## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY OF FAIRBANKS ALASKA



JANUARY 1, 2017 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

## THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Jim Matherly Mayor

Prepared by Finance Department

Carmen Randle, CPA, CFIP, Chief Financial Officer Margarita Bell, CPA, Controller



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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart List of Principal Officials



800 Cushman Street Fairbanks, AK 99701



Telephone (907)459-6788 Fax (907)459-6722

June 25, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of Fairbanks:

We present to you the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Fairbanks (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Charter Section 8.7 requires that the City publish an annual report on its financial position and activity presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **Responsibility and Internal Controls**

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

#### **Independent Financial Audit**

The City's financial statements have been audited by Kohler, Schmitt & Hutchison, PC, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Their opinion asserts that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Single Audit section of this report.

The City is also required to undergo an audit in conformity with the provisions of Alaska State Regulation 2 AAC 45.010 and Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits. A schedule of state financial assistance, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are available in the Single Audit section of this report.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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). The MD&A provides an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS

The City, incorporated in 1903, is located in Alaska's interior. It is located some 360 road miles north of Anchorage and 120 miles south of the Arctic Circle. The City has a land area of 33.8 square miles and a population of approximately 31,905. It is located within the bounds of the Fairbanks North Star Borough; the Borough has a land area of 7,361 square miles and a population of approximately 97,738, which includes City residents. The City levies a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The City has the power to extend its corporate limits by annexations in accordance with state law.

#### Form of Government

The City operates under a "Council-Mayor" form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the seven-member City Council, of which the Mayor is a member. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and hiring the City Attorney and City Clerk. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations, and for supervising the department heads. The Council is elected at large on a non-partisan basis. Council members and the Mayor are elected to three-year terms and cannot serve more than two consecutive terms.

#### **General Government Functions and Proprietary Fund Operations**

The City provides a variety of local government services, including public safety (police, fire, emergency dispatch and emergency medical services), street maintenance, refuse collection, funding of economic development, public improvements, building and fire code enforcement, storm drain management, and general administrative services. The City has two proprietary funds which are classified as enterprise funds. They are the Municipal Utilities System Fund (MUS) and The Fairbanks Transportation Center (FTC).

#### **Budgetary Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Budgets for the general fund and the capital fund are adopted on an annual basis. The Council is required to adopt a balanced budget for the general fund no later than December 15<sup>th</sup> of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by function level (departments). The Mayor may approve intradepartmental transfers of appropriated funds, except for transfers from non-wage accounts to accounts used for wages and benefits, overtime, and capital funds which require Council approval. All interdepartmental transfers of appropriated funds require Council approval. Expenditures may exceed appropriations on the object level, but not on the function level.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

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

#### **Local Economy**

According to the Fairbanks North Star Borough's (FNSB) <u>Community Research Quarterly, Winter 2017 edition</u>, tourism revenue from hotel-motel receipts increased by 3.2 percent from \$65,791,217 in 2016 to \$67,246,739 in 2017. Foreclosures increased by 30.0 percent from 131 in 2016 to 170 in 2017. The average annual unemployment rate in 2017 increased to 6.1 percent from 5.7 percent in 2016. The overall annual average monthly employment decreased by 1.8 percent from 38,000 in 2016 to 37,300 in 2017. The top three major sectors for the City had the following changes in annual average monthly employment: Trade, Transportation, and Utilities decreased by 2.5 percent; Educational & Health Services increased by 1.9 percent; and Government decreased by 9 percent. Federal Government had no changes, State Government decreased by 2.0 percent, and Local Government increased by 3.3 percent.

The City is the major transportation hub for the interior of the State. It is the northern terminus for the Alaska Railroad that extends southward through Anchorage to the ice-free port of Seward. Of the four major highways in the State, three pass through Fairbanks, connecting it to south and central Alaska by paved, all-weather roads. The Dalton Highway, which extends north to Prudhoe Bay, parallel to the oil pipeline, furthers Fairbanks' role as a transportation center. The area supports the oil and defense industries through services, distribution and transportation services. Fort Wainwright, a U.S. Army installation, is situated within City limits. Eielson Air Force Base is approximately 21 miles southeast of the City.

The campus of the University of Alaska Fairbanks is located to the west of the City's boundaries. Enrollment at the University was 8,720 students in Fall 2017. The University employs 2,498 people. The Fort Knox Gold Mine, located about 20 miles northeast of the City, is one of the world's largest open pit mines. The mine produces about 400,000 ounces of gold annually. Fairbanks serves as a major center for petroleum-related activity. Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, operator of the Trans-Alaska pipeline system, has a significant presence in the City. Petro Star Inc. operates refineries nearby in the borough.

The fiscal health of the State is important to the City because we rely on the State to provide revenue sharing proceeds, funding for capital projects, administration, and on-behalf funding of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The recent decline in oil prices has a dramatic impact on the State's revenue since the State relies heavily on taxes assessed to oil companies operating in the state.

Despite the State of Alaska's funding challenges, the City financial outlook is positive due to expansions at local military installations. Fort Wainwright has expanded with the AH-64 Apache helicopters transferred from Germany (the only Apache battalion in Alaska and one of only 20 in the U.S. Army) and the arrival of Grey Eagle drones in 2018. Eielson Air Force Base was selected as the new home for the first F-35As in the Pacific with construction beginning in 2017.

#### **Long Term Financial Planning**

City ordinances require the general fund unassigned fund balance to be the greater of 20 percent of budgeted operational expenditures or \$4,000,000. On December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance in the City's general fund was \$7,345,437. During the annual budget process, departments are encouraged to forecast future capital needs. Annually each department transfers an estimated amount to the capital fund to help pay for future capital needs. Funds transferred to the capital fund are accumulated and budgeted annually as capital needs become due. By Charter, funds may not be transferred out of the capital fund to pay for general fund operating expenditures.

The City of Fairbanks maintains a permanent investment fund. The fund was originally established by the sale of the Municipal Utilities System. Proceeds from any sales of real property are deposited in the fund. The Permanent Fund Advisory Committee is managed by the head of the City Finance Department under the oversight of a five (5) person fund review board, including one member of the City Council, appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. This committee reviews the performance of the investment fund and makes recommendations for changes to the City Council. The City Council adopts investment fund policy by ordinance. At December 31, 2017 the fund balance was \$130,447,586. City code allows four percent of the five-year average of the market value to be transferred to the general fund to support city operations. One half of one percent of the five year average may be used for capital needs. In 2018, it is estimated that \$4,815,487 and \$601,936 will be transferred to the general fund and capital fund respectively.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Comprehensive financial policies are reviewed annually and provide the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. The policies are designed to operate independently of changing circumstances and conditions to safeguard assets, promote effective and efficient operations, and support the achievement of City's goals. In 2017, the Council amended the permanent fund's investment policies after receiving recommendations from the Permanent Fund Review Board. This changed the asset allocation of the fund to 40 percent fixed income and 60 percent equities.

#### **Major Initiatives**

In addition to providing essential services, the City continued funding the Emergency Services Patrol (ESP), a program that provides chronic inebriates/incapacitated persons with safe medical assessment and transport without tying up the time of spread-thin police officers and firefighters. The City also worked with local Native and community leaders to pursue the development of a sobering center and housed the Homeless Coordinator. The Homeless Coordinator is a liaison between the City, Fairbanks Housing and Homeless Coalition, the business community, and nonprofits to reduce homelessness in Fairbanks.

The City continues to focus on infrastructure improvements by reconstructing various streets and preparing the designs to reconstruct additional streets. These projects are funded by both grant and local revenues and are as follows:

Design Phase (City assisting the Alaska Department of Transportation):

- Cowles Street Reconstruction: Project will reconstruct Cowles Street from First Avenue to East Cowles Street, to include sidewalk, drainage, and illumination improvements.
- Chena Riverwalk, Phase III: Project will construct approximately 5,500 linear feet of pathway and up to three pedestrian bridges.
- Old Steese Highway Upgrades: Project will reconstruct Old Steese Highway from Wendell Avenue Bridge and intersection at Johansen Expressway.
- Third Street Widening: Project will reconstruct Third Street between Old Steese Highway and Hamilton intersections.
- Tenth Avenue Improvements: Project will reconstruct new sidewalks and road surface on 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue between Cushman and Lacey Street.
- Wembley Avenue Improvements: Project will reconstruct Wembley Avenue from Aurora Drive to Danby Street and construct a pedestrian facility.
- Minnie Street Corridor Study: Conduct a planning and environmental linkages study to define the scope and design elements for the Minnie Street Upgrade project.

#### Construction Phase:

- Noble Street: Project will be managed by Alaska Department of Transportation and will reconstruct Noble Street from First Avenue to Gaffney Road. Anticipated completion date of October 2018
- 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue: Project will provide ADA compliant sidewalk ramp and crosswalk at the School District building

#### **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 City of Fairbanks for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The City received this prestigious award for the past fifteen consecutive years (2002 - 2016). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the governing Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Carmen Randle, CPA Chief Financial Officer Margarita Bell, CPA Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Fairbanks Alaska

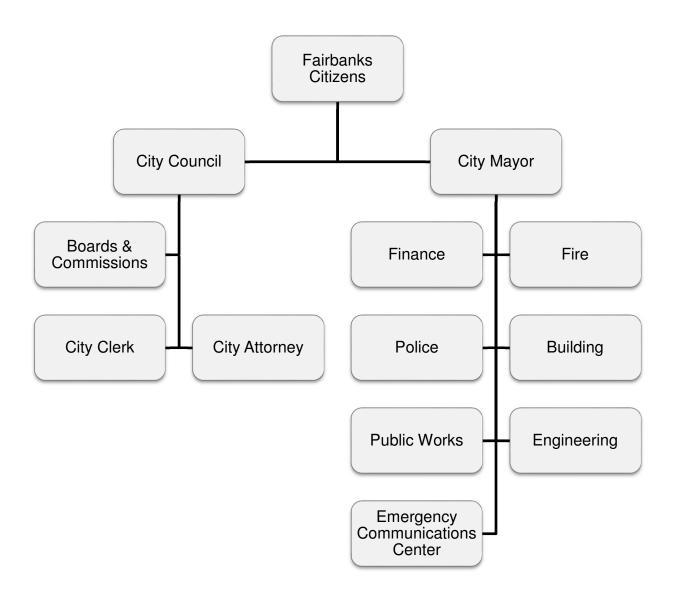
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### **MAYOR**

Jim Matherly

#### CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Joy Huntington, Seat A June Rogers, Seat B Valerie Therrien, Seat C Jonathan Bagwill, Seat D Jerry Cleworth, Seat E David Pruhs, Seat F

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Diana Snider, City Clerk Paul Ewers, City Attorney

#### <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Jim Matherly, Mayor
Michael Meeks, Chief of Staff
Carmen Randle, Chief Financial Officer
James Styers, Fire Chief
Eric Jewkes, Police Chief
Clem Clooten, Building Official
Jeff Jacobson, Public Works Director
Robert Pristash, Acting City Engineer
Stephanie Johnson, Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center Manager

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI)





#### KOHLER, SCHMITT & HUTCHISON

A Professional Corporation

Certified Public Accountants

714 4th Avenue, Suite 303 • (907) 456-6676 • Fax 456-6431 P.O. Box 70607, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707-0607 • ksh@kshcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairbanks, Alaska

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's 2016 financial statements and, in our report dated June 29, 2017, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

#### **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 M-1 trough M-11, budgetary comparison information on pages 56 through 57, and pension liability and contribution information on pages 58 through 65 are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, supplementary information section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated June 25, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Fairbanks, 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 the reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Fairbanks, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

When, blimitt & I hather Re

June 25, 2018 Fairbanks, Alaska



## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

As management of the City of Fairbanks (City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory Section of this report.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2017 by \$264,931,002 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,659,759 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,106,890 during the fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$2,390,744 in the prior year due to changes in the net pension liability. The governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of \$5,406,112 compared to a decrease of \$3,406,678 in the prior year and the business-type activities experienced a decrease of \$299,222 compared to an increase of \$1,015,934 in the prior year for an equipment donation.
- At December 31, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
  of \$146,744,505, an increase of \$8,738,830 in comparison with the prior year due to investment
  earnings. Approximately 10.8 percent of this total amount (\$15,815,332) is for spending at the
  government's discretion (committed, assigned, or unassigned), a decrease of \$2,393,505 from
  the prior year.
- At December 31, 2017, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,472,993 or 34.7 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- During 2017, the City established a special revenue risk fund; the fund had a negative unassigned fund balance of \$3,606,439. Property taxes will be levied in 2018 to offset this balance.
- During 2017, the City received revenue sharing and on-behalf payments to the City's Public Employees' Retirement System from the State of Alaska in the amount \$866,732 and \$354,192, respectively. The City had a decrease of \$279,623 in comparison with the prior year from the State of Alaska due to declines in oil revenues and pension contributions, respectively.
- Standard and Poor's Rating Services rated the City of Fairbanks "AA".

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and building inspection. The major business-type activities of the City include the Fairbanks Transportation Center (FTC) and the Municipal Utilities System (MUS).

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) subsection of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Fairbanks can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 the two.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, permanent fund, and the risk fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other three nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a combined fund statement presented later in this report.

The City of Fairbanks adopts annual budgets for its general fund and capital fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund can be found in the Basic Financial Statements and RSI subsection of this report. The budgetary comparison schedule for the capital fund is located in the supplementary section.

**Proprietary funds** are used to account for the City's ongoing operations which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund categories include enterprise and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the remaining MUS assets and operations of the FTC. The compensated absences internal service fund accounts for the City's liability for accrued personal and compensatory leave. Each enterprise fund and the internal service fund are reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements subsection of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements and RSI subsection of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other RSI including budget comparisons for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found in the Basic Financial Statements and RSI subsection of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with major and nonmajor funds are presented immediately after the basic financial statements. Combining fund statements can be found in the supplementary section of this report.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

#### **Analysis of Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$264,931,002 at December 31, 2017.

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	<b>A</b> 455 407 007	4 000 700	150,000,010
Current and other assets	\$ 155,407,927	4,260,722	159,668,649
Capital assets, net Total assets	122,541,390 277,949,317	9,273,427 13,534,149	131,814,817 291,483,466
Deferred outflows of resources	992,059	-	992,059
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,202,249	3,992,855	19,195,104
Other liabilities	5,672,312	388,938	6,061,250
Total liabilities	20,874,561	4,381,793	25,256,354
Deferred inflows of resources	2,288,169		2,288,169
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	122,541,390	9,273,427	131,814,817
Restricted	130,456,426	-	130,456,426
Unrestricted	2,780,830	(121,071)	2,659,759
Total net position	\$ 255,778,646	9,152,356	264,931,002
Net Position - December 31, 2016	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 146,894,888	4,723,336	151,618,224
Capital assets, net	127,230,310	9,539,147	136,769,457
Total assets	274,125,198	14,262,483	288,387,681
Deferred outflows of resources	3,842,368	<u> </u>	3,842,368
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,447,366	4,379,941	25,827,307
Other liabilities	5,918,226	430,964	6,349,190
T. (. 1 P. 1. PP	27,365,592	4,810,905	32,176,497
Total liabilities			
Deferred inflows of resources	229,440	<u> </u>	229,440
	229,440	· <u>-</u> -	229,440
Deferred inflows of resources	229,440 127,230,310	9,539,147	229,440 136,769,457
Deferred inflows of resources  Net position		9,539,147	
Deferred inflows of resources  Net position  Net investment in capital assets	127,230,310	9,539,147 - (87,569)	136,769,457

The largest portion of the City's net position (49.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and 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.

Another large portion of the total net position (49.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,659,759 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year the City is able to report positive balances in total net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

#### **Analysis of Changes in Net Position**

Overall, the total change in net position increased by \$5,106,890, this is an increase of \$7,497,634 from the prior fiscal year when net position had decreased by \$2,390,744. The reasons are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position - December 31, 2017							
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,677,410	587,493	8,264,903				
Operating grants and contributions	2,434,298	-	2,434,298				
Capital grants and contributions	1,603,851	-	1,603,851				
General revenues:							
Property taxes	15,924,815	-	15,924,815				
Other taxes	6,838,686	-	6,838,686				
Investment gain (loss)	15,762,858	-	15,762,858				
Other	2,166,673	13	2,166,686				
Total revenues	52,408,591	587,506	52,996,097				
Expenses:							
General government	19,703,633	-	19,703,633				
Public safety	15,402,443	-	15,402,443				
Public works	11,632,705	-	11,632,705				
Building inspections	660,598	-	660,598				
Fairbanks Transportation Center	-	412,944	412,944				
Municipal Utilities System		76,884	76,884				
Total expenses	47,399,379	489,828	47,889,207				
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	5,009,212	97,678	5,106,890				
Transfers	396,900	(396,900)					
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,406,112	(299,222)	5,106,890				
Net position - beginning	250,372,534	9,451,578	259,824,112				
Net position - ending	\$ 255,778,646	9,152,356	264,931,002				

Changes in Net Position - December 31, 2	016			
	Governmental		Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	7,673,790	574,731	8,248,521
Operating grants and contributions		4,859,777	-	4,859,777
Capital grants and contributions		6,215,414	-	6,215,414
General revenues:				
Property taxes		14,966,473	-	14,966,473
Other taxes		6,466,784	-	6,466,784
Investment gain (loss)		6,949,838	-	6,949,838
Other		2,125,085	21	2,125,106
Total revenues		49,257,161	574,752	49,831,913
Expenses:		00 000 070		00 000 070
General government		20,663,070	-	20,663,070
Public safety		20,535,541	-	20,535,541
Public works		9,788,380	-	9,788,380
Building inspections		703,223	407.400	703,223
Fairbanks Transportation Center		-	497,436	497,436
Municipal Utilities System		-	35,007	35,007
Total expenses		51,690,214	532,443	52,222,657
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		(2.422.052)	40 200	(2.200.744)
		(2,433,053)	42,309	(2,390,744)
Transfers		(973,625)	973,625	(0.000.744)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(3,406,678)	1,015,934	(2,390,744)
Net position - beginning, restated		253,779,212	8,435,644	262,214,856
Net position - ending	\$	250,372,534	9,451,578	259,824,112

#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5,406,112. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

- Pension expense decreased in the amount of \$1,152,290 to reflect the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68.
- Increase in investment earnings of \$8,813,020, including net unrealized gains which offset increases in expenses.
- Pollution remediation obligation and other self-insurance losses in the amount of \$5,018,972 increased general government expenses.

#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$299,222. Key element of the decrease is a transfer of \$396,900 from the MUS Fund to the Permanent Fund for investment.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

City governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, City or City Council.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported **combined ending fund balances** of \$146,744,505, an increase of \$8,738,830 in comparison to the prior year. Of the amount, \$7,866,554 (5.4 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is prepaid assets (\$472,747, nonspendable); investments (\$130,447,586, restricted); law enforcement (\$8,840, restricted); snow removal (\$250,000, committed); capital projects (\$2,185,404, committed); and reserved for contractual obligations and uncommitted capital projects (\$5,513,374, assigned).

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$11,472,993 while total fund balance is \$12,091,578. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents (34.7 percent) of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents (36.6 percent) of total general fund expenditures.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$45,973 during the current fiscal year. The general fund's unassigned fund balance increased by \$3,340,075. This increase is primarily due to the establishment of a special revenue risk fund that moved property tax revenues and expenditures associated with claims, mitigation, and insurance from the general fund. City Code states that in no case shall unassigned general fund balance be less than, the greater of 20 percent of budgeted operational expenditures or \$4,000,000. Twenty percent of the budgeted operational expenditures are \$7,345,437, which is \$4,127,556 less than the 2017 unassigned fund balance.

Significant changes in the general fund's revenue and expenditures are as follows:

- Revenue from all taxes decreased by \$615,484 due to a reduction in property taxes that are applied to the risk fund.
- Revenue from charges for services increased by \$806,727.
- Revenue from employer relief payments from State of Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) decreased by \$120,957 and other intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$158,666 primarily due to decrease in funding from the State of Alaska.
- Revenue from licenses and permits decreased by \$398,870.
- Salaries and wages with benefits increased by \$565,992. Public Works had an increase of \$838,973 primarily due to temporary workers hired because of heavy snow fall; this amount was offset by position vacancies and outsourcing information technology.
- Transfers to other funds decreased by \$904,855, while transfers from other funds increased by \$155,927.

The **permanent fund** has a total fund balance of \$130,447,586 all of which is restricted for investments. Certain earnings from the investments are intended to replace the payments in lieu of taxes previously provided by the MUS to the general fund.

The permanent fund balance increased by \$11,183,170 during 2017. Investment earnings of \$15,762,830 increased fund balance while transfers to the general fund (\$4,625,478) and capital fund (\$578,185) decreased fund balance. Detailed information about the permanent fund is located in Note 3.O. in the basic financial statements.

The **risk fund** had a negative fund balance of \$3,073,244. Claims, mitigation, and insurance expenditures exceeded property taxes levied in 2017; the property taxes to offset this deficit will be levied in July 2018.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the MUS and the FTC at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,442,390 and \$6,709,966 respectively, most of which is invested in capital assets. The total decrease in net position was \$76,884 for the MUS fund due to a \$396,900 transfer to permanent fund and \$222,338 for the FTC fund due to expenditures in excess of revenue.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Council's intent is that the budget accurately reflects revenues and expenditures. Budget variances are reviewed by staff and the Finance Committee to identify changes in expected revenue and expenditures. If considered necessary, the committee recommends amendments to the budget for the City Council's consideration to more accurately reflect the current state of operations.

The difference between the **original budget** for total revenues and the final amended budget is an increase of \$596,314; this amount excludes inter-fund transfers. The significant difference is summarized as follows:

• \$ 561,750 increase in taxes, primarily due to marijuana taxes

The difference between the **original budget** for total expenditures and the final amended budget is an increase of \$1,534,573. Significant differences are briefly summarized as follows:

- \$ 496,408 increase in general government and administrative activities
- \$ 975,742 increase allocated to public works

During the year, revenues were less than **budgetary estimates** by \$1,301,502. Expenditures and encumbrances were less than budgetary estimates by \$3,902,785. The most significant differences were as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue was \$1,775,308 less than anticipated due to reduction in State of Alaska revenue.
- General government expenditures were \$2,432,184 less than anticipated due to reduction in State of Alaska Public Retirement System on-behalf contributions and reduction in salary and wages due to outsourcing information technology.
- Public safety expenditures were \$827,398 and public works expenditures were \$604,635 less than anticipated due to salary and wages decreases due to position vacancies and operating expenses decreases, respectively.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

Infrastructure

Total

Information regarding the capitalization policy and other information is contained in Note 1.D.5 in the basic financial statements.

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities is \$131,814,817 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,954,640, approximately 3.6 percent.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation	n) - De	ecember 31, 2017		
	G	Governmental Business-type		
		Activities	Activities	Total
Land and land improvements	\$	9,209,673	454,356	9,664,029
Construction in progress		26,884,782	-	26,884,782
Buildings		19,369,967	6,562,037	25,932,004
Equipment		8,668,337	1,321,034	9,989,371
Infrastructure		58,408,631	936,000	59,344,631
Total	\$	122,541,390	9,273,427	131,814,817
Capital Assets (net of depreciation	n) - De	ecember 31, 2016		
	G	Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Land and land improvements	\$	9,209,673	454,356	9,664,029
Construction in progress		25,494,232	-	25,494,232
Buildings		20,176,536	6,750,873	26,927,409
Equipment		9,255,829	1,366,718	10,622,547

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

 Construction in progress related to streets, sidewalks, and storm water drains at a total cost of \$1,390,550

63,094,040

127,230,310

967,200

9,539,147

64,061,240

136,769,457

 Vehicles (\$395,010) and equipment (\$985,322) purchased and vehicle donated (\$23,625) at a total cost of \$1,403,957

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$19,195,104. The total decrease in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$6,632,203 is primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability (\$6,061,328). Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.J. of the basic financial statements.

Long Term Liabilities - December 31, 2017									
	G	Governmental		tal Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
Alaska clean water loans Self-Insurance losses Net pension liability	\$	- 679,945 14,522,304	\$	3,992,855 - -	\$	3,992,855 679,945 14,522,304			
Total	\$	15,202,249		3,992,855		19,195,104			

Long Term Liabilities - December 31, 2016								
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		
Alaska clean water loans Self-Insurance losses Net pension liability	\$	- 863,734 20,583,632	\$	4,379,941 - -	\$	4,379,941 863,734 20,583,632		
Total	\$	21,447,366		4,379,941		25,827,307		

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

On December 11, 2017, City Council passed *Ordinance No. 6065 As Amended* adopting the 2018 budget for the general fund. The original budget projects revenues and other financing sources to be \$33,872,122 and expenditures in the amount of \$33,478,227 increasing fund balance by \$393,895.

On March 5, 2018, *Ordinance No. 6071 As Amended* was passed. This ordinance amended the 2018 operating budget for the general fund by reducing revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$945,360 and increasing expenditures by \$458,575.

On March 19, 2018, *Resolution No. 4831* was passed. This resolution approved the purchase of land for an additional snow storage site in the amount of \$208,000.

The City's greatest challenge is adoption of new sources of revenue to allow collection of the total revenue allowed by the City's Charter. Any new or additional sales tax levied, other than hotel/motel, alcohol, and tobacco, must be approved by the voters in a general election.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fairbanks finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Fairbanks, 800 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4615.



### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)**

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedules of Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information



# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consolidate and report on all of the City's nonfiduciary financial activities on an accrual basis of accounting. These statements have separate columns for the City's governmental activities and its business-type activities.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements report the City's financial position and operations by governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the governmental fund statements are reconciled to the governmental activities columns of government-wide financial statements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures required for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2017	2016
ASSETS				
Equity in central treasury	\$ 17,697,497	2,000	17,699,497	19,373,228
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,458,439	-	8,458,439	10,168,775
Investments, restricted	121,759,047	-	121,759,047	108,777,507
Accounts receivable (net)	2,680,947	458,483	3,139,430	4,003,018
Internal balances	192,616	(192,616)	-	-
Inventory	1,392,258	=	1,392,258	1,355,179
Prepaid expenses	472,747	=	472,747	488,807
Noncurrent receivables Capital assets	2,754,376	3,992,855	6,747,231	7,451,710
Non-depreciable	9,209,673	454,356	9,664,029	9,664,029
Construction in progress	26,884,782	-	26,884,782	25,494,232
Depreciable, net of accumulated	-,, -		-,, -	-, - , -
depreciation	86,446,935	8,819,071	95,266,006	101,611,196
Total assets	277,949,317	13,534,149	291,483,466	288,387,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	992,059	-	992,059	3,842,368
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	\$ 278,941,376	13,534,149	292,475,525	292,230,049
or resources	Ψ 270,5+1,070	10,004,140	202,410,020	232,200,043
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current				
liabilities	\$ 2,164,119	-	2,164,119	2,320,224
Unearned revenue	371,107	1,852	372,959	319,598
Pollution remediation obligation Other liabilities	1,168,814	-	1,168,814	1,464,005
Due within one year	1,968,272	387,086	2,355,358	2,245,363
Due in more than one year	15,202,249	3,992,855	19,195,104	25,827,307
Total liabilities	20,874,561	4,381,793	25,256,354	32,176,497
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,288,169		2,288,169	229,440
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	122,541,390	9,273,427	131,814,817	136,769,457
Law enforcement	8,840	_	8,840	43,615
Subsequent year transfers	5,417,423	_	5,417,423	5,203,663
Permanent fund investment	125,030,163	_	125,030,163	114,060,753
Unrestricted	2,780,830	(121,071)	2,659,759	3,746,624
Total net position	255,778,646	9,152,356	264,931,002	259,824,112
Total liabilities, defended inflates of				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 278,941,376	13,534,149	292,475,525	292,230,049

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2017	2016		
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 19,703,633	2,126,759	707,017	934,591	(15,935,266)	-	(15,935,266)	(10,937,847)		
Public safety	15,402,443	3,017,808	495,296	15,660	(11,873,679)	-	(11,873,679)	(15,753,004)		
Public works	11,632,705	2,058,351	1,231,985	653,600	(7,688,769)	-	(7,688,769)	(6,323,070)		
Building inspections	660,598	474,492	-	-	(186,106)	-	(186,106)	72,688		
Total governmental activities	47,399,379	7,677,410	2,434,298	1,603,851	(35,683,820)	-	(35,683,820)	(32,941,233)		
Business-type activities:							<u> </u>			
Municipal Utilities System	76,884	396,900	-	-	-	320,016	320,016	361,893		
Fairbanks Transportation Center	412,944	190,593	-	=	=	(222,351)	(222,351)	(319,605)		
Total business-type activities	489,828	587,493				97,665	97,665	42,288		
Total	\$ 47,889,207	8,264,903	2,434,298	1,603,851	(35,683,820)	97,665	(35,586,155)	(32,898,945)		
	General Revenues:									
	Property tax				15,924,815	=	15,924,815	14,966,473		
	Hotel motel tax				3,146,023	-	3,146,023	3,210,422		
	Alcohol beverage	e tax			2,275,898	-	2,275,898	2,293,100		
	Tobacco tax				973,944	-	973,944	930,924		
	Marijuana tax				442,821	-	442,821	32,338		
	Unrestricted sha	red revenue			1,598,425	-	1,598,425	1,761,295		
	Investment incor	ne			15,762,858	-	15,762,858	6,949,838		
	Interest income				219,901	13	219,914	152,140		
	Miscellaneous				348,347	-	348,347	211,671		
	Transfers - internal	activity			396,900	(396,900)	=	-		
	Total general re	evenues and trans	sfers		41,089,932	(396,887)	40,693,045	30,508,201		
	Change in net	position			5,406,112	(299,222)	5,106,890	(2,390,744)		
	Net position - begin	ning			250,372,534	9,451,578	259,824,112	262,214,856		
	Net position- ending	9			\$ 255,778,646	9,152,356	264,931,002	259,824,112		



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

	General	Permanent	Risk	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in central treasury	\$ 8,554,452	-	-	7,411,832	15,966,284
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	27,750	8,417,909	-	12,780	8,458,439
Restricted investments	-	121,759,047	-	-	121,759,047
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles)	4,052,527	444,710	60,585	875,850	5,433,672
Prepaid assets	16,848	-	455,899	-	472,747
Due from other funds	4,618,289				4,618,289
Total assets	\$ 17,269,866	130,621,666	516,484	8,300,462	156,708,478
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,953,803	-	23,789	157,954	2,135,546
Deposits	28,573	-	-	-	28,573
Unearned revenue	343,399	-	-	27,708	371,107
Due to other funds			3,565,939	836,215	4,402,154
Total liabilities	2,325,775		3,589,728	1,021,877	6,937,380
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,852,513	174,080			3,026,593
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	16,848	-	455,899	-	472,747
Restricted	-	130,447,586	-	8,840	130,456,426
Committed	250,000	-	-	2,185,404	2,435,404
Assigned	351,737	-	77,296	5,084,341	5,513,374
Unassigned	11,472,993		(3,606,439)		7,866,554
Total fund balances	12,091,578	130,447,586	(3,073,244)	7,278,585	146,744,505
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					
and fund balances	\$ 17,269,866	130,621,666	516,484	8,300,462	156,708,478



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 5) are different because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds (page 9)	\$ 146,744,505
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Infrastructure	491,918,576
Land and land improvements	9,209,673
Construction in progress	26,884,782
Buildings	33,634,565
Equipment	29,217,304
Accumulated depreciation	(468,323,510)
	122,541,390
Inventories are reported under the purchases method within the funds and under the consumption	
method on the government-wide statements.	1,392,258
Deferred outflows represent costs incurred at the fund level, but future costs in the Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred pension costs	992,059
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	
Pollution remediation obligation	(1,168,814)
Self-insurance losses	(938,872)
Net pension liability	(14,522,304)
	(16,629,990)
Certain deferred inflows represent resources or benefits received at the fund level but future resources in the Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred pension costs	(2,288,169)
Revenues related to notes receivable were deferred in the governmental funds because they were not collected within 180 days after year end in prior years. The accrual basis recognizes these revenues as earned in prior years.	
Deferred special assessments	20,523
Deferred sales tax, penalties and interest	31,990
Deferred Tract I and Tract II note receivable	174,080
Deferred Techite note receivable	2,800,000
	3,026,593
Net position of governmental activities (page 5)	\$ 255,778,646
	<del>+ 200,770,010</del>



Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Permanent	Risk	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	1 ermanent	Tusk	- Tunus	- I unus
Taxes	\$ 20,817,773	_	1,945,728	_	22,763,501
Charges for services	5,177,232	_	-	-	5,177,232
Intergovernmental	1,978,035	-	-	2,522,260	4,500,295
Licenses and permits	1,585,314	-	-	-	1,585,314
Fines and forfeitures	475,268	-	-	-	475,268
Special assessments	1,996	-	-	-	1,996
Investment earnings	-	15,762,830	-	28	15,762,858
Other revenues	644,405	<u> </u>	-	1,903,567	2,547,972
Total revenues	30,680,023	15,762,830	1,945,728	4,425,855	52,814,436
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	8,464,840	95,394	5,018,972	1,561,750	15,140,956
Public safety	14,917,134	-	-	599,930	15,517,064
Public works	8,918,919	-	-	1,603,761	10,522,680
Building inspections	660,598	-		-	660,598
Capital outlay					
General government	-	-	-	1,390,549	1,390,549
Public safety	14,449	-	-	439,841	454,290
Public works	84,757	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	841,285	926,042
Total expenditures	33,060,697	95,394	5,018,972	6,437,116	44,612,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,380,674)	15,667,436	(3,073,244)	(2,011,261)	8,202,257
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	4,625,478	701,154	-	2,594,192	7,920,824
Transfers out	(2,320,261)	(5,203,663)	-	-	(7,523,924)
Sale of capital assets	121,430	18,243			139,673
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,426,647	(4,484,266)	<u> </u>	2,594,192	536,573
Net change in fund balances	45,973	11,183,170	(3,073,244)	582,931	8,738,830
Fund balances - beginning	12,045,605	119,264,416		6,695,654	138,005,675
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,091,578	130,447,586	(3,073,244)	7,278,585	146,744,505



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 7) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 13)	\$ 8,738,830
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlays and expenditures	2,770,881
Depreciation expense	(7,483,427)
	(4,712,546)
Assets donated to the City are not reported in governmental funds. In the statement of activities, revenue is recorded for the fair value of the assets at date of donation.	
Equipment donated during the year	23,625
Inventories are reported under the purchase method in the governmental funds, and under the consumption method in the statement of activities.	37,079
Collections on receivables provide current financial resources to governmental funds. However, the collection on notes receivable decreases the notes receivable balance in the statement of net position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:	
Tract I and Tract II receivable	(18,020)
Techite note receivable	(200,000)
	(218,020)
Collections increase for special assessments receivable	1,106
Collections increase for special assessments penalties and interest	1,963
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Change in reserve for self-insurance losses	86,594
Change in pollution remediation obligation	295,191
Net decrease in net pension liability and related deferred accounts	1,152,290
	1,534,075
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 7)	\$ 5,406,112



Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	-	pe Activities se Funds		Governmental Activities-	
	MUS	FTC	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ -	2,000	2,000	1,731,213	
Accounts receivable	-	71,397	71,397	1,651	
GHU Clean Water loan receivable	387,086		387,086		
Total current assets	387,086	73,397	460,483	1,732,864	
Noncurrent assets					
GHU Clean Water loan receivable	3,992,855	-	3,992,855	-	
Capital assets	105.050	000 000	454.050		
Land	185,356	269,000	454,356	-	
Plant in service Buildings	23,859,031	9,550,693	23,859,031 9,550,693	-	
Infrastructure	1,560,000	9,550,695	1,560,000	- -	
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,161,997)	(2,988,656)	(26,150,653)	-	
2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000			<u> </u>		
Total noncurrent assets	6,435,245	6,831,037	13,266,282		
Total assets	\$ 6,822,331	6,904,434	13,726,765	1,732,864	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Alaska Clean Water loan payable	\$ 387,086	-	387,086	-	
Due to general fund	-	192,616	192,616	23,519	
Compensated absences	-	-	-	1,709,345	
Unearned revenue		1,852	1,852		
Total current liabilities	387,086	194,468	581,554	1,732,864	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Alaska Clean Water loan payable	3,992,855	<u> </u>	3,992,855		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,992,855	<u>-</u>	3,992,855	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities	4,379,941	194,468	4,574,409	1,732,864	
NET POOLTION					
NET POSITION	2,442,390	0.001.007	0.070.407		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,442,390	6,831,037 (121,071)	9,273,427 (121,071)	-	
Sinostrotoa		(121,071)	(121,071)		
Total net position	2,442,390	6,709,966	9,152,356		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,822,331	6,904,434	13,726,765	1,732,864	



Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service	
		MUS	FTC	Total	Fund	
Operating revenues		_				
Rental income	\$	396,900	190,593	587,493	-	
Other revenue					1,697,515	
Total operating revenues		396,900	190,593	587,493	1,697,515	
Operating expenses						
Employee benefits		-	-	=	1,697,515	
Management fees		-	224,105	224,105	-	
Operating expenses		-	3	3	-	
Depreciation			188,836	188,836		
Total operating expenses			412,944	412,944	1,697,515	
Operating income (loss)		396,900	(222,351)	174,549		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		-	13	13	-	
Rental depreciation		(76,884)	<u> </u>	(76,884)	<u> </u>	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(76,884)	13	(76,871)		
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers		320,016	(222,338)	97,678		
Transfers out		(396,900)	<u>-</u>	(396,900)		
Total contributions and transfers		(396,900)		(396,900)		
Change in net position		(76,884)	(222,338)	(299,222)	-	
Total net position - beginning		2,519,274	6,932,304	9,451,578		
Total net position - ending	\$	2,442,390	6,709,966	9,152,356		



Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-	
		MUS	FTC	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$	396,900	187,051	583,951	-	
Receipts for interfund services provided Payments for interfund services provided		-	(400.005)	- (400.005)	1,711,684 (1,697,515)	
Payments to management Payments for operating expenses Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		396,900 - 396,900	(188,025) (3) (977)	(188,025) (3) 395,923	14,169	
Cash flows from noncapital		396,900	(977)	393,923	14,109	
financing activities  Transfer to permanent fund		(396,900)	<u> </u>	(396,900)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(396,900)	<u> </u>	(396,900)		
Cash flows from capital and other related financing activities						
Payment to Alaska DEC for plant upgrade loans Receipt from Golden Heart Utilities plant upgrade loans Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(514,171) 514,171	<u> </u>	(514,171) 514,171	<u> </u>	
other related financing activities		<u> </u>				
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received			13	13		
Net cash provided by investing activities			13	13		
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash at beginning of the year		<u> </u>	(964) 2,964	(964) 2,964	14,169 1,717,044	
Cash at end of the year	\$		2,000	2,000	1,731,213	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	396,900	(222,351)	174,549	-	
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in assets		-	188,836	188,836	-	
Accounts receivable (Decrease) increase in liabilities		-	(190)	(190)	(919)	
Prepaid rent Compensated absences		-	1,251	1,251	- 56,078	
Due to other funds			31,477	31,477	(40,990)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	396,900	(977)	395,923	14,169	



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation Basic Financial Statements
- C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance
  - 1. Equity in central treasury, cash and investments
  - 2. Restricted assets
  - 3. Receivables and payables
  - 4. Inventory and prepaid items
  - 5. Capital assets
  - 6. Deferred outflows of resources
  - 7. Unearned revenue
  - 8. Long-term obligations
  - 9. Deferred inflows of resources
  - 10. Fund equity
  - 11. Interfund transfers
  - 12. Encumbrances
  - 13. Use of estimates
  - 14. Comparative data/reclassifications
  - 15. Rounding
- E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses
  - 1. Program revenues
  - 2. Property taxes
  - 3. Compensated absences
  - 4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Minimum Fund Balance Requirement
- B. Audit Requirement
- C. Deficit Fund Equity
- D. Excess of Expenditures and Encumbrances over Appropriations

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS**

- A. Cash Deposits
- B. Investments
- C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
- D. Capital Assets
- E. Pension Obligations
- F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations
- G. Deferred Compensation Plan
- H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
- I. Fund Balance Detail Governmental Fund
- J. Other Liabilities
- K. Leases
- L. Risk Management
- M. Pollution Remediation Obligation
- N. Contingent Liabilities
- O. Permanent Fund

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Fairbanks, Alaska (the "City") was incorporated on November 10, 1903. The City is a home rule city under the laws of the State of Alaska; home rule municipalities operate under a charter approved by the voters. The City's charter provides for a Council-Mayor form of government. The City provides a variety of local government services, including police and fire protection, emergency medical, emergency dispatch, street maintenance, refuse collection, public improvements, building and fire code enforcement, storm drain management, funding of economic development, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes departments that provide public safety, public works, building, and general government services. The operation of these departments are directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable; the City does not have any component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation – Basic Financial Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for the government's compensated absences function and various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities at year-end. The City's net position is reported in three parts as net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The statement of activities reports the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The **fund financial statements** report information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds (type of proprietary fund) are reported as separate columns in the statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds presented in a single column.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund and is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Permanent Fund**, which is governed by provisions in the City Charter and Code of Ordinances, generates income to help fund operations of the City.

The **Risk Special Revenue Fund** accounts for dedicated property tax collections and payments associated with claims, judgments, and mitigation insurance.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Municipal Utilities System Fund (MUS)** accounts for receipts of operating revenue from the rental of the remaining assets of the former Municipal Utilities System, which was sold in phases in 1997 and 1998.

The **Fairbanks Transportation Center (FTC) Fund** accounts for provisions of parking spaces in the downtown area. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The **Capital Fund** accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The **Internal Service Fund** accounts for the activity related to the City's compensated absences.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, which is when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property, hotel/motel, liquor, tobacco, marijuana taxes are considered available if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, hotel/motel, liquor, tobacco, marijuana taxes, charges for services, rent, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Licenses, permits, fines, and forfeitures are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Long-term receivables including special assessments and notes receivable are susceptible to accrual, but the associated revenue is deferred until collected. If the susceptible to accrual criteria are met, expenditure-driven grants allow revenue recognition when qualified expenditures are incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Other grants and intergovernmental revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and they are measurable and available. Interest income is accrued when earned. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

# 1. Equity in central treasury, cash and investments

Cash resources of the City are combined to form a central treasury of cash and investments. A participating fund's share in the central treasury is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as equity in central treasury. Excluded from the central treasury are certain restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments. Sources of revenue outside the general government do not participate in the central treasury. The central treasury provides short-term loans to those funds which are displayed as an interfund receivable or payable.

Investment earnings are recorded in the general fund, except for the earnings of the permanent fund, enterprise funds, and other funds whose earnings are required to provide funding for a program or project. Investment earnings are reported at fair value. See Investments Note 3.B.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the enterprise funds consider their equity in central treasury to be cash equity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 2. Restricted assets

Restricted cash in the general fund consists of cash advanced by grantors to fund specific projects or programs. Restricted cash and investments in the permanent fund are restricted for investment. Restricted cash in the asset forfeitures special revenue fund consists of cash received from the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) Asset Forfeiture Program. The DOJ distributes asset forfeitures involving federal controlled substance cases. Federal regulations require those portions of forfeited assets distributed to the City be restricted for police use and are not to supplant normally budgeted amounts.

#### 3. Receivables and payables

Activity 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 fund" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds as reported in the fund financial statements are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The governmental funds statement reports accounts and property tax receivables net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Individual fund statements report receivables at full value with a reduction for the allowance.

#### 4. Inventory and prepaid items

Inventory is located and maintained at public works. It consists of parts and fuel required to keep the City's equipment fleet operational. The inventory valuation is a weighted average of the price paid for each unit spread over the units on hand. Inventory is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method) in the government-wide statements. The City's governmental funds record expenditures when inventory is purchased (purchase method). Prepaid items consist of payments to vendors for costs applicable to future accounting periods. These items are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

# 5. Capital assets

The City reports capital assets, including, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$1,000,000 for buildings and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year.

Initially the City recorded its infrastructure at estimated cost. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets with a full year of depreciation in the year of acquisition and disposal. Other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities
Description	Useful Life (Years)	<u>Useful Life (Years)</u>
Buildings	50	50
Infrastructure	30	50
Equipment	3-20	N/A
Plant in service (includes equipment)	N/A	15-40

#### 6. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had deferred outflows related to pension plans. See Pension Note 3.E.

# 7. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when cash from grants are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, or cash is received from long-term receivables, the liability or deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenue is recognized.

### 8. Long-term obligations

In government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 9. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City had deferred inflows related to pension plans. In governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows of resources are recorded when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria are met. The City budgets receipts from long-term receivables on the cash basis and defers revenue which has not been collected by year-end.

#### 10. Fund equity

In the government-wide financial statements net position is displayed in three components as follows:

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

**Restricted for law enforcement -** includes federal asset forfeiture funds restricted by the United States Department of Justice for law enforcement purpose.

**Restricted for subsequent year transfers -** includes the Permanent Fund 5 year average market value available for General Fund and Capital Fund appropriations. See Permanent Fund Note 3.O.

Restricted for permanent fund investment - includes net position restricted for permanent fund investment.

**Unrestricted** - includes all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the governmental fund statements, fund equity is classified as "fund balance". The five classifications of fund balance based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources are as follows:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, long-term loans and notes receivable, property held for resale or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example prepaid amounts and inventories.

**Restricted** – includes amounts that are restricted when constraints are imposed on their use either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

**Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the City Council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City Council may remove or modify the commitment by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. This can occur, via ordinance, as part of the annual budget appropriation or subsequent budget amendments. Ordinances are the highest level of action the City Council may take and are considered legislative in nature. Each ordinance is subject to two public hearings before passage.

**Assigned** – includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The City Council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** – includes the residual amount for the general fund. The general fund always reports positive unassigned fund balance but it may be necessary to report negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to spend restricted fund balance as external party restrictions are satisfied. Commitments will be spent as the conditions for the commitment are present and require satisfaction; assignments are spent when the circumstances creating the assignment are ready to be fulfilled. Unassigned fund balance may only be spent after the resources for the other fund balance classifications are not available.

#### 11. Interfund transfers

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds and transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

#### 12. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the City's governmental funds. Encumbrances are purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies that are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances, outstanding at year-end are reported as appropriate restraints of fund balance if they meet the criteria and definitions outlined in the fund balance section of these notes. Encumbrances do not lapse at year-end.

The City had the following amounts reported as encumbrances at December 31, 2017:

General Fund	\$ 351,737
Risk	77,296
Grants & Contracts Fund*	269,503
Capital Fund	668,689
Total	\$ 1,367,225

<sup>\*</sup>Encumbrances are funded with next year's revenues and are not included in fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 13. Use of estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses/expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 14. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for the individual statements for the general fund, major special revenue fund, and the permanent fund. Reclassifications are made periodically to previously issued financial statements to conform to current year presentation.

### 15. Rounding

Each amount in the financial statements is rounded to its natural whole number. As a result, some subtotals and totals may not equal the sum of detail amounts.

# E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program revenues

Program revenue reported on the government-wide financial statements include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided (including assessments), 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property taxes

The City's taxing authority is limited by the terms of the City Charter. The total amount of tax that can be levied during a year cannot exceed the total amount levied for the preceding year except as provided in the Charter. In October 2007, Proposition A was approved by the voters of the City reducing the maximum base mill rate for commercial and residential property to 4.9 mills (\$490 per \$100,000 taxable assessed value). The limitation does not apply to appropriations for payments on bonds. Any excess of tax levied over two percent of the maximum allowable tax is to be applied to the following year's formula as a reduction in the maximum allowable tax. For computation purposes, the preceding year's tax levy is adjusted for inflation, new construction, additional voter approved services, new judgments against the City, and special appropriations necessary on an emergency basis.

Property is assessed in February and taxes are levied before June 15. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property on July 1 and are payable in two installments on September 1 and November 1. The Fairbanks North Star Borough bills and collects its own property taxes as well as the taxes for the City. Taxes are considered late on September 2 for the first installment and November 2 for the second installment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 3. Compensated absences

City employees accumulate earned but unused annual and compensatory leave under the terms of collective bargaining agreements and City code for non-union employees. All employees are paid accumulated eligible leave upon termination. All leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences internal service fund reports the governmental funds' liability on the accrual basis. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits.

#### 4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Minimum Fund Balance Requirement

City ordinances require that the unassigned general fund balance be set at 20 percent of budgeted annual expenditures but not less than \$4,000,000. At December 31, 2017, 20 percent of annual budgeted expenditures were \$7,345,437. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund financial statement was \$11,472,993.

# **B.** Audit Requirement

City Charter requires an independent audit to be performed annually and submitted to City Council within 180 days. Council may extend due to regulatory changes beyond the City's control. The audit was issued prior to the deadline of June 30, 2018.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Risk Special Revenue Fund reported an overall negative unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$3,606,439 at December 31, 2017. Property taxes will be levied in July 2018 to offset this deficit.

# D. Excess of Expenditures and Encumbrances over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund for the Mayor and Council Department in the amount of \$4,327 due to health care reimbursements.

Budget variances are reviewed by the Finance Committee. The committee recommends amendments to the budget for City Council consideration. Significant budget variances are discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS**

#### A. Cash Deposits

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$3,005,342 and the bank balances totaled \$4,011,747. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the City's agents in the City's name. Banking services are provided to the City under agreements with KeyBank and Mt. McKinley Bank. Mt. McKinley provides lock box services for the collection of the City's garbage service accounts and ambulance billings. See Supplementary Information Section for a schedule of the City's total deposits and investments.

#### B. Investments

Fairbanks General Code Sections 2-676 to Section 2-688 describe the objectives, policies, and procedures for investing City funds, except for assets accounted for in the permanent fund. The primary goal is to have long-term investment of funds while considering the probable safety of capital and income. Investments include demand deposits; U.S. treasury bills; treasury notes or bonds maturing within one year; insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of banks and savings and loan associations maturing within one year; repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. treasury securities and market-to-market; money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist entirely of U.S. government securities; obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the federal government; and Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool.

Fairbanks General Code Section 2-260 describes the policies, procedures, and governance of the permanent fund's assets. The purpose of the permanent fund is to maximize income for capital and operating expenses of the City and preserve trust assets for present and future generations. The principal goal is to preserve principal and maintain purchasing power. Investments include:

- a) Obligations of or obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States;
- b) Bonds or other taxable yield U.S. dollar denominated debt instruments of this state, its agencies, municipalities, any other state, or corporation which at the time of investment have an investment grade rating of a nationally recognized rating agency; if the rating of a bond becomes less than investment grade and has a maturity greater than one year, it must be sold in an orderly manner within 90 days of down grading.
- c) Bank certificates of deposit which are insured or secured as to the payment of principal and interest:
- d) Corporate obligations of investment grade quality as recognized by a nationally recognized rating organization. If, after purchase, these obligations are downgraded below investment grade, they shall be sold in an orderly manner within 90 days of down grading. In no circumstance shall any bonds be purchased after January 1, 2009 with a yield to maturity that exceeds 600 basis points above a comparable duration treasury note/bond at the date of purchase;
- e) Short-term investment funds (STIF) which are limited to investments set forth in sections (2) (A)-(D) of this section or the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool as set forth in state statute;
- f) Domestic equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETF's);
- g) International equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the FTSE Developed ex North American Index or Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI EAFE) or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETF's:
- h) Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the universe of domestic realestate investment trusts, including both mutual funds and ETF's:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### B. Investments, Continued

- i) Domestic equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the S & P 400 MidCap Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETF's;
- j) Commodities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate a broad based commodity index, such as the Bloomberg Commodity Index, including mutual funds, ETF's, and exchange traded notes (ETNs);
- k) Emerging markets equity index funds, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the FTSE Emerging Market Index or Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI EAFE) or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETF's:
- International Bond index funds, which taken as a whole attempt to replicate Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index, including both mutual funds and ETF's:
- m) U.S Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS), and/or mutual funds or ETF's which attempt to replicate the Barclays Capital U.S Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index; and
- n) Domestic equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Standard & Poor's Small Cap 600 Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and EFT's.

#### External Investment Pool

The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP) provides a means for eligible political subdivisions in the State of Alaska (Public Entities) to secure the maximum investment return consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity by pooling money temporarily available for investment. The Pool's membership is limited to Public Entities, including municipalities and their subdivisions, school districts and regional educational attendance areas. AMLIP is not SEC-registered, but is a 2a7-like pool, operating in a manner consistent with that rule. Standard & Poor's Rating Services affirmed its AAA principal stability fund rating to AMLIP. Standalone financial statements can be obtained by writing to the investment advisor, AML Investment Pool, Alaska Permanent Capital Management Co., 900 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 601, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 or through the internet at www.amlip.org and selecting the document link at the bottom of the website.

Regulatory oversight of the pool is established by Alaska Statute 37.23. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. The pool is incorporated in the State of Alaska (State) as a nonprofit corporation and reports to a board of directors. Alaska Statute requires the retention of an investment manager. The investment manager is required to produce monthly disclosure statements on the pool. The pool also has retained an investment adviser who monitors the performance of the investment manager to ensure compliance with investment policies. All participation in the pool is voluntary. The pool may only purchase securities with a remaining maturity within 13 months of the date of purchase, except that floating rate securities may be purchased if they are subject to an annual reset. The dollar weighted average maturity of the portfolio is typically 90 days or less. On a weekly basis, the investments in the pool are reviewed for fair value by comparing amortized cost to market value provided by an independent pricing service.

As of December 31, 2017, the fair value of the investments in the pool approximated amortized cost at which the investments were reported in the amount of \$19,153,794. Fair value was determined by reference to quoted market prices. The fair value of the City's investment in AMLIP is the same as the value of its pool units.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### B. Investments, Continued

#### Fair Value Measurements

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurements are categorized by the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Categories are as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

City Level 2 investments are valued using matrix pricing technique that values securities on a summary basis and not on an individual basis; however, the external investment pool is valued using amortized cost which approximates the current fair value. As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
		_					
Equity mutual funds	\$	80,699,961	-	80,699,961	-		
U.S. treasuries and agencies		19,428,597	-	19,428,597	-		
Corporate bonds		12,023,499	-	12,023,499	-		
Fixed income mutual funds		6,616,640	-	6,616,640	-		
Foreign bonds		2,990,350	-	2,990,350	-		
Money market fund		3,998,800	3,998,800	-	-		
External investment pool		19,153,794	-	19,153,794	-		
	_						
	\$_	144,911,641	3,998,800	140,912,841			

#### Investment Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates by limiting investment maturities in all funds except the permanent fund.

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments and maturities subject to interest rate risk:

		Investments and Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10		
U.S. treasuries and agencies	\$	19,428,597	-	8,596,597	151,013	10,680,987		
External investment pool		19,153,794	19,153,794	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds		12,023,499	-	6,166,682	2,057,444	3,799,373		
Foreign bonds	_	2,990,350	2,990,350					
	\$_	53,596,240	22,144,144	14,763,279	2,208,457	14,480,360		

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy limits investments in debt securities in the permanent fund to a rating issued by a nationally recognized agency of Baa or higher. The City has no other investment policy that would further limit the ratings of its investment choices.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### B. Investments, Continued

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City requires all investment securities held in third-party to be issued a safekeeping receipt listing the specific instrument, rate, maturity and other pertinent information. Deposit-type securities (i.e., certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements) are collateralized at 102 percent of the invested amount for any amount exceeding Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or Federal Savings and Loan Corporation (FSLIC) coverage. Other investments are collateralized by the actual security held in safekeeping.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits exposure to concentration risk in the permanent fund but has no other investment policy that would further limit its concentration of credit risk. GAAP requires disclosure of any investment in a single issuer of 5 percent or more except for investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

At December 31, 2017, the City's exposure to interest rate and concentration risk is as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Credit Rating <sup>(A)</sup>	Percentage of total Investments
Equity mutual funds	\$	80,699,961	N/A	55.7%
Fixed income mutual funds	Ψ	6,616,640	N/A	4.6%
U.S. treasuries and agencies		11,671,574	Unrated/Aaa	
U.S. treasuries and agencies		7,757,023	N/A	
Total U.S. treasuries and agencies (B)		19,428,597		13.4%
Corporate bonds		65,312	A/A1	
Corporate bonds		604,560	A/A2	
Corporate bonds		1,362,375	A/A3	
Corporate bonds		2,552,257	A-/A3	
Corporate bonds		502,830	A-/Baa2	
Corporate bonds		1,364,753	A+/A1	
Corporate bonds		507,350	AA-/A1	
Corporate bonds		125,611	AA-/Aa2	
Corporate bonds		618,264	AAA/Aaa	
Corporate bonds		1,188,360	BBB/A3	
corporate bonds		1,398,632	BBB+/A3	
Corporate bonds		1,733,195	BBB+/Baa1	
Total Corporate Bonds <sup>(B)</sup>		12,023,499		8.3%
Foreign bonds		2,990,350	Unrated	2.1%
Money market fund		3,998,800	AAA/Aaa	2.8%
External investment pool		19,153,794	AAA/Aaa	13.2%
	\$	144,911,641		100.0%

<sup>(</sup>A) Standard & Poor's / Moody's Investor's Service

<sup>(</sup>B) Aggregated by credit rating. No single issuer equals or exceeds 5%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

### C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances are short-term loans to provide interim financing of construction projects, programs or other purposes. All outstanding balances are expected to be repaid within one year. The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

#### Due from/to other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount	
General fund	Risk fund Grants and contracts fund Fairbanks Transportation Center Internal Sevice fund Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	3,565,939 832,275 192,616 23,519 3,940	
	Total	\$	4,618,289	

Interfund transfers are used for funding capital projects, general operations, or authorized transactions in accordance with City code. The composition of interfund transfers at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Transfers Out:					
Transfers In:	General Fund	Permanent Fund	MUS Enterprise	Total		
General fund Permanent fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 304,254 2,016,007	4,625,478 - 578,185	396,900 	4,625,478 701,154 2,594,192		
Total	\$ 2,320,261	5,203,663	396,900	7,920,824		

The General Fund transfer of \$2,320,261 is authorized in accordance with City code and council approval. The amount transferred to the permanent fund for sale of real estate was \$54,254 and for investments was \$250,000. The amount transferred to the capital fund for capital projects was \$2,016,007.

The Permanent Fund transfer of \$5,203,663 is authorized annually in accordance with City Charter. The amount transferred to the general fund for operations was \$4,625,478 and to the capital fund for capital acquisitions was \$578,185.

The MUS fund transferred \$396,900 to the permanent fund from plant lease payments received in accordance with City code.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

## NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

D. Capital Assets	l	04 0047			
Capital asset activity for the year ended Decem	ber :		DIIOW S:		Ending
		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-	Balarioc	110104303	Decreases	Dalarioc
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and land improvements	\$	9,209,673	-	-	9,209,673
Construction in progress		25,494,232	1,390,550	-	26,884,782
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	34,703,905	1,390,550	-	36,094,455
Capital assets, being depreciated	-				
Infrastructure		491,918,576	-	-	491,918,576
Buildings		33,634,565	-	-	33,634,565
Equipment	_	28,339,997	1,403,957	(526,650)	29,217,304
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	553,893,138	1,403,957	(526,650)	554,770,445
Less accumulated depreciation		(400 004 500)	(4.005.400)		(100 500 0 15)
Infrastructure		(428,824,536)	(4,685,409)	-	(433,509,945)
Buildings		(13,458,029)	(806,569)	-	(14,264,598)
Equipment	-	(19,084,168)	(1,991,449)	526,650	(20,548,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(461,366,733)	(7,483,427)	526,650	(468,323,510)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	92,526,405	(6,079,470)	<del>-</del>	86,446,935
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	127,230,310	(4,688,920)		122,541,390
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and land improvements	\$	454,356	-	-	454,356
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	454,356	-	-	454,356
Capital assets, being depreciated	_			_	
Infrastructure		1,560,000	-	-	1,560,000
Buildings		19,101,501	-	-	19,101,501
Equipment	_	14,308,223			14,308,223
Total capital assets being depreciated		34,969,724		-	34,969,724
Less accumulated depreciation		(500.000)	(0.4.000)		(004.000)
Infrastructure		(592,800)	(31,200)	-	(624,000)
Buildings		(12,350,628)	(188,836)	-	(12,539,464)
Equipment	-	(12,941,505)	(45,684)	<del>-</del>	(12,987,189)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(25,884,933)	(265,720)	<u> </u>	(26,150,653)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	9,084,791	(265,720)	<u>-</u>	8,819,071
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,539,147	(265,720)	-	9,273,427
Depreciation expense was charged to activities/pro	grai	ms of the primary g	overnment as follow	rs:	
General government				\$	4,944,462
Public safety				Ψ	1,391,861
Public w orks					1,147,104
Total depreciation expense - governmental	activ	rities		\$	7,483,427
Depreciation expense for business-type activities is	allo	cated over the follo	ow ing programs:		
Fairbanks Transportation Center				\$	188,836
Municipal Utility System				Ψ	76,884
Total depreciation expense - business type	acti	vities		\$	265,720

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations

#### **Labor Contracts**

City employees are represented by the following recognized labor associations and unions: the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the Fairbanks AFL-CIO Joint Crafts Council (AFL-CIO), the International Fairbanks Fire Fighters Association (IFFA) and the Fairbanks Police Department Employees Association (FPDEA) which is affiliated with the Public Safety Employees Association.

A negotiated agreement is in effect with AFL-CIO and will expire on December 31, 2019. The IBEW agreement expired on May 31, 2017, the FPDEA agreement expired on December 31, 2013, and the IFFA agreement expired on May 1, 2015; all contracts are currently being negotiated.

City employees participate in a collective bargaining agreement retirement plan, special agreement retirement plan or the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

#### <u>Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Alaska Electrical Pension Plan</u>

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan (AEPP) of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund through a collective bargaining or special agreement. AEPP is administered by a joint labor-management board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. AEPP provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="https://www.aetf.com">www.aetf.com</a> on the internet.

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had 43 employees participate in AEPP. AEPP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the AEPP Board of Trustees.

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$5.75 per compensable hour for employees earning \$50,000 or less and \$6.75 per compensable hour for employees earning more than \$50,000 under the collective bargaining agreement. For the special agreement, the City contributed \$5.50 per compensable hour for employees earning \$50,000 to \$54,999 and \$1,039.98 semi-monthly for employees earning over \$60,000. Employees do not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expired on May 31, 2017. The total contribution to AEPP for 2017 was \$632,717 of which \$47,895 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

#### Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund (AL-ERF) through the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement. AL-ERF is administered by a joint labor-management board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. AL-ERF provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="www.aklaborerstrust.com">www.aklaborerstrust.com</a> on the internet.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had 11 employees participate in AL-ERF. In 2017, the City also had 10 temporary employees participating in the plan. AL-ERF provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the AL-ERF Board of Trustees.

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$10.09 per compensable hour for permanent and temporary laborers and \$12.13 per compensable hour for engineering technicians. In addition, the City contributed \$2.52 per compensable hour for permanent and temporary laborers and \$2.02 per compensable hour for engineering technicians in a non-accruing pension Funding Improvement Plan. Employees do not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The total contribution to AL-ERF for 2017 was \$358,557 of which \$27,137 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

<u>Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Locals 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating</u> Engineers-Employers Construction Industry Retirement Plan

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Locals 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating Engineers-Employers Construction Industry Retirement Plan (IUOERP) through the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement. IUOERP is administered by a joint labor management board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. IUOERP provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="https://www.EngineersTrust.com">www.EngineersTrust.com</a> on the internet.

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had 19 employees participate in IUOERP. In 2017, the City also had 53 temporary employees participating in the plan. IUOERP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the IUOERP Board of Trustees.

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$7.35 per compensable hour for regular and temporary employees. Employees do not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The total contribution to IUOERP for 2017 was \$443,116 of which \$54,682 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan - Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan (NACRP) through the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement. NACRP is administered by a joint labor-management board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. NACRP provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="https://www.alaskacarpenterstrusts.com">www.alaskacarpenterstrusts.com</a> on the internet.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had two employees participate in NACRP. NACRP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the NACRP Board of Trustees.

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$6.85 per compensable hour for the employee and the employee does not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The total contribution to NACRP for 2017 was \$27,826 of which \$2,380 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

#### Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund (APPIPF) through the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement. APPIPF is administered by a joint labor-management board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. APPIPF provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="https://www.akpipetrades.com">www.akpipetrades.com</a> on the internet.

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had one employee participate in APPIPF. APPIPF provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the APPIPF Board of Trustees.

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$9.29 per compensable hour for the employee and the employee does not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The total contribution to APPIPF for 2017 was \$21,440 of which \$1,570 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

#### <u>Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan</u>

#### Plan Description

The City has employees that participate in the Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan (ATEPP) through the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement. ATEPP is administered by a joint board of trustees and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan. ATEPP provides defined benefit pensions predominately to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at <a href="https://www.959trusts.com">www.959trusts.com</a> on the internet.

#### Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2017, the City had three employees participate in ATEPP. ATEPP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, and deferred retirement. The benefits are based on the hours of service and contributions during various time periods. The benefit terms are established and amended by the ATEPP Board of Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

#### Contribution Requirements

In 2017, the City contributed \$10.53 per compensable hour for employees. Employees do not contribute to the plan. The hourly rate paid by the City is determined by the collective bargaining process and the City's obligation is limited to the amount paid under the agreement. The collective bargaining agreement expires on December 31, 2019. The total contribution to ATEPP for 2017 was \$65,997 of which \$7,250 was payable as of December 31, 2017.

#### Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan - PERS

#### Plan Description

On December 31, 2017, the City had 98 employees participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Stand-alone financial statements for the PERS plan can be obtained by contacting the Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, PO Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203; by calling 907-465-4460 or by accessing the division's web site at <a href="https://www.state.ak.us/drb">www.state.ak.us/drb</a> on the internet. Employer contributions to the PERS are actuarially determined and have been paid or accrued by the City of Fairbanks.

The Defined Benefit Pension Plan is administered by the State of Alaska (State) and was established to provide pension, post-employment healthcare, survivor, and disability benefits to eligible employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. Tiers I, II, and III are a defined benefit plan. Effective July 1, 2006, the State Legislature (Senate Bill 141) closed the defined benefit plans of PERS to new members and new employees after that date participate in the Tier IV PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Plans described later in these notes. Effective July 1, 2008, the State Legislature (Senate Bill 125) converted the PERS plan from an agent multiple-employer to a cost sharing multiple-employer plan.

#### Employee Contribution Rates

Employee contribution rates for the defined benefit plan are 7.5 percent of compensation for City police officers and firefighters. All other employees contribute 6.75 percent.

#### 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 or DBUL contribution.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

State (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 revenue and expenditure. On the government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts are not included in revenue and expenditure.

Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2017 were determined in the June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation as follows:

January 1 through June 30, 2017	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate
Pension	14.96%	19.10%	4.14%
Postemployment healthcare	7.04%	7.04%	0.00%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	26.14%	4.14%
July 1 through December 31, 2017 Pension Postemployment healthcare Total Contribution Rates	Employer Effective Rate 17.12% 4.88% 22.00%	ARM Board Adopted Rate 20.13% 4.88% 25.01%	State Contribution 3.01% 0.00% 3.01%

In 2017, the City was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan. Employee contributions were \$443,027.

	Decer	nber 31, 2017
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	\$	1,229,216
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)		354,192
Total Contributions	\$	1,583,408

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

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$14,522,304 for its proportionate share of the employer pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. At December 31, 2017, the City's proportion was .28093 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized a decrease in pension expense of \$1,152,290 in the government-wide financial statements.

	_	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	Pension Expense	
Net pension liability	\$	(20,583,632)	(14,522,304)	6,061,328	
Deferred outflows		3,354,445	497,667	(2,856,778)	
Deferred inflows		(229,440)	(2,288,169)	(2,058,729)	
Contribution after measurement date	_	487,923	494,392	6,469	
Total Obligations Related to Pensions	\$	(16,970,704)	(15,818,414)	1,152,290	

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	261,097
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		389,539	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		108,128	2,027,072
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		494,392	
	•		
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	992,059	2,288,169

\$494,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Amount Reserved</u>
(\$ 2,152,867)
\$ 405,628
\$ 182,092
(\$ 225,356)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation rate	3.12 percent
Salary Increases	Graded by years of service, from 9.66 percent to 4.92 percent for Peace Officers/Firefighters Graded by age and years of service, from 8.55 percent to 4.34 percent for all other
Investment rate of return	8.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on average inflation rate of 3.12 percent and a real rate of return of 4.88 percent.
Mortality	Pre-termination mortality rates were based upon 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60 percent of male and 65 percent of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70 percent of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighters, 50 percent of the time for others. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 96 percent of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 Base Year projected to 2018 with Project Scale BB.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by an asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	8.83%
Global ex-U.S. equity	7.79
Intermediate Treasuries	1.29
Opportunistic	4.76
Real assets	4.94
Absolute return	4.76
Private equity	12.02
Cash equivalents	0.63

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 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 statues. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Retirement System's net pension liability and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease 7.00%	Current Discount Rate 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%
System Net Pension	100.00%	\$6,790,539,000	\$5,169,442,000	\$3,800,488,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability - Employer portion	0.28093%	\$19,076,386	\$14,522,304	\$10,676,557

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS comprehensive annual financial reports as described earlier in these notes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Pension Obligations, Continued

Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan - PERS

#### Plan Description

The Defined Contribution Pension Plan is also administered by the State of Alaska (State) and was established to provide individual pension accounts, retiree medical insurance plan, and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account to provide additional resources for retired members to pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Employees hired after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, this defined contribution pension plan. This Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial reports for PERS as described earlier in these notes.

#### Employee Contribution Rates

Employees are required to contribute 8.0 percent of their annual covered salary. This amount goes directly to the individual's account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25 percent with two years of service, plus an additional 25 percent per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service.

#### Employer Contribution Rates

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City was required to contribute 5 percent of covered salary into the plan. However, the total employer contribution must equal 22 percent of covered payroll. After subtracting, the defined contribution (DC) pension rates, Occupational Death and Disability Pan, Retiree Medical Plan, and the HRA contribution, any residual amount of the 22 percent is deposited into the defined benefit (DB) plan. Locally known as the defined benefit unfunded liability (DBUL) payment, this amount is intended to mitigate against the declining payroll base that resulted from the creation of the DC plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City and employee contributions to PERS were \$154,673 and \$247,476, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense.

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans - PERS

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) as part of the PERS DB Plan (Tiers I, II, and III). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. Benefits vary by Tier level and the Plan is administered by the State of Alaska. Employer contribution rates are established in concert with the Defined Benefit Pension Plan described earlier in these notes.

#### Employee Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DB OPEB Plans.

#### Employer Contribution Rates

The City was required to contribute 7.04 percent and 4.88 percent of covered payroll into the OPEB plan as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City contributed \$456,120. This amount was recognized as expense.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

Defined Contribution Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans - PERS

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Occupational Death and Disability Plan and Retiree Medical Plan as part of the PERS DC Plan (Tiers IV). These plans provide for death, disability, and post-employment health care. In addition, PERS defined contribution members participate in the Health Reimbursement Agreement. Information on these plans is included in the comprehensive financial report for the PERS plan as described earlier in these notes.

#### Employee Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB Plans.

#### Employer Contribution Rates

The City is required to contribute .49 percent for Peace Officers/Firefighters and .17 percent for other employees in the ODD Plan and 1.18 percent in the Retiree Medical Plan as of June 30, 2017 and .43 percent for Peace Officers/Firefighters and .16 percent for other employees in the ODD Plan and 1.03 percent in the Retiree Medical Plan as of December 31, 2017. State statute establishes the contribution amount for the Health Reimbursement Agreement as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employers in the plan"; this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full time employee per pay period at \$85.39 as of June 30, 2017 and \$86.84 as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City contributed \$129,987 in DC OPEB costs. This amount was recognized as expense.

#### G. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City maintains a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The deferred compensation plan is optional and is available to all permanent employees of the City. Under the plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their salaries and the related federal income taxes until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or an emergency.

The deferred compensation plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. The City contracted with five separate, unrelated companies for the administration of the deferred compensation plan. Investments were managed by the respective administrators under various investment options. The choice of the investment options were made by participants.

In 2015, City notified participants that MetLife was selected as the only deferred compensation plan and that all contributions to other plans would cease as of December 31, 2017. As part of its fiduciary role, the City has an obligation of due care in selecting the third party administrators. In the opinion of management, the City has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the **government-wide** financial statements related to pensions. See Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Note 3. E.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred inflows of resources in the **governmental funds** as follows:

		Conoral	Dormonont	l otal Governmental
	_	General	Permanent	Funds
Special assessments	\$	52,513	-	52,513
Notes Receivable		-	174,080	174,080
Techite Receivable		2,800,000		2,800,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,852,513	174,080	3,026,593

#### I. Fund Balance Detail - Governmental Funds

				Other	
	General	Permanent	Risk	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepayments	\$ 16,848		455,899		472,747
Restricted					
Investment	-	130,447,586	-	-	130,447,586
Federal Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	8,840	8,840
Total Restricted		130,447,586		8,840	130,456,426
			_		
Committed					
Snow Removal	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Capital Projects	-	-	-	2,185,404	2,185,404
<b>Total Committed</b>	250,000			2,185,404	2,435,404
Assigned					
Contractual Obligations	351,737	-	77,296	938,192	1,367,225
Capital Projects	-	-	-	4,146,149	4,146,149
Total Assigned	351,737		77,296	5,084,341	5,513,374
			_		
Unassigned	11,472,993		(3,606,439)		7,866,554
Total Fund Balance	\$12,091,578	130,447,586	(3,073,244)	7,278,585	146,744,505

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### J. Other Liabilities

City Council approved Ordinance 5889 to seek voter approval to obtain and pass-through Alaska Clean Water Fund (ACWF) loans to Golden Heart Utilities Inc. (GHU). On October 2, 2012, the citizens overwhelming voted to approve the loans (79.34% voted yes). The low interest financing of the loans lessen the rate increases that citizens pay GHU for major upgrades on the wastewater plant.

The loans are collateralized by the \$396,000 rental income recorded in the MUS enterprise fund and guaranteed by GHU's parent company Fairbanks Sewer and Water, Inc. All structures constructed with ACWF loans will remain the property of the City until the loan is paid in full by GHU. As an additional security measure to ensure repayment by GHU, the City legally assigned all of its rights and privileges to the rental income to the Department of Environmental Conservation as its successor and assignee in case of default, including the right to collect accelerated payments in certain circumstances.

As of December 31, 2017, the City owes the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and GHU owes the City the following:

	Year	Final	Interest	Total	2017
ACWF Loans	Issued	Payment	Rate	Loan	Balance
Sodium Hypochloride Project	2010	2029	1.5%	\$ 708,700	\$ 425,220
Sludge Dewatering Project	2014	2028	1.5%	4,625,600	3,392,107
Clarifier Project	2016	2030	1.5%	649,170	562,614
Total					\$ 4,379,941

The following changes occurred during fiscal year 2017 for other liabilities:

		Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year	Due in more than one year
Governmental activities:	-	ounuary :	7 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3 (3	110000110110			than one year
Compensated absences	\$	1,653,267	1,697,515	1,641,437	1,709,345	1,709,345	-
Self-Insurance losses		1,025,466	400,487	487,081	938,872	258,927	679,945
Net pension liability		20,583,632	-	6,061,328	14,522,304		14,522,304
Governmental activity	_						
Other liabilities	\$_	23,262,365	2,098,002	8,189,846	17,170,521	1,968,272	15,202,249
Business-type activities: Alaska clean water loans	_						
Dewatering Loan	\$	3,700,480	-	308,373	3,392,107	308,373	3,083,734
Hypochlorite Loan		460,655	-	35,435	425,220	35,435	389,785
Clarifier Loan	_	649,170	-	86,556	562,614	43,278	519,336
Business-type activities Other liabilities	\$ <u>_</u>	4,810,305		430,364	4,379,941	387,086	3,992,855

The internal service fund (ISF) serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, the long-term liabilities for the ISF are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences are liquidated by the ISF. Claims and judgments (self-insurance losses) are liquidated by the risk fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS. CONTINUED

#### K. Leases

#### Lessor operating leases

The MUS enterprise fund contains the proceeds from the lease of the wastewater treatment plant to Golden Heart Utilities Inc. (GHU) under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease signed October 6, 1997. The lease provides for monthly rental payments to the City in the amount of \$33,075 for 30 years. A comprehensive lease security agreement was signed by the City with GHU for the plant and all subsequent additions and replacements. In November 2017, the lease was amended to extend the original term for an additional 25 years and to modify the option to purchase the plant. GHU may purchase the plant for \$5,200,000 until October 2027; if not exercised, the purchase price will be reduced by 5% each subsequent year but never less than \$400,000. GHU will also receive a credit of \$4,000,000 until October 2030; if not, the net purchase price shall be \$400,000. Rental income of \$396,900 was recognized in 2017.

The City signed an agreement to lease the utilidor to GHU, Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc., Alaska Communication Services, Inc., Aurora Energy LLC, and GCI Cable, Inc. The lease calls for \$80,000 per year in rent for 50 years with an option to renew for another 50 years.

The City leases real property to various tenants for various amounts under cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases.

The assets being leased as lessor are as follows:

	(	Jovernmental Activities	Business Activities		
Asset					
Land	\$	5,012,998	185,356		
Buildings		671,890	-		
Plant in service (includes equipment)		-	25,419,031		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(330,855)	(23,161,997)		
Total	\$	5,354,033	2,442,390		

The following schedule reflects the minimum rental receipts under non-cancelable operating leases for each of the next five years:

	G 	overnmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
2018	\$	126,785	396,900	523,685
2019		102,262	396,900	499,162
2020		92,332	396,900	489,232
2021		82,402	396,900	479,302
2022		82,402	396,900	479,302
Total minimum rental receipts	\$	486,183	1,984,500	2,470,683

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS. CONTINUED

#### L. Risk Management

The City is exposed to risks arising from general liability, automobile liability, property liability, workers compensation and employee health claims. The City's risk management program employs combinations of self-insurance and high deductible coverage through the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association, Inc. (AML/JIA). The AML/JIA policy provides high deductible coverage for property, general liability, auto liability, public official's liability, crimes, police professional liability, and full coverage for workers compensation claims. Public safety employees are insured for health care through the Public Safety Employees Association. All other City employees are covered for health through various union plans.

The City retains risk for the deductible portions of the policy and workers compensation claims incurred prior to July 1, 2004. Self-insurance losses are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Self-insurance losses include estimates for expected future developments on claims already reported, as well as considering known and unknown events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported. Based on the type of claim, estimates of the ultimate cost of settling these claims are made by using case-by-case review of claims or by extrapolating historical experience. Both methods adjust for current trends and other information and the estimates include the effects of inflation and other economic and social factors. A liability for incurred but not reported claims was based on historical experience. Settlements have not exceeded coverages in each of the last three years.

The City records liabilities for all known unpaid claims in the **government-wide financial statements** when they are reported to the risk manager. The balance of these claims was \$938,872 for self-insurance losses and \$1,168,814 for pollution remediation. Changes in the claims liabilities for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Claims Liability December 31, 2017	Claims Liability December 31, 2016
January 1 Current year claims Changes in estimates for claims of the prior period Claims payments	\$ 2,489,471 299,570 3,100,917 (3,782,272)	614,456 2,479,639 114,841 (719,465)
December 31	\$ 2,107,686	2,489,471

The City recorded expenditures for claims in the **governmental fund financial statements** in the amount of \$487,081 for self-insurance losses and \$3,295,191 for pollution remediation for a total of \$3,782,272.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### M. Pollution Remediation Obligation

In 2016, the City was alerted to concentrations of Perfluorinated Compounds (PFCs) in the groundwater at the Regional Fire Training Center (RFTC). Firefighters from the City and other agencies used Aqueous Film Forming, a firefighting agent that contained PFCs, during training to extinguish petroleum fires in a burn pit at the RFTC from 1984 to 2004. Test results indicate that PFCs were present at concentrations above the health advisory level in drinking wells northwest of the RFTC. The City was able to connect 43 of the affected homes to the municipal water system and is actively working to connect the remaining homes and businesses. The City is also working on a plan with Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and local consultants to remove and remediate the contaminated soils at the burn pit. In 2017, the City paid \$3,295,191 in remediation costs. The current estimated pollution remediation obligation is \$1,168,814. Actual cost may vary due to inflation or deflation, changes in services, or changes in regulations.

#### N. Contingent Liabilities

The City, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and litigation and has recorded amounts it considers sufficient to cover settlements that may be payable as a result of unfavorable outcomes. For other claims and litigation, the outcomes are more uncertain and are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of management and the City's attorney, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material positive or adverse effect on the City's financial statements. Adequate reserves for claims and litigation covered by the City's self-insurance program are recorded as reserved for self-insurance losses and pollution remediation. 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. Disallowances, if any, cannot be determined at this time. In the City's opinion, any such disallowances would be immaterial.

#### O. Permanent Fund

In October 1996, the voters of the City of Fairbanks approved amendment of the City Charter to establish a permanent fund using proceeds from the sale of the Municipal Utilities System. The net proceeds of most sales of land are also deposited in the fund. Appropriations from the permanent fund were limited to replacing the payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) previously appropriated from the MUS enterprise fund to the general fund.

The fund is managed by the City's Chief Financial Officer under the oversight of a Permanent Fund Review Board. Members of the review board are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council.

GAAP defines income from investments to include interest and dividend income, amortization of premiums paid or discounts received at the time of purchase, realized gains and losses on the sale of investments, and changes in fair value of investments held. Investment income of the permanent fund consisted of:

	 2017	2016
Interest income	\$ 1,361,252	1,847,054
Dividends	1,783,622	1,561,222
Net realized (losses) gains	6,086,719	411,016
Net unrealized (losses) gains	 6,531,237	3,130,499
	\$ 15,762,830	6,949,791

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### O. Permanent Fund, Continued

During 2002, the City passed Ordinance 5485 which placed before the voters an amendment to the City Charter's permanent fund. The amendment, which was approved by the voters in 2003, provides that the amount available for annual appropriation for general operations is limited to 4 percent of the average of the previous 5 years' fund market value, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (base year = 1998). An additional 0.5 percent of the 5 year average fund market value of previous years can be made available for appropriation for capital expenditures.

The restricted amount for subsequent year transfers for general operations and capital expenditures in 2017 (based on an average of 2013-2017) and 2016 (based on an average of 2012-2016) is calculated as follows:

	_	2017	2016
Total average investments held in trust Total average other assets Total average liabilities	\$	120,131,996 257,962 (2,772)	115,235,157 406,643 (4,842)
Total average fund value	\$_	120,387,186	115,636,958
Available for general operations  Available for capital expenditures	_	4,815,487 601,936	4,625,478 578,185
Subsequent year transfers	\$	5,417,423	5,203,663

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedules of Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual on	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues		_			
Taxes	\$ 20,066,409	20,628,159	20,817,773	189,614	
Charges for services	4,966,012	4,965,464	5,177,232	211,768	
Intergovernmental	3,702,349	3,753,343	1,978,035	(1,775,308)	
Licenses and permits	1,609,092	1,598,416	1,585,314	(13,102)	
Fines and forfeitures	595,515	475,289	475,268	(21)	
Rental	126,234	135,234	136,575	1,341	
Interest and penalties	98,600	167,870	219,901	52,031	
Other	221,000	257,750	289,925	32,175	
Total revenues	31,385,211	31,981,525	30,680,023	(1,301,502)	
Expenditures					
General government					
Mayor and city council	600,082	606,591	610,918	(4,327)	
City attorney	183,092	222,866	164,719	58,147	
City clerk	349,125	356,859	340,280	16,579	
Finance	997,059	1,005,195	969,395	35,800	
Information systems	1,691,738	1,959,460	1,684,740	274,720	
General account	6,543,575	6,710,108	4,658,843	2,051,265	
Total general government	10,364,671	10,861,079	8,428,895	2,432,184	
Public safety					
Police	7,213,626	7,000,183	6,491,705	508,478	
Dispatch	2,276,126	2,291,166	2,047,820	243,346	
Fire	6,289,599	6,535,502	6,459,928	75,574	
Total public safety	15,779,351	15,826,851	14,999,453	827,398	
Public works					
Works	7,645,438	8,532,960	7,968,655	564,305	
Engineering	718,422	806,642	766,312	40,330	
Total public works	8,363,860	9,339,602	8,734,967	604,635	
Building inspections	684,732	699,655	661,087	38,568	
Total expenditures	35,192,614	36,727,187	32,824,402	3,902,785	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (3,807,403)	(4,745,662)	(2,144,379)	2,601,283	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		Original	Final	Basis		
Other financing sources						
(uses)						
Transfers in	\$	4,672,448	4,625,478	4,625,478	-	
Transfers out		(491,469)	(2,241,469)	(2,320,261)	(78,792)	
Sale of capital assets		10,000	121,430	121,430	-	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		4,190,979	2,505,439	2,426,647	(78,792)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	383,576	(2,240,223)	282,268	2,522,491	
Explanation of differences between budge and expenditures, and GAAP revenues expenditures	-	ies				
The City recognizes encumbrances as expend purposes, but not for GAAP purposes.	ditures for bu	dgetary	-	(236,295)		
Net changes in fund balance as reported on the of revenues, expenditures, and changes in governmental funds			<u>.</u>	\$ 45,973		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit
Last Three Fiscal Years

						City's	
						Proportionate	Plan
			State of			Share of the	Fiduciary Net
	City's	City's	Alaska			Net Pension	Position as a
Year	Proportion	Proportionate	Proportionate			Liability as a	Percentage
Ended	of the Net	Share of the	Share of the	Total Net	City's	Percentage of	of the Total
December	Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Pension	Covered	Covered	Pension
31	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
0017	0.000000/	<b>A. 4. E.O. O. 4</b>	<b>A. F. 444 007</b>	<b>*</b> 10.004.111	<b># F 000 100</b>	0.47.040/	00.070/
2017	0.28093%	\$ 14,522,304	\$ 5,411,807	\$19,934,111	\$ 5,860,180	247.81%	63.37%
2016	0.36825%	\$ 20,583,532	\$ 2,594,007	\$23,177,539	\$ 6,430,280	320.10%	59.55%
2015	0.31620%	\$ 15,335,799	\$ 4,109,038	\$19,444,837	\$ 6,853,107	223.78%	63.96%

# CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit Last Three Fiscal Years

Contributions Relative to the Year Ended Contractually Contractually Contribution									Contributions as a Percentage of	
December		Required		Required	De	ficiency	Cit	y's Covered	Covered	
31	С	ontribution	С	ontribution	(Excess)			Payroll	Payroll	
2017	\$	1,289,240	\$	1,289,240	\$	-	\$	5,860,180	22.0%	
2016	\$	1,414,662	\$	1,414,662	\$	-	\$	6,430,280	22.0%	
2015	\$	1,507,684	\$	1,505,698	\$	1,986	\$	6,853,107	22.0%	

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions Alaska Electrical Pension Plan Last Eight Fiscal Years

			Co	ntributions					Contributions
			Rel	ative to the					as a
Year Ended	Co	ontractually	Co	ntractually	Co	ntribution			Percentage of
December		Required	F	Required	D€	eficiency	Cit	y's Covered	Covered
31	C	ontribution	Co	ntribution	(1	Excess)	Payroll		Payroll
2017	\$	632,716	\$	632,716	\$	-	\$	3,587,724	17.6%
2016	\$	648,068	\$	648,068	\$	-	\$	3,469,521	18.7%
2015	\$	695,301	\$	695,301	\$	-	\$	3,982,228	17.5%
2014	\$	690,026	\$	690,026	\$	-	\$	3,809,823	18.1%
2013	\$	676,779	\$	676,779	\$	-	\$	3,641,988	18.6%
2012	\$	670,714	\$	670,714	\$	-	\$	3,517,303	19.1%
2011	\$	671,207	\$	671,207	\$	-	\$	3,393,556	19.8%
2010	\$	639,684	\$	639,684	\$	-	\$	3,114,949	20.5%

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years

V = 1.1	•		Rel	ntributions ative to the	0				Contributions as a
Year Ended		ntractually		ntractually		tribution			Percentage of
December	F	Required	F	Required	Def	iciency	City	's Covered	Covered
31	Co	ontribution	Co	ntribution	(E:	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2017	\$	358,557	\$	358,557	\$	-	\$	775,069	46.3%
2016	\$	365,143	\$	365,143	\$	-	\$	796,261	45.9%
2015	\$	347,032	\$	347,032	\$	-	\$	790,272	43.9%
2014	\$	318,973	\$	318,973	\$	=	\$	791,609	40.3%
2013	\$	332,229	\$	332,229	\$	-	\$	796,118	41.7%
2012	\$	307,815	\$	307,815	\$	=	\$	759,856	40.5%
2011	\$	289,816	\$	289,816	\$	-	\$	740,777	39.1%
2010	\$	265,468	\$	265,468	\$	-	\$	685,423	38.7%

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions Locals 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating Engineers -Employers Construction Industry Retirement Plan Last Eight Fiscal Years

				ntributions ative to the					Contributions as a
Year Ended	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Con	tribution			Percentage of
December	I	Required	F	Required	Def	iciency	Cit	y's Covered	Covered
31	C	ontribution	Co	ntribution	(E:	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2017	\$	443,116	\$	443,116	\$	-	\$	1,940,098	22.8%
2016	\$	360,898	\$	360,898	\$	-	\$	1,535,525	23.5%
2015	\$	412,078	\$	412,078	\$	-	\$	1,779,776	23.2%
2014	\$	370,424	\$	370,424	\$	-	\$	1,629,693	22.7%
2013	\$	383,948	\$	383,948	\$	-	\$	1,658,519	23.2%
2012	\$	366,928	\$	366,928	\$	-	\$	1,546,638	23.7%
2011	\$	341,234	\$	341,234	\$	-	\$	1,471,070	23.2%
2010	\$	298,540	\$	298,540	\$	-	\$	1,226,383	24.3%

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan Last Eight Fiscal Years

				ntributions ative to the					Contributions as a
Year Ended	Co	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Con	tribution			Percentage of
December	F	Required	R	equired	Def	iciency	City	's Covered	Covered
31	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2017	\$	27,826	\$	27,826	\$	-	\$	122,249	22.8%
2016	\$	22,405	\$	22,405	\$	-	\$	105,088	21.3%
2015	\$	14,358	\$	14,358	\$	-	\$	63,271	22.7%
2014	\$	14,311	\$	14,311	\$	-	\$	59,992	23.9%
2013	\$	14,426	\$	14,426	\$	-	\$	58,459	24.7%
2012	\$	14,344	\$	14,344	\$	-	\$	56,053	25.6%
2011	\$	15,527	\$	15,527	\$	-	\$	62,097	25.0%
2010	\$	11,176	\$	11,176	\$	-	\$	54,019	20.7%

# CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years

			Cor	ntributions					Contributions
			Rela	ative to the					as a
Year Ended	Co	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Cor	ntribution			Percentage of
December	F	Required	R	equired	De	ficiency	City	's Covered	Covered
31	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2017	\$	21,440	\$	21,440	\$	-	\$	70,732	30.3%
2016	\$	22,507	\$	22,507	\$	=	\$	85,712	26.3%
2015	\$	21,737	\$	21,737	\$	-	\$	100,271	21.7%
2014	\$	17,833	\$	17,833	\$	-	\$	83,794	21.3%
2013	\$	17,515	\$	17,515	\$	-	\$	82,707	21.2%
2012	\$	18,528	\$	18,528	\$	-	\$	84,051	22.0%
2011	\$	16,062	\$	16,062	\$	-	\$	75,481	21.3%
2010	\$	15,848	\$	15,848	\$	-	\$	72,640	21.8%

**CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA**Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan Last Eight Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31			Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2017	\$	65,997	\$	65,997	\$	-	\$	172,217	38.3%	
2016	\$	83,336	\$	83,336	\$	-	\$	479,517	17.4%	
2015	\$	66,768	\$	66,768	\$	-	\$	369,905	18.1%	
2014	\$	58,860	\$	58,860	\$	-	\$	351,846	16.7%	
2013	\$	55,126	\$	55,126	\$	-	\$	356,915	15.4%	
2012	\$	52,645	\$	52,645	\$	-	\$	360,569	14.6%	
2011	\$	55,508	\$	55,508	\$	-	\$	284,489	19.5%	
2010	\$	54,434	\$	54,434	\$	-	\$	199,754	27.3%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Note 1 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to November 1, the Mayor submits to the Council a proposed balanced operating budget for the following fiscal year. The balanced operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments on the proposed annual budget.
- 3. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. The final budget adopted by the Council shall be a balanced budget. If no Council action is taken by December 15, the Mayor's budget becomes the actual budget.
- 4. The Mayor may approve intradepartmental transfers of appropriated funds, except for transfers from non-wage accounts to accounts used for wages and benefits, overtime, and capital funds which require Council approval. All interdepartmental transfers of appropriated funds require Council approval. Expenditures may exceed appropriations on the object level, but not on the function level.
- 5. The Council revises the adopted budget by ordinance as needed. All transfers between departments or capital projects require Council approval.

Budgets for the general and the capital fund were originally adopted by City Council on December 12, 2016 and amended by ordinances during 2017. Budgets for the general and capital fund are annual appropriations that lapse at year-end to the extent that expenditures have not been encumbered. Budgets for the grants and contracts fund are adopted by project which may extend over multiple years. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The City is required to present budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund. The City does not have an adopted budget for a major special revenue fund; therefore, budgetary information is presented for the general fund. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on a budgetary basis whereas budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the commitment to purchase.

#### Note 2 – Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The information presented in this schedule is based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2017, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2017. The City did not have changes in benefit terms or assumptions from the prior measurement period. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

#### Note 3 - Schedules of Contributions

#### State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last three years. A portion of these contributions is reported as a deferred outflow on the December 31, 2017 basic financial statements. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

#### Note 3 - Schedules of Contributions, Continued

#### Alaska Electrical Pension Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. The decrease in City's covered payroll in 2016 is due to a loss in positions for outsourcing Information Technology. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

#### Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. The City contributed additional funds in a Funding Improvement Plan per collective bargaining agreement since 2016. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

# <u>Locals 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating Engineers-Employers Construction Industry</u> Retirement Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. City's contribution will vary depending on the number of temporary workers. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

#### Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. The City had an overlap in staffing as a staff member was promoted in 2016; the staff promoted was retained in this Union in 2017. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

#### Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. In 2015, the City had an overlap in staffing as a staff member prepared for retirement. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

#### Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. City's covered payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.



## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **General Fund**

**Balance Sheet** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual

# Cash and Investment Supplementary Information Combined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository – All Funds

Calculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investments - Permanent Fund

#### **General Fund**

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the city's primary operating fund and is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Grants & Contracts Special Revenue Fund**

The Grants & Contracts Special Revenue Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures of grants and contracts which provide resources for operations, equipment, and capital activities. Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### **Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund**

The Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds received from Federal and State agencies for federal controlled substance cases. Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### **Capital Fund**

The Capital Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures of resources designated for capital projects, equipment, and property replacement or maintenance. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund.

## **Cash and Investment Supplementary Information**

#### Combined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository - All Funds

This schedule provides additional fiscal data considered valuable in meeting other informational needs and in providing a better understanding of the finances of the City.

#### Calculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investments – Permanent Fund

This schedule provides additional fiscal data considered valuable in meeting other informational needs and in providing a better understanding of the finances of the City.

General Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	Totals				
		2017		2016	
ASSETS					
Equity in central treasury	\$	8,554,452	\$	10,992,442	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		27,750		7,500	
		8,582,202		10,999,942	
Receivables					
Taxes		1,112,698		1,061,429	
Accounts		1,056,147		913,003	
Special assessments		20,523		19,418	
Interest and penalties		61,130		38,293	
Notes		268		192,540	
Techite		2,800,000		3,000,000	
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables		(998,239)		(994,206)	
		4,052,527		4,230,477	
Prepaid assets		16,848		488,807	
Due from other funds		4,618,289		1,980,418	
Total assets	\$	17,269,866	\$	17,699,644	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,953,803	\$	2,269,292	
Deposits	,	28,573	•	24,208	
Unearned revenue		343,399		310,508	
Due to other funds		-		586	
Total liabilities		2,325,775		2,604,594	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Assessments and long-term receivables		2,852,513		3,049,445	
/ lococomo and forigitation (construction)				0,010,110	
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		16,848		488,807	
Committed		250,000		250,000	
Assigned		351,737		3,173,880	
Unassigned		11,472,993		8,132,918	
Total fund balance		12,091,578		12,045,605	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$	17,269,866	\$	17,699,644	



#### General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

		Totals		
	201	7	2016	
Revenues				
Taxes				
Real property	\$ 13	3,979,087 \$	14,966,473	
Hotel / motel	3	3,146,023	3,210,422	
Alcoholic beverages	2	2,275,898	2,293,100	
Tobacco distribution		973,944	930,924	
Marijuana		442,821	32,338	
Charges for services	5	5,177,232	4,370,505	
Intergovernmental				
PERS relief payments		354,192	475,149	
Other	1	,623,843	1,783,940	
Licenses and permits	1	,585,314	1,984,184	
Fines and forfeitures		475,268	577,534	
Special assessments		1,996	12,603	
Other revenues				
Interest and penalties		219,901	152,119	
Rental		136,575	154,933	
Techite settlement		200,000	200,000	
Other		87,929	80,045	
Total revenues	30	,680,023	31,224,269	
Even are difference				
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Mayor and city council		E 47 070	470.040	
Salaries and wages		547,272	473,846	
Employee benefits		158,454	152,437	
Other services		17,079	36,895	
Inter-departmental		(111,876)	(16,717)	
Total mayor and city council		610,929	646,461	
City attorney				
Salaries and wages		235,820	236,010	
Employee benefits		69,751	76,967	
Other services		55,100	24,015	
Inter-departmental		(166,732)	(165,763)	
Total city attorney		193,939	171,229	
City, alank				
City clerk		220 002	107.004	
Salaries and wages		220,983	197,004	
Employee benefits		77,531	84,197	
Other services		45,776	44,718	
Total city clerk		344,290	325,919	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	Totals		
	2017	2016	
Expenditures - continued			
General government, continued			
Finance			
Salaries and wages	657,508	573,280	
Employee benefits	212,482	222,558	
Other services	99,433	101,444	
Total finance	969,423	897,282	
Information technology			
Salaries and wages	-	354,269	
Employee benefits	2,220	133,440	
Other services	1,686,270	1,265,595	
Total information technology	1,688,490	1,753,304	
Risk Management			
Salaries and wages	-	30,745	
Employee benefits	-	11,416	
Other services	<u>-</u>	1,938,268	
Total risk management	<u> </u>	1,980,429	
Non-departmental			
Community services	1,875,926	1,696,470	
PERS relief payments	354,192	475,149	
Hotel / motel distributions	2,427,651	2,535,000	
Total non-departmental	4,657,769	4,706,619	
Total general government	8,464,840	10,481,243	
Public safety			
Police			
Salaries and wages	4,339,023	4,408,580	
Employee benefits	1,551,287	1,566,450	
Other services	557,909	633,845	
Total police	6,448,219	6,608,875	
Dispatch			
Salaries and wages	1,288,852	1,304,907	
Employee benefits	494,501	537,603	
Other services	248,355	229,775	
Total dispatch	2,031,708	2,072,285	
Fire			
Salaries and wages	4,103,293	3,987,620	
Employee benefits	1,683,110	1,547,218	
Other services	650,804	654,289	
Total fire	6,437,207	6,189,127	
Total public safety	14,917,134	14,870,287	
i utai public saisty	14,517,134	14,070,207	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	Totals		
	2017	2016	
Expenditures - continued			
Public works			
Works			
Salaries and wages	3,348,719	2,736,716	
Employee benefits	1,828,341	1,601,371	
Other services	2,974,874	2,491,558	
Total works	8,151,934	6,829,645	
Engineering			
Salaries and wages	558,315	513,263	
Employee benefits	158,646	194,185	
Other services	50,024	61,018	
Total engineering	766,985	768,466	
Total public works	8,918,919	7,598,111	
Building inspections			
Salaries and wages	498,661	487,225	
Employee benefits	148,404	185,874	
Other services	13,533	27,386	
Total building inspections	660,598	700,485	
Capital outlay			
Public safety			
Police	6,750	12,203	
Fire	7,699	-	
Total public safety	14,449	12,203	
Public works			
Works	84,757	46,900	
Total public works	84,757	46,900	
Total capital outlay	99,206	59,103	
Total expenditures	33,060,697	33,709,229	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,380,674)	(2,484,960)	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

			Totals		
		2017		2016	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$	4,625,478	\$	4,469,551	
Transfers out		(2,320,261)		(3,225,116)	
Sale of capital assets		121,430		31,125	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,426,647		1,275,560	
Net change in fund balances		45,973		(1,209,400)	
Fund balance - beginning		12,045,605		13,255,005	
Fund balance - ending	\$	12,091,578	\$	12,045,605	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

Special	Revenue	Fund
---------	---------	------

	Grants &	Asset Forfeiture	Capital Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS	 			
Equity in central treasury	\$ -	-	7,411,832	7,411,832
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	12,780	-	12,780
Receivables	 875,850	<u> </u>	-	875,850
Total assets	\$ 875,850	12,780	7,411,832	8,300,462
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,867	-	142,087	157,954
Unearned revenue	27,708	-	-	27,708
Due to general fund	 832,275	3,940	-	836,215
Total liabilities	875,850	3,940	142,087	1,021,877
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	8,840	-	8,840
Committed	-	-	2,185,404	2,185,404
Assigned	 		5,084,341	5,084,341
Total fund balances	 	8,840	7,269,745	7,278,585
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 875,850	12,780	7,411,832	8,300,462

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Special Rev	enue Fund		
	Grants & Contracts	Asset Forfeiture	Capital Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,522,260	-	-	2,522,260
Investment earnings	-	28	-	28
Other revenues	831,879	<del></del>	1,071,688	1,903,567
Total revenues	3,354,139	28	1,071,688	4,425,855
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	697,486	-	864,264	1,561,750
Public safety	465,563	34,803	99,564	599,930
Public works	1,231,985	-	371,776	1,603,761
Capital outlay				
General government	932,595	-	457,954	1,390,549
Public safety	15,660	-	424,181	439,841
Public works	10,850	<del>-</del> -	830,435	841,285
Total expenditures	3,354,139	34,803	3,048,174	6,437,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	S <u>-</u>	(34,775)	(1,976,486)	(2,011,261)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in			2,594,192	2,594,192
Total other financing sources (uses)			2,594,192	2,594,192
Net change in fund balances	-	(34,775)	617,706	582,931
Fund balances - beginning		43,615	6,652,039	6,695,654
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	8,840	7,269,745	7,278,585

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Capital Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$	1 125 649	1 071 600	(63,060)
Asset replacement and repair charges	Φ	1,135,648	 1,071,688	(63,960)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
General government		2,067,259	901,953	1,165,306
Public safety		682,184	308,577	373,607
Public works		1,276,052	 437,259	838,793
Total expenditures		4,025,495	 1,647,789	2,377,706
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(2,889,847)	(576,101)	2,313,746
•		( ) , - ,	(= = , = /	,, -
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		2,505,694	2 504 102	00 400
Transfers in		2,505,694	 2,594,192	88,498
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		2,505,694	 2,594,192	88,498
Net change in fund balances	\$	(384,153)	2,018,091	2,402,244
Explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures, and GAAP revenues and expenditures				
The city recognizes encumbrances as expenditures for budget purposes, but not for GAAP purposes	tary		 (1,400,385)	
Net changes in fund balance as reported on the combining sta of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances nonmajor capital projects funds	ateme	nt	\$ 617,706	



Combined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository - All Funds December 31, 2017

	Fair Value of Cash Invested	Deposits and Cash on Hand	Total
Petty cash	\$ -	11,350	\$ 11,350
Mt. McKinley Bank	-	1,262,779	1,262,779
Key Trust	-	1,731,213	1,731,213
Key Trust			
Equity mutual funds	80,699,961	-	80,699,961
U.S. treasuries and agencies	19,428,597	-	19,428,597
Corporate bonds	12,023,499	-	12,023,499
Fixed income mutual fund	6,616,640	-	6,616,640
Foreign bonds	2,990,350	-	2,990,350
Money market fund	3,998,800	-	3,998,800
Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool	19,153,794		 19,153,794
Total cash and investments	\$ 144,911,641	3,005,342	\$ 147,916,983
Reconciliation of cash and investments to governmental and proprietary funds			
Governmental funds			
Equity in central treasury			\$ 15,966,284
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			8,458,439
Restricted investments			 121,759,047
Total governmental funds			 146,183,770
Proprietary funds			
Enterprise funds			
Equity in central treasury			2,000
Internal service fund			
Cash			 1,731,213
Total proprietary funds			 1,733,213
Total cash and investments			\$ 147,916,983

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Calculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investments - Permanent Fund
Aggregate Method December 31, 2017

# **Equity Securities**

Fair value at December 31, 2017	\$ 80,699,961
Cost of investments sold in 2017	15,700,838
Cost of investments purchased in 2017	(26,866,769)
Fair value at December 31, 2016	 (56,581,061)
Change in fair value of equity investments	 12,952,969
Fixed-Income Securities	
Fair value at December 31, 2017	41,059,086
Cost of investments sold in 2017	24,757,126
Cost of investments purchased in 2017	(13,953,579)
Fair value at December 31, 2016	 (52,196,446)
Change in fair value of fixed-income investments	 (333,813)
Total change in fair value of investments	\$ 12,619,156

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fairbanks comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Cor	<u>ntents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Fin	ancial Trends	ST-2
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Rev	venue Capacity	ST-12
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Del	ot Capacity	ST-17
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Dei	mographic and Economic Information	ST-21
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Ор	erating Information	ST-24
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year.

and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Governmental activities					
Net investement in capital assets	\$ 133,654,529	\$ 124,732,269	\$ 118,868,255	\$ 114,439,424	
Restricted	85,671,713	91,962,459	100,016,447	98,863,876	
Unrestricted	18,751,881	21,196,951	23,174,926	21,652,792	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 238,078,123	\$ 237,891,679	\$ 242,059,628	\$ 234,956,092	
Business-type activities					
Net investement in capital assets	\$ 8,874,961	\$ 8,446,799	\$ 8,087,929	\$ 7,670,987	
Unrestricted	78,687	79,419	39,971	1,953,252	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,953,648	\$ 8,526,218	\$ 8,127,900	\$ 9,624,239	
Primary government					
Net investement in capital assets	\$ 142,529,490	\$ 133,179,068	\$ 126,956,184	\$ 122,110,411	
Restricted	85,671,713	91,962,459	100,016,447	98,863,876	
Unrestricted	18,830,568	21,276,370	23,214,897	23,606,044	
Total primary government net position	\$ 247,031,771	\$ 246,417,897	\$ 250,187,528	\$ 244,580,331	

Fiscal Year

		risca	ı reai		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 108,299,354	\$ 125,595,200	\$ 123,621,505	\$ 126,445,168	\$ 127,230,310	\$ 122,541,390
106,020,888	113,515,303	120,914,019	116,661,227	119,308,031	130,456,426
23,083,794	23,885,855	22,170,564	10,672,817	3,834,193	2,780,830
\$ 237,404,036	\$ 262,996,358	\$ 266,706,088	\$ 253,779,212	\$ 250,372,534	\$ 255,778,646
\$ 9,080,636	\$ 8,867,682	\$ 8,624,217	\$ 8,392,465	\$ 9,539,147	\$ 9,273,427
\$ 9,080,636	(51,535) \$ 8,816,147	(64,055) \$ 8,560,162	\$ 8,435,644	(87,569) \$ 9,451,578	(121,071) \$ 9,152,356
\$ 117,379,990	\$ 134,462,882	\$ 132,245,722	\$ 134,837,633	\$ 136,769,457	\$ 131,814,817
106,020,888	113,515,303	120,914,019	116,661,227	119,308,031	130,456,426
23,083,794	23,834,320	22,106,509	10,715,996	3,746,624	2,659,759
\$ 246,484,672	\$ 271,812,505	\$ 275,266,250	\$ 262,214,856	\$ 259,824,112	\$ 264,931,002

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		ıl Year		
EXPENSES	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 23,273,670	\$ 20,321,564	\$ 17,744,737	\$ 18,119,261
Public safety	16,276,165	16,875,480	17,079,301	17,230,789
Public works	8,874,555	9,277,145	12,001,873	11,484,960
Building inspections	623,616	580,013	618,059	641,468
Interest on long-term debt	346,645	297,620	246,320	195,570
Total governmental activities expenses	49,394,651	47,351,822	47,690,290	47,672,048
Business-type activities				
Municipal Utilities	312,607	312,607	295,803	295,803
Fairbanks Transportation Center	557,147	520,108	593,308	523,742
Total business-type activities expenses	869,754	832,715	889,111	819,545
Total primary government expenses	\$ 50,264,405	\$ 48,184,537	\$ 48,579,401	\$ 48,491,593
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 1,863,445	\$ 1,705,629	\$ 1,949,147	\$ 1,920,916
Public safety	2,902,062	2,790,139	2,928,498	2,947,032
Public works	1,527,349	1,678,645	1,490,336	1,599,410
Building inspections	765,310	810,814	596,717	871,644
Operating grants and contributions	6,398,067	3,336,122	1,939,065	7,297,799
Capital grants and contributions	12,521,293	6,165,773	8,471,559	2,169,152
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	25,977,526	16,487,122	17,375,322	16,805,953
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Municipal Utilities	396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900
Fairbanks Transportation Center	228,858	204,977	218,717	197,345
Operating grants and contributions		159		
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	625,758	602,036	615,617	594,245
Total primary government				
program revenues	\$ 26,603,284	\$ 17,089,158	\$ 17,990,939	\$ 17,400,198

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 19,777,837	\$ 17,283,253	\$ 18,534,706	\$ 17,684,053	\$ 20,663,070	\$ 19,703,633
17,473,736	17,151,562	18,277,156	16,554,512	20,535,541	15,402,443
11,179,444	13,741,033	15,617,945	13,000,898	9,788,380	11,632,705
653,783	676,773	646,838	675,169	703,223	660,598
55,190	28,215				
49,139,990	48,880,836	53,076,645	47,914,632	51,690,214	47,399,379
000 000	04 000	04 000	04 000	05.007	70.004
260,098	31,200	31,200	31,200	35,007	76,884
484,643	424,602	384,291	424,153	497,436	412,944
744,741	455,802	415,491	455,353	532,443	489,828
\$ 49,884,731	\$ 49,336,638	\$ 53,492,136	\$ 48,369,985	\$ 52,222,657	\$ 47,889,207
\$ 1,222,012 3,085,975 1,804,586	\$ 918,736 3,010,712 1,810,491	\$ 1,947,754 2,956,695 1,966,209	\$ 2,180,127 3,323,851 2,037,256	\$ 1,919,721 3,016,870 1,961,288	\$ 2,126,759 3,017,808 2,058,351
916,972	717,556	505,065	1,086,506	775,911	474,492
5,638,466	7,711,240	10,676,943	4,826,073	4,859,777	2,434,298
5,514,809	26,379,749	6,729,479	9,245,556	6,215,414	1,603,851
18,182,820	40,548,484	24,782,145	22,699,369	18,748,981	11,715,559
396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900
201,061	191,245	159,481	188,434	177,831	190,593
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
597,961	588,145	556,381	585,334	574,731	587,493
\$ 18,780,781	\$ 41,136,629	\$ 25,338,526	\$ 23,284,703	\$ 19,323,712	\$ 12,303,052

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	2008	2009	2010	2011				
Governmental activities	\$ (23,417,125)	\$ (30,864,700)	\$ (30,314,968)	\$ (30,866,095)				
Business-type activities	(243,996)	(230,679)	(273,494)	(225,300)				
Total primary government								
net expense	\$ (23,661,121)	\$ (31,095,379)	\$ (30,588,462)	\$ (31,091,395)				
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities								
Property tax	\$ 12,316,767	\$ 12,724,692	\$ 14,107,284	\$ 14,047,318				
Hotel motel tax	2,750,491	2,364,118	2,518,545	2,476,320				
Alcohol beverage tax	1,542,355	1,657,726	1,919,076	2,117,465				
Tobacco tax	620,617	748,492	917,461	937,129				
Marijuana tax	-	-	-	-				
Shared revenue	1,938,769	1,850,338	1,938,054	2,908,426				
Investment income	(20,549,751)	10,710,219	10,756,324	2,431,203				
Interest income	479,648	223,240	181,612	147,689				
Miscellaneous	203,820	202,531	1,947,661	418,540				
Special item-Write off of NPO/OPEB	14,809,070	-	-	-				
Transfers - internal activity	196,900	196,900	196,900	(1,721,531)				
Total governmental activities	14,308,686	30,678,256	34,482,917	23,762,559				
Business-type activities								
Interest income	562	149	-	108				
Miscellaneous	-	-	72,076	-				
Transfers - internal activity	(196,900)	(196,900)	(196,900)	1,721,531				
Total business-type activities	(196,338)	(196,751)	(124,824)	1,721,639				
Total primary government	\$ 14,112,348	\$ 30,481,505	\$ 34,358,093	\$ 25,484,198				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental activities	\$ (9,108,439)	\$ (186,444)	\$ 4,167,949	\$ (7,103,536)				
Business-type activities	(440,334)	(427,430)	(398,318)	1,496,339				
Total primary government	\$ (9,548,773)	\$ (613,874)	\$ 3,769,631	\$ (5,607,197)				

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ (30,957,170) (146,780)	\$ (8,332,352) 132,343	\$ (28,294,500) 140,890	\$ (25,215,261) 129,981	\$ (32,941,233) 42,288	\$ (35,683,820) 97,665
\$ (31,103,950)	\$ (8,200,009)	\$ (28,153,610)	\$ (25,085,280)	\$ (32,898,945)	\$ (35,586,155)
\$ 14,109,307	\$ 14,333,209	\$ 14,270,470	\$ 14,875,855	\$ 14,966,473	\$ 15,924,815
2,504,130	2,632,839	2,720,456	2,869,170	3,210,422	3,146,023
2,126,694	2,147,775	2,247,924	2,309,214	2,293,100	2,275,898
934,351	930,378	911,185	938,026	930,924	973,944
-	-	-	-	32,338	442,821
2,935,794	2,300,539	2,339,182	2,257,980	1,761,295	1,598,425
10,179,570 195,278	10,787,731	8,358,472	269,253	6,949,838	15,762,858
195,276	170,011	122,993	156,746	152,119	219,901
23,090	225,292	636,648	424,142	211,671	348,347
-	-	<del>-</del>	, -	, - -	-
396,900	396,900	396,900	254,517	(973,625)	396,900
33,405,114	33,924,674	32,004,230	24,354,903	29,534,555	41,089,932
77	68	25	18	21	13
-	-	- (222.222)	- (25.4.5.4.7)	-	-
(396,900)	(396,900)	(396,900)	(254,517)	973,625	(396,900)
(396,823)	(396,832)	(396,875)	(254,499)	973,646	(396,887)
\$ 33,008,291	\$ 33,527,842	\$ 31,607,355	\$ 24,100,404	\$ 30,508,201	\$ 40,693,045
\$ 2,447,944 (543,603)	\$ 25,592,322 (264,489)	\$ 3,709,730 (255,985)	\$ (860,358) (124,518)	\$ (3,406,678) 1,015,934	\$ 5,406,112 (299,222)
\$ 1,904,341	\$ 25,327,833	\$ 3,453,745	\$ (984,876)	\$ (2,390,744)	\$ 5,106,890

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
General Fund								
Reserved	\$	534,862	\$	845,087	\$	752,332	\$	_
Unreserved	Ψ	8,814,262	*	10,404,015	Ψ	12,032,831	Ψ	_
Nonspendable		-		-		-		403,799
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		250,000
Assigned		-		-		-		823,233
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		9,515,887
Total general fund	_\$	9,349,124	\$	11,249,102	\$	12,785,163	\$	10,992,919
All share recommended from								
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	86,859,978	\$	95,375,460	\$	101,486,558	\$	
	Φ	00,039,970	Φ	95,375,460	Φ	101,400,336	Φ	-
Unreserved, reported in: Grants and Contracts fund		(C10 E71)		(1.000.075)		(610.040)		
Special revenue funds		(619,571) 3,114,178		(1,893,375) 2,306,017		(612,049) 3,457,955		-
Capital projects funds		17,886		2,300,017		3,437,933		-
Nonspendable		17,000		_		_		_
Special revenue funds Restricted		-		-		-		-
Permanent funds		_		_		-		98,759,020
Special revenue funds Committed		-		-		-		104,856
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-
Assigned								
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		4,435,077
JP Jones		-		-		-		137,298
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total all other								
governmental funds	\$	89,372,471	\$	95,788,102	\$	104,332,464	\$	103,436,251

#### Notes:

In 2011, the City adopted the provisions of GASB 54. Prior years presentation has not been reclassified or restated to reflect this change.

Fiscal Year

 2012	20	13	2	2014	ıı reai	2015 2016		2017		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
394,735	4	24,514		473,424		499,031		488,807		16,848
250,000	2	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
891,376		67,270	1	,002,385		1,018,800		3,173,880		351,737
 10,492,755		28,256		,634,436		11,487,174		8,132,918		11,472,993
\$ 12,028,866	\$ 13,2	270,040	<u>\$ 11</u>	,360,245	\$	13,255,005	<u>\$ 1</u>	12,045,605	\$	12,091,578
								_		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		455,899
105,954,571	113,4	195,958	120	,885,537	1	16,576,569	11	19,264,416	-	130,447,586
66,317		19,345		28,482		84,658		43,615		8,840
-	1,1	80,540		807,552		877,552		1,027,552		2,185,404
5,780,451	4,8	328,224	5	5,827,289		6,079,754		5,624,487		5,161,637
 -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(3,606,439)
\$ 111,801,339	\$ 119,5	524,067	\$ 127	',548,860	\$ 1:	23,618,533	\$ 12	25,960,070	\$	134,652,927

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 17,259,751	\$ 17,502,079	\$ 19,463,078	\$ 19,578,233		
Charges for services	5,328,989	5,783,500	3,968,793	4,135,457		
Intergovernmental	14,361,608	8,741,524	11,675,023	11,603,423		
Licenses and permits	1,571,840	1,767,207	1,469,761	1,835,062		
Fines and forfeitures	990,800	854,260	895,650	1,076,167		
Special assessments	12,162	64,382	4,878	6,975		
Investment earnings	(20,549,751)	10,710,958	10,756,343	2,431,202		
Other revenues	2,161,822	1,781,787	1,806,320	1,598,932		
Total revenues	21,137,221	47,205,697	50,039,846	42,265,451		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	13,020,533	8,997,667	9,998,624	10,580,853		
Public safety	14,437,113	14,519,135	15,801,264	16,055,925		
Public works	7,636,407	7,739,414	11,287,376	10,911,650		
Building inspections	623,616	580,013	618,059	637,456		
Capital outlay	7,614,509	5,701,742	2,532,930	1,879,300		
Debt service - principal	1,230,000	1,280,000	1,325,000	1,380,000		
Debt service - interest	346,645	297,620	246,320	195,570		
Debt service - legal defeasance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,083,137		
Total expenditures	44,908,823	39,115,591	41,809,573	43,723,891		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	8,505,516	6,047,025	8,535,857	6,468,415		
Transfers out	(8,308,616)	(5,850,125)	(8,338,957)	(8,189,946)		
Sale of capital assets	745,323	28,603	1,653,250	491,514		
Total other financing sources (uses)	942,223	225,503	1,850,150	(1,230,017)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (22,829,379)	\$ 8,315,609	\$ 10,080,423	\$ (2,688,457)		
Capitalized expenditures	\$ 10,067,611	\$ 4,559,859	\$ 2,532,930	\$ 1,879,300		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.53%	4.57%	4.00%	8.74%		

Fiscal Year

		1 1304	ı Year		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 19,674,483	\$ 20,044,201	\$ 20,150,036	\$ 20,992,265	\$ 21,433,257	\$ 22,763,501
4,739,263	4,566,999	4,632,461	5,147,122	4,370,505	5,177,232
11,883,068		18,656,516	16,381,575	11,716,015	4,500,295
1,985,385	1,775,851	1,612,546	2,263,001	1,984,184	1,585,314
1,061,959	993,619	895,919	672,646	577,534	475,268
4,416	2,674	16,277	8,360	12,603	1,996
10,179,569	10,787,731	8,358,470	269,252	6,949,838	15,762,858
2,044,516	2,054,612	1,851,311	3,399,020	2,879,705	2,547,972
51,572,659	61,491,449	56,173,536	49,133,241	49,923,641	52,814,436
				====	
10,508,964		12,282,236	11,999,943	14,455,243	15,140,956
16,230,668		17,018,011	15,954,520	16,281,037	15,517,064
10,654,648	13,024,157	14,600,343	11,979,771	8,820,045	10,522,680
643,830		636,884	666,241	700,485	660,598
4,196,815	12,133,923	6,337,499	10,917,537	8,979,480	2,770,881
830,000		-	-	-	-
55,190	28,215	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
43,120,115	53,412,594	50,874,973	51,518,012	49,236,290	44,612,179
7,878,534	6,199,600	10,041,759	6,973,847	8,650,261	7,920,824
(7,481,634)	(5,802,700)	(9,644,859)	(6,719,330)	(8,253,361)	(7,523,924)
551,591	488,147	419,535	94,687	47,886	139,673
948,491	885,047	816,435	349,204	444,786	536,573
\$ 9,401,035	\$ 8,963,902	\$ 6,114,998	\$ (2,035,567)	\$ 1,132,137	\$ 8,738,830
\$ 4,196,815	\$ 12,133,923	\$ 6,337,499	\$ 10,917,537	\$ 8,979,480	\$ 2,770,881
2.27%	2.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm Land	Vacant Land
2008	\$ 1,145,147,798	\$ 741,815,852	\$ 256,130,154	\$ 473,286	\$ 92,876,340
2009	1,132,741,671	764,912,210	348,466,609	961,540	86,039,692
2010	1,241,717,930	800,615,660	457,948,675	1,464,302	89,411,683
2011	1,152,896,581	877,760,066	474,208,349	1,452,866	87,150,747
2012	1,154,537,084	910,205,860	495,876,175	1,429,270	78,835,765
2013	1,124,926,958	931,699,775	529,004,854	1,424,032	78,530,230
2014	1,128,870,786	961,291,098	549,950,300	1,449,607	77,785,461
2015	1,128,811,911	1,004,604,771	568,654,549	2,112,250	67,768,887
2016	1,166,094,555	1,026,654,352	570,987,753	1,812,879	63,336,156
2017	1,187,381,837	1,051,647,262	576,434,429	1,809,487	71,172,928

#### Notes:

Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis. Alaska statutes require property to be assessed at its full and true value as of January 1 of the assessment year; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual values. Farm Land is assessed on the basis of full and true value for farm use. Prior year totals are comparable to the current year. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

**Sources:** Fairbanks North Star Borough, Treasury and Budget Division and Assessing Department.

		Assessed Full	Less	Assessed	Total
Pipeline	Other	Value	Tax Exempt Property	Taxable Value	Direct Tax Rate
 			<del></del>		
\$ 20,844,390	\$ 6,809,558	\$2,264,097,378	\$ 198,894,447	\$2,065,202,931	5.991
00 5 45 000	<b>7</b>	0.070.054.000	000 001 001		
29,545,680	7,386,880	2,370,054,282	202,861,221	2,167,193,061	5.927
28,367,570	5,453,670	2,624,979,490	204,738,495	2,420,240,995	5.803
, ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	
26,754,310	3,339,335	2,623,562,254	210,557,929	2,413,004,325	5.843
10 500 000	7.050.000	0.007.110.004	014 000 004	0.450.700.000	E 704
18,582,830	7,652,000	2,667,118,984	214,320,664	2,452,798,320	5.734
39,813,320	3,552,306	2,708,951,475	212,011,356	2,496,940,119	5.716
68,771,830	3,544,251	2,791,663,333	217,109,235	2,574,554,098	5.549
48,349,420	5,455,473	2,825,757,261	220,700,185	2,605,057,076	5.678
10,010,120	0, 100, 170	2,020,707,201	220,700,100	2,000,007,070	0.070
50,254,990	4,353,675	2,883,494,360	227,161,794	2,656,332,566	5.651
54,943,220	4,359,973	2,947,749,136	235,849,102	2,711,900,034	5.874

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Voter Approved Services	Debt Service	Claims & Judgments	Operations	Total Direct	Fairbanks North Star Borough *	Total
2008		0.336	0.755	4.900	5.991	11.287	17.278
2009		0.321	0.706	4.900	5.927	11.186	17.113
2010		0.286	0.617	4.900	5.803	11.432	17.235
2011		0.288	0.655	4.900	5.843	11.294	17.137
2012	0.284		0.550	4.900	5.734	11.216	16.950
2013	0.278		0.538	4.900	5.716	11.216	16.932
2014	0.270		0.379	4.900	5.549	11.356	16.905
2015	0.267		0.511	4.900	5.678	11.599	17.277
2016	0.262		0.489	4.900	5.651	11.418	17.069
2017	0.256		0.718	4.900	5.874	11.913	17.787

#### Notes:

Alaska Statute 29.45.090 limits the amount of taxes levied to 3 percent of the assessed value of the property within the municipality. Furthermore, no municipality, or combination of municipalities occupying the same geographic area, may levy taxes which result in tax revenues from all sources exceeding \$1,500 a year for each person living within the municipal boundaries or which exceed the product of 225 percent of the average per capita full and true value in the state multiplied by the number of residents of the taxing municipality. However, there is no taxing limitation for debt service per Alaska Statute 29.45.100. With some exception, the total amount of tax that can be levied during a year cannot exceed the preceding year per Fairbanks General Code Section 6.5.

Sources: City of Fairbanks, Finance Department and Fairbanks North Star Borough, Finance Department

<sup>\*</sup> The Fairbanks North Star Borough assesses an area-wide levy applied to all properties within the borough.

Principal Taxable Properties Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2017 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2008 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Doyon Utilities	\$ 268,246,986	1	9.89%			
Fred Meyer Stores	64,781,703	2	2.39%	\$ 23,299,635	3	1.03%
Westmark Hotel	37,574,644	3	1.39%	33,256,612	1	1.47%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	35,077,121	4	1.29%	28,655,968	2	1.27%
GCI Cable Fairbanks Inc.	30,080,780	5	1.11%			
Bentley Mall	27,941,844	6	1.03%	19,116,327	5	0.84%
Jillian Square Apartments LLC	21,387,067	7	0.79%	21,649,549	4	0.96%
Sam's Club (Wal-Mart)	20,814,613	8	0.77%	18,989,417	6	0.84%
Safeway	19,586,437	9	0.72%	15,953,092	9	0.70%
Greater Fairbanks Community Hospital Foundation	19,126,622	10	0.71%			
Sophie Plaza				18,931,383	7	0.84%
North Star Alaska Housing Corp Wainwright				17,582,617	8	0.78%
Marriott Hotel				14,126,670	10	0.62%
	\$ 544,617,817	:	20.08%	\$ 211,561,270		9.35%

#### Notes:

This is a table of principal taxable properties rather than tax payers. Cumulative totals for individual taxpayers are not available. The total assessed valuation for 2017 was \$2,711,900,034 and the total assessed valuation for 2008 was \$2,264,097,378.

**Source:** Fairbanks North Star Borough, Assessing Department.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes Levied Fiscal for the		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Percentage		Collections in Subsequent		Total Collections to Date Percentage		
<u>Year</u>	Fiscal year	Amount	of Levy	Years		Amount	of Levy	
2008	\$ 12,372,632	\$ 11,844,752	95.73%	\$	399,176	\$ 12,243,928	98.96%	
2009	12,849,334	12,385,454	96.39%		304,572	12,690,026	98.76%	
2010	14,035,430	13,696,885	97.59%		266,175	13,963,060	99.48%	
2011	14,098,558	13,668,914	96.95%		367,372	14,036,286	99.56%	
2012	14,063,990	13,585,718	96.60%		293,589	13,879,307	98.69%	
2013	14,311,224	13,866,487	96.89%		242,407	14,108,894	98.59%	
2014	14,284,970	13,914,834	97.41%		273,233	14,188,067	99.32%	
2015	14,878,279	14,514,761	97.56%		190,667	14,705,428	98.84%	
2016	15,010,129	14,631,208	97.48%		258,679	14,889,887	99.20%	
2017	15,930,965	15,538,834	97.54%		N/A	15,538,834	97.54%	

#### Notes:

Current taxes are due and payable July 1 of each year, but may be paid in two equal installments without incurring penalties or interest. The first installment is due September 1 becoming delinquent September 2. The second installment is due November 1, becoming delinquent November 2. Delinquencies carry a graduated penalty up to 10 percent and 8 percent interest. The Fairbanks North Star Borough bills and collects taxes for the City of Fairbanks.

**Sources:** City of Fairbanks, Finance Department and the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Treasury and Budget Division.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	General	_	Alaska			Percentage		
Fiscal	Obligation	Capital	Clean Water	Capital		of Personal		
Year	Bonds	Leases	Loan	Leases	Total	Income	Per Capita	
2008	\$ 7,560,000	_	\$	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 9,665,000	0.88%	\$ 306	•
2009	6,280,000	-	φ 577,873	2,030,000	8,887,873	0.78%	273	
2010	4,955,000	-	673,265	1,950,000	7,578,265	0.63%	248	
2011	1,685,000	-	637,830	1,870,000	4,192,830	0.34%	137	
2012	855,000	-	602,395	-	1,457,395	0.11%	45	
2013	-	-	2,667,110	-	2,667,110	0.18%	83	
2014	-	-	5,055,215	-	5,055,215	0.35%	159	
2015	-	-	4,801,991	-	4,801,991	0.29%	150	
2016	-	-	4,810,305	-	4,810,305	0.28%	151	
2017	-	-	4,379,941	-	4,379,941	0.26%	137	

#### Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See page ST-21 for personal income and population data.

Ratios of General Net Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Cash With Fiscal Agents	Net General Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Population	Net Bonded Debt to Assesed Value	D	Net ebt Capita
2008	\$ 7,560,000	-	\$ 7,560,000	\$ 2,264,097,378	31,450	0.33%	\$	239
2009	6,280,000	-	6,280,000	2,370,054,282	32,506	0.26%		193
2010	4,955,000	-	4,955,000	2,624,979,490	31,535	0.19%		157
2011	1,685,000	-	1,685,000	2,623,562,254	30,547	0.06%		55
2012	855,000	-	855,000	2,667,118,984	32,070	0.03%		27
2013	-	-	-	2,708,951,475	32,204			-
2014	-	-	-	2,791,663,333	31,721	-		-
2015	-	-	-	2,825,757,261	32,116	-		-
2016	-	-	-	2,883,494,360	31,957	-		-
2017	-	-	-	2,947,749,136	31,905	-		-

#### Notes:

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Statistics for calendar year 2010 have been estimated using the most recent data available.

**Sources:** Fairbanks North Star Borough, Assessing Department and Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (ADOL), Research and Analysis Section.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Fairbanks	Amount Applicable to the City of Fairbanks		
City of Fairbanks	\$ -	100.00%	\$ -		
Fairbanks North Star Borough	125,595,000	30.91%	38,819,397		
			\$ 38,819,397		

#### Notes:

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the Borough's total taxable assessed value.

Sources: Fairbanks North Star Borough, Treasury and Budget Division and Assessing Department.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	\$ 315,221,249	\$ 336,781,763	\$ 362,956,558	\$ 380,929,801	\$ 364,302,182
Total debt applicable to limit	7,560,000	6,280,000	4,955,000	1,685,000	855,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 307,661,249	\$ 330,501,763	\$ 358,001,558	\$ 379,244,801	\$ 363,447,182
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.40%	1.86%	1.37%	0.44%	0.23%
			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 368,137,138	\$ 376,214,627	\$ 383,827,565	\$ 391,797,187	\$ 398,664,484
Total debt applicable to limit		<u>-</u>			
Legal debt margin	\$ 368,137,138	\$ 376,214,627	\$ 383,827,565	\$ 391,797,187	\$ 398,664,484
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Computation of current year debt limit					
Assessed valuation 2015	\$ 2,605,057,076				
Assessed valuation 2016	2,656,332,566				
Assessed valuation 2017	2,711,900,034				
Total three year assessed valuation	\$ 7,973,289,676				
Divided by three; average assessed value	\$ 2,657,763,225				
15% of average assessed value; Debt limit	\$ 398,664,484				
General obligation bonds outstanding					
Legal debt margin	\$ 398,664,484				

#### Notes:

The total amount of General Obligation Bonds issued and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed 15 percent of the average assessed value of the property subject to taxation by the City as of the first day of January.

In any one year, such average assessed value shall be determined by adding assessed valuations for the last three preceding years and dividing by three.

Bonds in excess of said limit may be issued if 65 percent of the qualified voters at the referendum thereon vote in favor of said issue.

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per Capita Personal	Personal	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate
2008	31,450	\$ 34,960	\$ 1,099,492,000	6.0%
2009	32,506	34,960	1,136,409,760	7.3%
2010	31,535	38,200	1,204,637,000	7.2%
2011	30,547	40,504	1,237,275,688	6.6%
2012	32,070	42,626	1,367,015,820	6.3%
2013	32,204	45,432	1,463,092,128	5.5%
2014	31,721	45,313	1,437,373,673	5.7%
2015	32,116	51,792	1,663,351,872	5.4%
2016	31,957	54,185	1,731,590,045	5.7%
2017	31,905	53,647	1,711,607,535	6.3%

### Notes:

Personal income data has been estimated using the most recent available information.

**Sources:** Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (ADOL), Research and Analysis Section and U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Employment by Industry Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017				2008			
Type of Employer	Annual Average Total Annual		Average Monthly	Rank	Annual Average Monthly Rank Employment		Percentage of Total Annual Average Monthly Employment	
Health Care	1	\$	5,300	14.21%	5	\$	3,400	8.88%
State Government	2		4,800	12.87%	1		5,200	13.58%
Retail Trade	3		4,700	12.60%	2		4,700	12.27%
Leisure & Hospitality	4		4,100	10.99%	3		4,200	10.97%
Local Government	5		3,100	8.31%	6		3,200	8.36%
Federal Government	6		3,000	8.04%	4		3,500	9.14%
Construction	7		2,900	7.77%	7		2,900	7.57%
Transportation/Warehouse/Utilities	8		2,300	6.17%	8		2,400	6.27%
Professional & Business Services	9		2,100	5.63%	9		2,400	6.27%
Financial Activities	10		1,200	3.22%	10		1,400	3.66%
		\$	33,500	89.81%		\$	33,300	86.95%

#### Notes:

Data is for the Fairbanks Metropolitan Statistical Area. The total annual average monthly employment for 2017 is 37,300 and the amount for 2008 is 38,300.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31 2008 2009 2010 2011 Function/Program **General Government** Mayor 6.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 City attorney 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 City clerk 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Finance 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 Information systems 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Risk 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Public Safety** Police Administration 5.5 5.5 6.0 5.5 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 Investigations Patrol 43.0 41.4 40.0 40.0 Dispatch 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 Fire Administration 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 Suppression 36.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 **Public Works** Works 32.2 33.7 33.2 33.5 12.3 10.3 10.3 12.1 Engineering **FMATS** 0.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 **Building Inspections** 6.5 6.0 6.0 6.0

186.0

189.8

192.0

193.2

Source: City of Fairbanks, Finance Department.

Total

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0
6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
6.5	6.5	9.5	8.0	7.0	8.0
7.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	5.0
38.0	40.0	34.0	34.0	28.0	31.0
18.0	17.5	19.0	16.0	16.0	14.0
4.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.0
39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.0	38.0
38.0	37.5	38.0	36.0	36.0	37.0
12.0	12.5	11.0	10.0	12.0	10.0
2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
196.0	194.0	195.0	183.5	174.0	176.0

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program						
General Government						
Annual final operating budget	\$ 32,011,673	\$ 32,428,579	\$ 31,134,677	\$ 34,747,137		
Public Safety						
Dispatch						
Number of E-911 calls (c) (d)	117,078	121,194	121,194	43,626		
Number of Dispatch Service calls <sup>(e)</sup>	-	-	-	53,508		
Police						
Number of law enforcement calls	27,974	30,569	31,541	41,734		
Number of major crimes <sup>(a)</sup>	2,138	2,346	2,622	2,124		
Number of physical arrests	2,060	2,217	3,307	2,549		
Number of traffic citations	4,130	4,295	3,919	4,303		
Fire						
Number of fire calls	834	907	846	730		
Number of emergency medical						
service calls	3,352	3,323	3,535	3,222		
Public Works						
Works						
Refuse collected (tons)	6,087	5,893	5,776	5,100		
Patching (tons)	4,132	3,299	2,260	3,110		
Snow removal (cubic yards) <sup>(b)</sup>	410,480	375,305	172,393	275,310		
Sand (tons spread) <sup>(b)</sup>	2,756	2,839	2,005	3,049		
Building Inspections						
Number of permits issued	891	917	868	990		

#### Notes:

Sources: City of Fairbanks

<sup>(</sup>a) The 2011 Major Crimes number was calculated using a 6 month average (following software conversion).

<sup>(</sup>b) Amounts are available by season only.

<sup>(</sup>c) Dispatch center became a regional dispatch center for the Fairbanks area in 2007.

<sup>(</sup>d) Statistics for calendar year 2010 have been estimated using the most recent data available.

<sup>(</sup>e) During 2011, E-911 calls were segregated from other Dispatch Service calls for tracking purposes.

Fiscal Year

FISCAI TEAT										
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017					
\$ 33,037,424	\$ 34,878,988	\$ 34,663,777	\$ 36,111,546	\$ 36,482,001	\$ 36,727,187					
46,165	70,830	30,822	42,777	37,217	37,363					
65,068	43,384	40,608	45,414	53,351	57,083					
30,907	32,098	40,491	27,037	24,274	22,553					
2,093	2,024	1,957	1,738	1,942	823					
1,619	1,621	1,959	1,068	1,269	1,326					
4,060	2,536	2,208	1,873	1,440	1,122					
807	1,034	928	964	1,072	5,229					
3,223	3,300	3,239	3,252	3,884	3,396					
5,510	5,348	5,352	5,279	5,299	5,225					
1,520	1,272	252	759	747	1,222					
528,640	674,030	327,953	365,173	270,113	646,940					
2,481	3,000	2,888	3,544	3,071	3,766					
1,023	974	961	863	850	899					
•										

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program				
General Government				
Administration square footage	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
Public Safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	62	68	68	66
Fire				
Stations manned	2	2	2	2
Emergency response vehicles	17	17	17	19
Public Works				
Works				
Refuse trucks	8	8	8	10

Sources: City of Fairbanks

Fiscal Year

		1 13041 1	Cai		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
1 59	1 68	1 66	1 63	1 67	1 69
2 22	2 20	2 19	2 21	2 24	2 24
9	9	9	11	11	9



## **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

Reports on Federal and State Single Audit Requirements



## **FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT**





#### KOHLER, SCHMITT & HUTCHISON

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Certified Public Accountants

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairbanks, Alaska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25,2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairbanks, Alaska

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City of Fairbanks, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Fairbanks, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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#### CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Federal Overter/Deep Newsysk Overter/Deepware or Objects Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	EX	<u>senditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed through Programs from:				
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228	B-15-DC-02-0001	\$	112,022
Total Department of Housing & Urban Development			\$	112,022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs				
Office of Justice Programs				
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607			5,381
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services				
Community Policing Development Program	16.710			4,710
Bureau of Justice Assistance				
FY2017 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738			29,647
Department of Justice				-,-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			34,803
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	74,541
				<del></del>
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed through Programs from:				
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities				
Chena River Walk Stage III Segment 1	20.205	NFHWY00280		12,304
Cowles Street Reconstruction	20.205	NFHWY00126		64,491
FMATS 10th Avenue	20.205	NFHWY00006		34,471
FMATS Advance Project Definition	20.205	NFHWY00134		3,959
FMATS Sidewalk Improvements Plan	20.205	NFHWY00138		108,954
FMATS Sign Replacement Stage III	20.205	NFHWY00246		1,820
FMATS TAP Bicycle Count Equipment	20.205	NFHWY00160		39,514
FMATS TAP Sidewalk Condition Survey	20.205	NFHWY00157		22,500
Minnie Street Corridor Study	20.205	NFHWY00274		185,722
Noble Street Project	20.205	STP-000S(413)		217,856
Pedestrian Facility Upgrades	20.205	CMG-0655(12)		4,667
Third Street Widening Project	20.205	MGL-M-0670(1)		333,689
Wembley Avenue Improvements	20.205	NFHWY00137		47,534
17/18 FMATS Program	20.205	NFHWY00127		122,083
16/17 FMATS Program	20.205	Z605570000		293,311
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				1,492,875
Highway Safety Cluster				
Passed through Programs from:				
Alaska Highway Safety Office				
16/17 HVE CIOT Events	20.600	402 PT-17-06-00(A)-4		1,054
16/17 Lifesavers National Conference 2017	20.600	402 PT-17-06-00(A)-4 402 PT-17-06-00(D)-2		7,644
16/17 DUI Traffic Unit	20.616	405d-M5X-17-01-00(B)		63,228
16/17 HVE DUI Events	20.616	405d M5HVE-17-01-00(A)-4		1,331
17/18 DUI Traffic Unit	20.616	405d M5X-18-00(B)		13,876
17/18 HVE DUI Events	20.616	405d-M5HVE-18-01-0F(A)-4		191
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.010	.000 MOTTE 10 01 01 (A)-4		87,324
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,580,199

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Programs from:			
Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			
2016 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	20SHSP-GY16	\$ 130,766
2015 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	20SHSP-GY15	15,119
			145,885
2016 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	20EMPG-GY16	2,751
2017 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	20EMPG-GY17	1,565
			 4,316
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 150,201

## CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this SEFA may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended December 31, 2017

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes \_\_\_X\_\_No Federal Awards Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? X No Yes Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None reported Yes Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a): Yes X No Identification of major programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes \_\_\_X No

#### CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED Year ended December 31, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT
None
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
None

## **STATE SINGLE AUDIT**





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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairbanks, Alaska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA AUDIT GUIDE AND COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR STATE SINGLE AUDITS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fairbanks, Alaska

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City of Fairbanks, Alaska's major state programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of state financial assistance.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the City of Fairbanks, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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#### CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

Schedule of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

State Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant ID Number	Expenditures
Alaska Department of Administration Public employees retirement system on behalf payment* Total Alaska Department of Administration	N/A	\$ 354,192 354,192
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Community Revenue Sharing Program* Emergency Service Patrol* Local Road Improvements City of Fairbanks* Road Improvements City of Fairbanks* Total Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Deve	N/A 15-DC-050 14-DC-050 13-DC-587 elopment	866,732 58,443 313,929 93,553 1,332,657
Alaska Department of Military & Veterans Affairs  Local Emergency Planning Committee  Local Emergency Planning Committee  Total Alaska Department of Military & Veterans Affairs	20LEPC-GY18 20LEPC-GY17	2,080 21,206 23,286
Alaska Department of Public Safety SART Reimbursement Total Alaska Department of Public Safety	N/A	25,418 25,418
Alaska Department of Revenue Liquor License* Electric and Telephone* Marijuana License Total Alaska Department of Revenue	N/A N/A N/A	80,400 113,372 6,800 200,572
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  FMATS Transition Program*  Helmericks Avenue Extension  Total Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	NSHWY00266 63624	50,000 29,727 79,727
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority Fairbanks Homeless and Housing Services Coordinator* Total Alaska Department of Administration	7657	71,162 71,162
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 2,087,014

<sup>\*</sup>Major Program

## **CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance includes state grant activity of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended December 31, 2017

#### **SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to	Yes	X No	
be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No	
State Financial Assistance			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Internal control over major programs:	Unmodified	i	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X No	
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program:	\$50,000		

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

The City of Fairbanks, Alaska did not have any findings that relate to the financial statements.

#### SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

The City of Fairbanks, Alaska did not have any findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits.