | 111,777,871 |  | 103,203,797 |  | 95,195,623 |  | 90,763,653 |
| 148,881,511 |  | 146,011,712 |  | 139,287,114 |  | 169,055,376 |  | 124,352,080 |  | 130,875,103 |  | 132,839,308 |  | 129,813,796 |  | 115,967,228 |  | 111,510,172 |
| 79,859,688 |  | 28,087,701 |  | 24,774,861 |  | 28,743,679 |  | 22,596,193 |  | 24,669,526 |  | 25,650,935 |  | 23,742,769 |  | 24,115,392 |  | 26,823,415 |
| 140,750,971 |  | 66,934,302 |  | 70,473,307 |  | 72,148,750 |  | 55,273,949 |  | 54,666,205 |  | 53,875,368 |  | 46,870,085 |  | 58,099,851 |  | 60,989,689 |
| 32,546,936 |  | 32,409,115 |  | 31,700,595 |  | 33,138,638 |  | 28,817,286 |  | 30,758,931 |  | 31,549,000 |  | 30,396,121 |  | 30,241,731 |  | 28,169,896 |
| 11,363,922 |  | 20,304,575 |  | 10,513,245 |  | 9,922,579 |  | 29,147,266 |  | 28,416,543 |  | 39,492,078 |  | 32,429,999 |  | 27,953,465 |  | 20,907,921 |
| 269,957,290 |  | 247,223,433 |  | 247,167,935 |  | 247,406,848 |  | 243,841,632 |  | 240,239,749 |  | 240,752,791 |  | 241,279,103 |  | 238,519,174 |  | 240,834,968 |
| 37,208,572 |  | 34,999,844 |  | 35,485,367 |  | 34,229,721 |  | 32,812,383 |  | 31,942,531 |  | 34,338,414 |  | 32,977,338 |  | 35,482,336 |  | 33,805,423 |
| 66,261,694 |  | 51,263,250 |  | 57,636,390 |  | 115,016,927 |  | 111,904,035 |  | 126,268,360 |  | 105,785,105 |  | 108,418,635 |  | 98,950,246 |  | 82,333,411 |
| 49,610,726 |  | 41,111,963 |  | 38,760,000 |  | 38,220,000 |  | 39,595,000 |  | 43,117,998 |  | 38,857,577 |  | 35,022,883 |  | 39,242,119 |  | 31,137,139 |
| 25,731,344 |  | 29,222,131 |  | 23,238,951 |  | 24,755,123 |  | 23,688,269 |  | 23,731,301 |  | 24,898,180 |  | 26,658,557 |  | 27,013,982 |  | 31,072,474 |
| 584,431 |  | 416,210 |  | 294,162 |  | 469,528 |  | 108,074 |  | 877,799 |  | 462,954 |  | - |  | 232,046 |  | 224,194 |
| 1,024,837,122 |  | 848,147,218 |  | 816,567,424 |  | 940,106,654 |  | 845,091,194 |  | 874,765,606 |  | 869,826,826 |  | 833,303,363 |  | 811,609,357 |  | 780,555,197 |
| 31,741,453 |  | 29,974,236 |  | 13,425,953 |  | 55,850,059 |  | 61,107,661 |  | 66,564,373 |  | 38,131,869 |  | 44,186,983 |  | 32,391,715 |  | 23,211,817 |
| \$ 993,095,669 | \$ | 818,172,982 | \$ | 803,141,471 | \$ | 884,256,595 | \$ | 783,983,533 | \$ | 808,201,233 | \$ | 831,694,957 | \$ | 789,116,380 | \$ | 779,217,642 | \$ | 757,343,380 |
| 7.59\% |  | 8.60\% |  | 7.72\% |  | 7.12\% |  | 8.07\% |  | 8.27\% |  | 7.67\% |  | 7.82\% |  | 8.50\% |  | 8.21\% |


Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department


MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
Table 8
Use of Property Taxes
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

| Fiscal Year | Anchorage School District Property Taxes |  | Anchorage School District Enrollment ${ }^{(1)}$ (Table 18) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Property Tax } \\ \text { Support } \\ \text { Per Pupil } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Municipality of Anchorage Property Taxes | Municipality of Anchorage Population (Table 18) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Property Tax } \\ & \text { Support } \\ & \text { Per Citizen } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Total Property Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | \$ | 268,915,069 | 41,375 | \$ 6,499 | \$ 313,105,157 | 288,970 | \$ | 1,084 | \$ | 582,020,226 |
| 2019 |  | 247,221,383 | 46,229 | 5,348 | 306,575,650 | 291,845 |  | 1,050 |  | 553,797,033 |
| 2018 |  | 247,093,515 | 46,794 | 5,280 | 301,634,860 | 295,365 |  | 1,021 |  | 548,728,375 |
| 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 |

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 <br> (Table 14) | Areawide Tax Rate (mils) (Table 10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Residential Property |  | Commercial Property |  | Total Real |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | \$ | 21,186,361,700 | \$ | 10,629,545,936 | \$ | 31,815,907,636 | \$ | 2,941,322,866 | \$ | 34,757,230,502 | 7.61 |
| 2019 |  | 21,158,079,254 |  | 10,610,759,196 |  | 31,768,838,450 |  | 2,895,064,838 |  | 34,663,903,288 | 7.34 |
| 2018 |  | 20,835,797,232 |  | 10,519,698,864 |  | 31,355,496,096 |  | 2,879,198,051 |  | 34,234,694,147 | 7.33 |
| 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 |  | 3,089,891,708 |  | 32,328,660,949 | 6.92 |
| 2012 |  | 19,617,776,607 |  | 9,152,490,728 |  | 28,770,267,335 |  | 2,944,479,550 |  | 31,714,746,885 | 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 |

Notes:
Municipality of Anchorage assesses properties at $100 \%$ of estimated actual value

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Property Appraisal Division

## Property Tax Mil Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 assessed value)

Areawide:
General Government Schools
Total Areawide

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(0.14)$ | 0.18 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.15 | $(0.14)$ | $(0.35)$ | $(0.43)$ | $(0.29)$ | 0.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.75 | 7.16 | 7.23 | 6.92 | 6.73 | 6.84 | 7.06 | 7.35 | 7.57 | 7.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.61 | 7.34 | 7.33 | 7.32 | 6.88 | 6.70 | 6.71 | 6.92 | 7.28 | 7.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.30 | 5.33 | 5.40 | 5.00 | 4.70 | 4.08 | 3.97 | 4.29 | 4.14 | 3.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.52 | 2.32 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.44 | 2.21 | 2.13 | 2.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.54 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.22 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.36 | 2.60 | 2.78 | 2.46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.73 | 3.43 | 3.37 | 3.21 | 2.82 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 3.23 | 2.76 | 2.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.17 | - | - | 0.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.04 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 0.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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.
${ }^{(2)}$ Turnagain Arm Police Service Area is a voter approved levy in 2017.
${ }^{(3)}$ Areawide EMS Lease Levy is a new voter approved levy for 2020 to fund EMS medical equipment.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Assembly Ordinances.

| 2020 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxpayer |  | Assessed Value | ```Percentage of Total Assessed Value``` |
| GCI Communication Corp. | \$ | 181,070,826 | 0.52\% |
| Galen Hospital Alaska Inc. |  | 145,364,216 | 0.42\% |
| Calais Co. Inc. |  | 139,272,100 | 0.40\% |
| Fred Meyer Stores Inc. |  | 130,666,459 | 0.38\% |
| ACS of Anchorage Inc. |  | 115,620,871 | 0.33\% |
| 700 G Street LLC |  | 96,913,800 | 0.28\% |
| Hickel Investment Co. |  | 92,231,628 | 0.27\% |
| Sisters of Providence |  | 89,840,194 | 0.26\% |
| Alaska Airlines Inc. |  | 88,936,160 | 0.26\% |
| North Anchorage Real Estate |  | 87,051,100 | 0.25\% |
|  | \$ | 1,166,967,354 | 3.36\% |
| 2011 |  |  |  |
| Taxpayer | Assessed Value |  | Percentage of Total Assessed Value |
| ACS of Anchorage Inc. | \$ | 228,540,503 | 0.72\% |
| GCI Communication Corp. |  | 173,920,952 | 0.55\% |
| Calais Co. Inc. |  | 155,443,955 | 0.49\% |
| Enstar Natural Gas Company |  | 138,606,773 | 0.44\% |
| Fred Meyer Stores Inc. |  | 138,039,383 | 0.44\% |
| BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. |  | 124,427,164 | 0.39\% |
| Galen Hospital Alaska Inc. |  | 121,011,739 | 0.38\% |
| WEC 2000A-Alaska LLC |  | 100,950,276 | 0.32\% |
| Hickel Investment Co. |  | 93,730,331 | 0.30\% |
| Anchorage Fueling \& Svc. Co. |  | $87,758,631$ | $0.28 \%$ |
|  | S | 1,362,429,707 | 4.31\% |

Notes:
Assessed values include both real and personal property.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Property Appraisal Division.

| Fiscal Year | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year |  | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Collections } \\ \text { in Subsequent } \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total Collections to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |  |  |  | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2020 | \$ | 582,020,226 | \$ | 580,524,073 | 99.74\% | \$ | 3,606,855 | \$ | 584,130,928 | 100.36\% |
| 2019 |  | 553,797,033 |  | 553,652,783 | 99.97\% |  | 2,802,884 |  | 556,455,667 | 100.48\% |
| 2018 |  | 548,728,375 |  | 546,992,455 | 99.68\% |  | 3,175,524 |  | 550,167,979 | 100.26\% |
| 2017 |  | 551,213,820 |  | 554,594,217 | 100.61\% |  | 3,762,798 |  | 558,357,015 | 101.30\% |
| 2016 |  | 527,288,610 |  | 523,466,132 | 99.28\% |  | 2,784,702 |  | 526,250,834 | 99.80\% |
| 2015 |  | 506,632,643 |  | 503,903,026 | 99.46\% |  | 2,708,659 |  | 506,611,685 | 100.00\% |
| 2014 |  | 503,962,630 |  | 500,594,375 | 99.33\% |  | 3,088,517 |  | 503,682,892 | 99.94\% |
| 2013 |  | 489,910,228 |  | 484,545,683 | 98.90\% |  | 3,328,166 |  | 487,873,849 | 99.58\% |
| 2012 |  | 480,422,072 |  | 476,715,333 | 99.23\% |  | 3,635,048 |  | 480,350,381 | 99.99\% |
| 2011 |  | 477,009,470 |  | 473,032,584 | 99.17\% |  | 3,622,350 |  | 476,654,934 | 99.93\% |

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Treasury Division.


|  | Business-type Activities |  |  | Total <br> Business- |  | Total <br> Fiscal <br> Year | Revenue <br> Bonds | Notes <br> and <br> Loans |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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 and PAC Roof revenue bonds. Jail revenue bonds were paid in full in 2015. ${ }^{(2)}$ Includes HUD Section 108 loans which were paid in full in 2016.
${ }^{(3)}$ Master Leases issued for the SAP system, the CAMA system, and the Library Automated Materials Handling system.
${ }^{(4)}$ There was a significant decrease in Business-type Activities debt due to the sale of the Electric Utility in 2020. All Electric Utility debt was liquidated using proceeds from the sale.

Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

| Fiscal Year | Population <br> (Table 18) |  | Assessed Value (Table 9) |  | General Obligation Bonds (Table 13) |  | Less: Available Resources |  | Net <br> General Obligation Bonds | Ratio of GO Debt to Assessed Value of Property |  | Net <br> Debt <br> Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 288,970 | \$ | 34,757,230,502 | \$ | 463,375,209 | \$ | 2,345,347 | \$ | 461,029,862 | 1.33\% | \$ | 1,595 |
| 2019 | 291,845 |  | 34,663,903,288 |  | 450,469,521 |  | 3,077,598 |  | 447,391,923 | 1.29\% |  | 1,533 |
| 2018 | 295,365 |  | 34,234,694,147 |  | 455,894,958 |  | 3,113,954 |  | 452,781,004 | 1.32\% |  | 1,533 |
| 2017 | 297,483 |  | 35,832,394,546 |  | 434,584,581 |  | 3,393,995 |  | 431,190,586 | 1.20\% |  | 1,449 |
| 2016 | 299,037 |  | 35,956,000,268 |  | 474,667,962 |  | 3,463,121 |  | 471,204,841 | 1.31\% |  | 1,576 |
| 2015 | 298,908 |  | 35,038,444,975 |  | 487,288,591 |  | 4,247,169 |  | 483,041,422 | 1.38\% |  | 1,616 |
| 2014 | 300,549 |  | 33,672,370,182 |  | 464,818,361 |  | 3,605,168 |  | 461,213,193 | 1.37\% |  | 1,535 |
| 2013 | 301,134 |  | 32,328,660,949 |  | 451,264,548 |  | 3,542,694 |  | 447,721,854 | 1.38\% |  | 1,487 |
| 2012 | 298,842 |  | 31,714,746,885 |  | 482,046,822 |  | 3,830,794 |  | 478,216,028 | 1.51\% |  | 1,600 |
| 2011 | 296,197 |  | 31,596,540,551 |  | 488,862,810 |  | 806,392 |  | 488,056,418 | 1.54\% |  | 1,648 |

Notes:
This schedule includes all general obligation bonds of the Municipality of Anchorage from Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities, if available.

This schedule excludes the general obligation bonds 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 | \$ | 440,555,000 | 100\% | \$ | 440,555,000 |
| Municipality's direct debt (Table 13) |  |  |  |  | 642,006,443 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt |  |  |  | \$ | 1,082,561,443 |

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 the Anchorage School District' CAFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

Legal Debt Margin
December 31, 2020

## 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Net Revenue | Debt Service | equirement (a | crual basis) |  |
| Year | Revenue ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ | Debt Service | Principal ${ }^{(4)}$ | Interest ${ }^{(2)(4)}$ | Total | Coverage ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| $2020{ }^{(6)}$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | 0.00 |
| 2019 | 173,869,422 | 113,742,677 | 60,126,745 | 7,730,000 | 14,507,701 | 22,237,701 | 2.70 |
| 2018 | 179,159,110 | 119,287,644 | 59,871,466 | 7,865,000 | 14,875,691 | 22,740,691 | 2.63 |
| 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 | 117,808,701 | 50,482,262 | 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 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes interest charged to construction and interest restricted for construction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(2)}$ Excludes Federal subsidy for 2015 through 2019. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(3)}$ Includes Municipal Utility Service Assessment per Municipal Ordinance AO 83-58 and excludes depreciation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(4)} 2014$ Principal and Interest do not include the debt service for 1996 Senior Lien Bonds defeased during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(5)}$ The required minimum revenue bond coverage is 1.35 and the all-debt minimum coverage is 1.10 . Notes payable are not reflected on this schedule. If it were included, all-debt coverage for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 would be 1.73 and 1.70 , respectively. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Refuse and Solid Waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Fiscal Year |  |  |  | Principal |  |  |  |  | nterest |  | Total |  |
| 2020 | \$ | 42,176,740 |  |  | \$ | 26,725,588 | \$ | 15,451,152 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 489,376 | \$ | 489,376 | 31.57 |
| 2019 |  | 41,733,869 |  | 25,426,489 |  | 16,307,380 |  |  | - |  | 677,492 |  | 677,492 | 24.07 |
| 2018 |  | 22,964,130 |  | 17,479,050 |  | 5,485,080 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| 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 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes interest charged to construction.
${ }^{(2)}$ Excludes depreciation and Municipal Utility Service Assessment.
${ }^{(3)}$ Required minimum coverage 1.25 .

| Port |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Revenue ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage |
|  |  |  | Principal |  |  |  |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2020 | \$ | 16,539,950 |  |  | \$ | 12,590,845 | \$ | 3,949,105 |  |  | \$ | 791,410 | \$ | 791,410 | 4.99 |
| 2019 |  | 14,405,135 |  | 10,092,753 |  | 4,312,382 |  | - |  | 1,290,712 |  | 1,290,712 | 3.34 |
| 2018 |  | 14,006,081 |  | 12,584,857 |  | 1,421,224 |  | - |  | 1,152,083 |  | 1,152,083 | 1.23 |
| 2017 |  | 20,090,884 |  | 10,167,001 |  | 9,923,883 |  | - |  | 677,192 |  | 677,192 | 14.65 |
| 2016 |  | 26,964,376 |  | 14,013,332 |  | 12,951,044 |  | - |  | 541,719 |  | 541,719 | 23.91 |
| 2015 |  | 13,861,999 |  | 18,098,563 |  | $(4,236,564)$ |  | - |  | 407,004 |  | 407,004 | (10.41) |
| 2014 |  | 12,310,089 |  | 7,451,830 |  | 4,858,259 |  | - |  | 397,024 |  | 397,024 | 12.24 |
| 2013 |  | 11,633,618 |  | 8,315,872 |  | 3,317,746 |  | - |  | 707,003 |  | 707,003 | 4.69 |
| 2012 |  | 12,062,773 |  | 7,863,295 |  | 4,199,478 |  | - |  | 744,704 |  | 744,704 | 5.64 |
| 2011 |  | 12,252,134 |  | 6,158,691 |  | 6,093,443 |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes interest charged to construction.
${ }^{(2)} 2017$ includes legal settlements of $\$ 6,750,000$ and 2016 includes legal settlements of $\$ 12,600,000$.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excludes depreciation and Municipal Utility Service Assessment.

| Water Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Assessment Collections ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Fiscal Year |  |  |  | Principal |  |  |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2020 | \$ | 65,576,197 |  |  | \$ | 428,995 |  |  | \$ | 35,977,170 | \$ | 30,028,022 | \$ | 4,135,000 | \$ | 4,657,907 | \$ | 8,792,907 | 3.42 |
| 2019 |  | 68,602,501 |  | 241,257 |  | 36,550,617 |  | 32,293,141 |  | 4,080,000 |  | 4,797,440 |  | 8,877,440 | 3.64 |
| 2018 |  | 61,886,218 |  | 307,718 |  | 35,892,160 |  | 26,301,776 |  | 4,025,000 |  | 5,188,855 |  | 9,213,855 | 2.85 |
| 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 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes allowance for funds used during construction, includes non-operating revenue. Excludes payments received for PERS relief from State of Alaska.
${ }^{(2)}$ Assessment collections represent payments made by benefited property owners.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excludes pension expense, PERS on behalf expense, OPEB on behalf expense, OPEB expense, and depreciation; but includes special items and transfers to other funds.
${ }^{(4)}$ Required minimum coverage is 1.15 .

* Revised calculation removing pension and OPEB revenue and expense as stated in sections (1) and (3) above.

| Wastewater Utility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Assessment Collections ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Operating <br> Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  | Debt Service Requirement (accrual basis) |  |  |  |  |  | Coverage ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| Fiscal Year |  |  |  | Principal ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2020 | \$ | 59,414,488 |  |  | \$ | 537,763 |  |  | \$ | 38,131,952 | \$ | 21,820,299 | \$ | 2,870,000 | \$ | 3,437,155 | \$ | 6,307,155 | 3.46 |
| 2019 |  | 61,696,662 |  | 273,759 |  | 38,142,914 |  | 23,827,507 |  | 2,840,000 |  | 3,606,692 |  | 6,446,692 | 3.70 |
| 2018 |  | 56,266,665 |  | 328,678 |  | 35,595,219 |  | 21,000,124 |  | 2,565,000 |  | 3,853,999 |  | 6,418,999 | 3.27 |
| 2017 |  | 56,247,049 |  | 328,627 |  | 35,117,730 |  | 21,457,946 |  | 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 |

Notes:
${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes allowance for funds used during construction, includes non-operating revenue. Excludes payments received for PERS relief from the State of Alaska.
${ }^{(2)}$ Assessment collections represent payments made by benefited property owners.
${ }^{(3)}$ Excludes pension expense, PERS on behalf expense, OPEB on behalf expense, OPEB expense, and depreciation, but includes special items and transfers from other funds.
${ }^{(4)}$ Represents total principal and interest payments on Revenue Bonds.
${ }^{(5)}$ Required Minimum Coverage is 1.15 .

* Revised calculation removing pension and OPEB revenue and expense as stated in Section (1) and (3) above.


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 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Registered Voters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 288,970 | \$ | 65,597 | \$ | 18,955,565 | 41,375 | 7.4 | 241,820 |
| 2019 | 291,845 |  | 62,361 |  | 18,199,746 | 46,229 | 5.1 | 227,210 |
| 2018 | 295,365 |  | 63,063 |  | 18,626,603 | 46,794 | 5.5 | 218,388 |
| 2017 | 297,483 |  | 60,139 |  | 17,890,330 | 47,703 | 5.8 | 218,000 |
| 2016 | 299,037 |  | 59,558 |  | 17,810,046 | 47,756 | 5.5 | 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 | 5.2 | 199,606 |
| 2013 | 301,134 |  | 59,158 |  | 17,814,485 | 48,493 | 5.2 | 204,360 |
| 2012 | 298,842 |  | 54,196 |  | 16,196,041 | 48,422 | 5.4 | 211,989 |
| 2011 | 296,197 |  | 50,540 |  | 14,969,796 | 48,613 | 6.0 | 261,121 |

## Notes:

${ }^{(1)}$ The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (ADLWD) no longer publishes Per Capita Personal Income for the Anchorage Municipal Area. Per Capita Personal Income is therefore estimated using the five previous years average increase or decrease for Per Capita Personal Income supplied by the U.S. Census Bureau. A further adjustment in the average is made for the net increase or decrease to the annual Alaska Permanent Dividend paid to Alaska's citizens.
${ }^{(2)}$ 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; the Anchorage School District, Annual Financial Report; Bureau of Economic Analysis; and the Municipality of Anchorage, Clerk's Office.

Principal Employment by Industry
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| 2020* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard |  | Average Quarterly Employment | $\%$ ofTotalEmployment |
| Occupation |  |  |  |
| Code | Industry Title |  |  |
| 412031 | Retail Salespersons | 5,161 | 17.50\% |
| 353023 | Combined Food Preparation and Service Workers, Including Fast Food*** | 3,622 | 12.28\% |
| 291141 | Registered Nurses** | 3,635 | 12.32\% |
| 439199 | Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other**** | 3,175 | 10.76\% |
| 412011 | Cashiers | 2,649 | 8.98\% |
| 311122 | Personal Care Aides | 2,517 | 8.53\% |
| 353031 | Waiters and Waitresses | 2,163 | 7.33\% |
| 372011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 2,339 | 7.93\% |
| 439061 | Office Clerks, General | 2,244 | 7.61\% |
| 352021 | Food Preparation Workers | 1,994 | 6.76\% |
|  | Total Employment | 29,499 |  |


|  |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard |  | Average | $\%$ of |
| Occupation |  | Quarterly | Total |
| Code | Industry Title | Employment | Employment |


| 412031 | Retail Salespersons | 6,101 | $19.01 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 412011 | Cashiers | 3,912 | $12.19 \%$ |
| 439199 | Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other*** | 3,699 | $11.52 \%$ |
| 439061 | Office Clerks, General | 3,024 | $9.42 \%$ |
| 291141 | Registered Nurses** | 2,976 | $9.27 \%$ |
| 353021 | Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 2,894 | $9.01 \%$ |
| 372011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 2,658 | $8.28 \%$ |
| 353031 | Waiters and Waitresses | 2,449 | $7.63 \%$ |
| 399021 | Personal Care Aides | 2,279 | $7.10 \%$ |
| 537062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 2,109 |  |
|  | Total Employment | $\boxed{32,101}$ |  |

Notes:
Due to new federal confidentiality laws, the data for this table will now be based on major industry rather than principal employers.

* The 2020 data combines the 4th quarter of 2019 with the 1st through 3rd quarters of 2020 to produce the average quarterly worker counts.
** The Registered Nurses occupation for 2020 includes the worker counts for Nurse Anesthetists, Nurse Midwives, and Nurse Practitioners.
*** Due to 2018 SOC Taxonomy change 353021 - Fast Food and Counter Workers includes; Combined Food Preparation and Serving Worker, including Fast Food \& Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop.
**** The Office and Admin Support Workers, All Other occupation includes Financial Clerks, All Other.
Source: State of Alaska Department of Labor Workforce and Development, Research and Analysis Section.
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA Full-time Equivalent Employees

| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| 393 | 388 | 396 | 380 | 371 | 371 | 376 | 372 | 383 | 355 |
| 592 | 580 | 584 | 553 | 512 | 502 | 484 | 505 | 529 | 522 |
| 985 | 968 | 980 | 933 | 883 | 873 | 860 | 877 | 912 | 877 |
| 404 | 395 | 369 | 343 | 334 | 317 | 315 | 318 | 309 | 299 |
| 104 | 102 | 99 | 96 | 91 | 103 | 103 | 98 | 120 | 128 |
| 249 | 239 | 246 | 175 | 176 | 237 | 238 | 218 | 226 | 200 |
| 171 | 147 | 149 | 157 | 154 | 150 | 152 | 147 | 142 | 152 |
| 322 | 318 | 336 | 344 | 345 | 275 | 287 | 278 | 285 | 358 |
| 1,250 | 1,201 | 1,199 | 1,115 | 1,100 | 1,082 | 1,095 | 1,059 | 1,082 | 1,137 |
| 2,235 | 2,169 | 2,179 | 2,048 | 1,983 | 1,955 | 1,955 | 1,936 | 1,994 | 2,014 |
| 133 | 134 | 136 | 126 | 129 | 129 | 122 | 127 | 133 | 131 |
| 134 | 135 | 135 | 126 | 128 | 128 | 122 | 127 | 133 | 131 |
| 221 | 237 | 252 | 233 | 231 | 232 | 215 | 230 | 228 | 236 |
| 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 29 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| 9 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 78 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 69 | 69 | 68 | 66 | 72 | 73 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 21 |
| 617 | 638 | 650 | 611 | 620 | 610 | 582 | 607 | 617 | 622 |
| 2,852 | 2,807 | 2,829 | 2,659 | 2,603 | 2,565 | 2,537 | 2,543 | 2,611 | 2,636 |

[^3]Enterprise Funds
Water
Wastewater
Electric
Port
Municipal airport
Solid waste
Refuse
Total - enterprise funds
Total
Notes:
 ${ }^{(1)}$ Public works full time equivalent employees includes Maintenance and Operations employees.
Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Human Resources Department.
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA Miscellaneous Statistical Data by Function

| Function | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Fire services(*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stations | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Fire incidents, other | 12,674 | 12,781 | 12,120 | 11,813 | 11,074 | 10,804 | 10,426 | 11,497 | 11,323 | 10,845 |
| Emergency medical service incidents | 25,048 | 25,449 | 25,176 | 25,861 | 24,188 | 22,563 | 20,719 | 21,183 | 21,485 | 19,505 |
| Police services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stations | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 |
| Health and human services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health clinic visits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disease prevention and control ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6,342 | 13,685 | 12,119 | 10,899 | 10,369 | 10,752 | 12,079 | 11,094 | 12,628 | 12,102 |
| Reproductive health clinic ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,264 | 3,615 | 3,328 | 3,416 | 3,810 | 4,806 | 4,694 | 9,217 | 5,768 | 7,978 |
| Women, Infants and Children ${ }^{(2)}$ | 18,048 | 17,950 | 19,590 | 20,220 | 27,008 | 25,636 | 23,685 | 22,958 | 22,601 | 24,954 |
| Environmental service customers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer service counter ${ }^{(1)}$ and (3) | - | 7,085 | - | - | 3,073 | 2,391 | 9,224 | 7,404 | 6,135 | 12,894 |
| Public facility inspections ${ }^{(1)}$ and (4) | 740 | 2,325 | 1,881 | 2,491 | 2,826 | 2,546 | 2,327 | 2,260 | 2,225 | 2,519 |
| Noise, nuisance, housing ${ }^{(5)}$ | 815 | 2,962 | 706 | 541 | 610 | 642 | 733 | 817 | 1,169 | 973 |
| Air quality and vehicle IM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 91,444 |
| Daycare assistance families | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,170 |
| Licensed child care centers | 118 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 123 | 123 | 117 | 112 | 106 | 109 |
| Licensed child care homes | 124 | 134 | 134 | 155 | 149 | 146 | 150 | 159 | 157 | 167 |
| Economic and community development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural and recreation services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total park acres | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,093 | 16,061 | 16,061 | 16,061 | 16,000 |
| Parks | 263 | 263 | 263 | 263 | 263 | 263 | 262 | 262 | 248 | 248 |
| Swim pools, indoor | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Bike/ski trails (Miles) | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 270 | 270 |
| Ski trails (Km) | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 149 | 149 |
| Community recreation centers ${ }^{(6)}$ | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Historic sites | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of visitors ${ }^{(1)}$ and (7) | 31,083 | 218,286 | 215,710 | 195,223 | 191,347 | 200,218 | 200,000 | 179,052 | 186,603 | 186,529 |
| Value of museum collection | 12,908,310 | 12,873,552 | 12,540,056 | 12,369,716 | 12,161,146 | 12,052,655 | 11,911,955 | 11,837,463 | 11,215,858 | 10,275,327 |
| MOA Public Works 1\% for Art Program | 15,266,324 | 15,187,924 | 14,745,655 | 14,669,855 | 14,143,430 | 13,632,930 | 13,632,930 | 13,169,276 | 12,843,530 | 12,709,330 |
| Anchorage Public Library: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Branches | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Items | 395,533 | 401,900 | 430,603 | 444,179 | 516,500 | 499,955 | 669,586 | 604,716 | 624,477 | 611,663 |
| Items circulated ${ }^{(1) \text { and (8) }}$ | 446,410 | 1,405,226 | 1,726,134 | 1,602,702 | 1,573,395 | 1,808,530 | 1,834,266 | 1,520,188 | 1,743,508 | 1,579,366 |
| Reference responses ${ }^{(9)}$ | 20,988 | 40,000 | 78,883 | 68,285 | 54,306 | 67,785 | 84,193 | 99,966 | 158,414 | 172,762 |
| William Egan Civic and Convention Center: ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Events | 34 | 204 | 241 | 223 | 235 | 227 | 268 | 211 | 231 | 254 |
| Attendance | 11,703 | 114,747 | 114,160 | 118,035 | 136,307 | 118,031 | 133,092 | 106,481 | 118,488 | 125,673 |
| Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center: ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Events | 76 | 316 | 293 | 299 | 349 | 406 | 398 | 445 | 412 | 422 |
| Attendance | 28,463 | 157,448 | 174,170 | 168,517 | 165,339 | 212,609 | 220,171 | 198,411 | 211,315 | 203,754 |

 MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA Miscellaneous Statistical Data by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Wastewater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of customers | 57,472 | 57,382 | 57,273 | 57,273 | 57,163 | 57,086 | 56,711 | 56,432 | 56,251 | 56,107 |
| Average treatment (gallons/day) ${ }^{(15)}$ | 28,700,000 | 28,750,000 | 27,970,000 | 28,520,000 | 27,710,000 | 27,000,000 | 28,700,000 | 30,800,000 | 29,500,000 | 26,800,000 |
| Treatment plant capacity (gallons/day) | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 | 61,100,000 |
| Miles of wastewater lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interceptors | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Trunks | 81 | 81 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Laterals | 638 | 635 | 631 | 629 | 629 | 628 | 625 | 622 | 634 | 624 |
| Electric ${ }^{(16)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of customers | - | 31,082 | 31,112 | 31,074 | 31,081 | 30,932 | 30,791 | 30,786 | 30,747 | 30,603 |
| Number of street lights | - | 3,794 | 3,837 | 3,879 | 3,891 | 3,897 | 3,900 | 3,908 | 3,924 | 3,930 |
| Circuit miles of overhead distribution lines | - | 113 | 114 | 118 | 118 | 133 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 |
| Miles of underground distribution lines | - | 289 | 250 | 254 | 253 | 253 | 254 | 248 | 250 | 252 |
| Plant generation capacity ${ }^{(17)}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (30 degrees Fahrenheit) - KW | - | 443,780 | 424,560 | 424,560 | 544,260 | 424,560 | 424,560 | 424,560 | 364,500 | 364,500 |
| Solid waste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total landfill/disposal customers | 312,571 | 278,345 | 274,021 | 241,485 | 263,544 | 260,477 | 253,397 | 253,872 | 256,479 | 242,646 |
| Total waste land filled (tons) ${ }^{(18)}$ | 301,061 | 314,265 | 350,024 | 308,151 | 330,806 | 284,050 | 306,723 | 308,164 | 331,413 | 308,646 |
| Refuse collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average residential billed customers | 10,068 | 10,016 | 10,323 | 10,422 | 10,970 | 9,947 | 9,974 | 10,002 | 10,020 | 10,000 |
| Residential tons collected | 10,034 | 9,567 | 9,528 | 9,449 | 9,566 | 9,358 | 8,723 | 9,516 | 9,644 | 9,810 |
| Average commercial billed customers | 1,878 | 1,964 | 2,074 | 1,960 | 1,902 | 1,862 | 1,855 | 1,847 | 1,880 | 1,898 |
| Commercial tons collected | 23,211 | 24,991 | 25,829 | 26,250 | 27,267 | 21,023 | 24,802 | 26,985 | 26,922 | 26,896 |

## Notes:

[^4]MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA Miscellaneous Statistical Data by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development
    ${ }^{2}$ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
    ${ }^{3}$ AR 2021-94
    ${ }^{4}$ AR 2020-94(S), As Amended
    ${ }^{5}$ AR 2021-113(S), As Amended
    ${ }^{6}$ AO 2020-107
    ${ }^{7}$ AO 2020-106(S), As Amended

[^1]:     were not included in the sale and also to account for the receipts of the installment sale component until November 2055.

    Source: Municipality of Anchorage, Finance Department.

[^2]:    Notes:
    In 2011, the Municipality adopted a fund balance designation policy to support the municipal bond rating. This designation is 10 percent and 8.25 percent of prior year revenues.

[^3]:    Function
    General Government
    Fire services
    Police services
    Subtotal - public safety
    Health and human services
    Economic and community development
    Public transportation
    Public works
    Subtotal - other
    Total - general gover
    Total - general government

[^4]:    
    
    
     caseload of WIC participants multiplied by 4 (participants are seen 4 times a year). To be consistent, 2011-2015 was recalculated using this formula.
    
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The 2019 Public Facility Inspections are significantly higher due to a new inspector that replaced one that retired in 2018.
    ${ }^{(5)}$ The 2019 Noise, Nuisance, and Housing includes earthquake inspections which were not included in 2018 and 2020.
    ${ }^{(6)}$ Due to the age of the buildings and their deteriorated conditions, the Government Hill Recreation Center was closed in 2016 and the Ure Park building was demolished.
    ${ }^{(7)}$ In 2020, the "Number of Visitors" is lower due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, multiple Emergency Order closures and lack of cruise ships/group tours.
    
    ${ }^{(9)}$ In 2016, the "Reference responses" decreased because customers have greater access to information via the internet.

