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



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

David Pruhs Mayor



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	vii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xii
Organizational Chart	
List of Principal Officials	X\
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	A-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	M-1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	<u>5</u>
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	13
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position	19
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to Financial Statements.	23
Required Supplementary Information (RSI)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	and
Actual – General Fund.	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	66
Schedule of Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan	
Schedule of Contributions - Alaska Electrical Pension Plan	
Schedule of Contributions - Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund	
Schedule of Contributions - Local 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating Engineers	
Schedule of Contributions - Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Contributions - Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund	
Schedule of Contributions - Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	/ 5

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

General Fund	
Balance Sheet	S-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	S-5
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	S-8
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	S-9
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
(Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Capital Fund	S-10
Cash and Investments Supplementary Information	
Combined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository – All Funds	S-11
Calculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investments – Permanent Fund	S-12
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-2
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-10
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-12
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-14
Principal Taxable Properties – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	ST-15
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-16
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-17
Ratios of General Net Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-18
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	ST-19
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-20
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-21
Employment by Industry – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	ST-22
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-23
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-24
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ST-26

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Reports on Federal Single Audit Requirements	
Federal Single Audit	
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	SA-5
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	SA-7
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	SA-12
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	SA-13
State Single Audit	
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	SA-17
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	.SA-19
Schedule of State Financial Assistance	SA-21
Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance	SA-22
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	



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

May 24, 2023

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

It is my pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fairbanks (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Alliance CPAs, LLC. 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, 2022, 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, 2022. 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS

The City, incorporated in 1903, is 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 31,843. 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 96,747, which includes City residents. There are two major military installations in the area. Fort Wainwright is an Army post located within City limits and Eielson Air Force base is located 23 miles Southeast of the City. The main University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) campus is adjacent to City limits. 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, overseeing the day-to-day operations, and 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 Services and Proprietary Fund Operations

The City provides a variety of local government services and operations as follows:

- **Public Safety:** Police, fire, emergency medical services, emergency dispatch, and emergency management.
- **Public Works:** Street maintenance, refuse collection, storm drain management, and public improvements.
- **Building Inspections:** Building and fire code enforcement.
- General Government: Economic development funding and general administrative services.
- **Proprietary Operations:** Municipal Utilities System Fund (MUS) and 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 budget for the general fund no later than December 15th 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 salaries and benefits accounts 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

The City of Fairbanks is the major transportation hub for the interior of the State. It is the northern terminus for the Alaska Railroad. Of the four major highways in the State, three pass through Fairbanks, connecting it to south and central Alaska. The Dalton Highway, which extends north to Prudhoe Bay, parallel to the oil pipeline, furthers Fairbanks' role as a transportation center. 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 264,200 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 area supports the oil and defense industries through services, distribution, and transportation.

According to the Fairbanks North Star Borough Assessing Department and the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development Research and Analysis Section, the City had the following economic factors:

Economic Indicators			
	2022	2021	Change (%)
Population	31,843	33,522	-5.0%
Unemployment rates	3.8%	5.0%	-1.2%
Annual average employment	36,800	35,600	3.4%
Building permits	1,121	899	24.7%
Assessed value	3,290,683,838	3,073,274,708	7.1%

The City had the following changes in our top employment sectors:

Nonfarm Employment			
	2022	2021	Change (%)
Education & health services	5,300	5,500	-3.6%
Retail trade	4,600	4,400	4.5%
Leisure & hospitality	4,400	3,700	18.9%
State government	4,300	4,300	0.0%
Federal government	3,300	3,200	3.1%
Local government	2,800	2,700	3.7%

The 2021 population count occurred during a deployment transition at Fort Wainwright, resulting in a decrease in 2022. Unemployment and Annual Average Employment in leisure and hospitality industry continue to improve from the impacts of the pandemic.

Major employers within and adjacent to the city include the following: University of Alaska Fairbanks campus employs over 2,300 people with enrollment of more than 7,400 students; Fort Wainwright employs 7,200 service members and 2,400 civilians and contractors; and Fairbanks Memorial Hospital employs over 1,390 employees.

The fiscal health of the State is important to the City because we rely on the State to provide community assistance program proceeds, funding for capital projects, and on-behalf funding of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The changes in oil prices has an impact on the State's revenue since the State relies heavily on taxes assessed to oil companies operating in the state. The City is anticipating a decrease in community assistance program funds in 2023.

Like many communities, the City is experiencing the pressures of inflation brought on by the disruption of supply due to the pandemic and the war in Ukraine. The City is also struggling with personnel recruitment and retention.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The budget process is the catalyst for the long-term financial planning. This process includes input from the departments, Mayor, City Council, and citizens. As part of the budget process, departments also submit capital plans for review and approval based on available funding. Revenue forecasts are updated annually to determine long-term funding availability. As a result of the removal of the 4.9 mill levy cap and continued recovery from the pandemic's impact to the local economy, the City anticipates a moderate increase in overall revenues for the next fiscal year with a continued focus on efficient spending to maintain essential City services.

Other key factors in long-term planning are as follows:

- **Reserves:** City ordinances require the general fund unassigned fund balance to be the greater of 20% of budgeted operational expenditures or \$10,000,000. On December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance was \$17,521,835 and 20% of budgeted operational expenditures was \$8,604,744.
- **Debt:** City long-term debt is incurred for and reimbursed by other entities. Therefore, the city has no existing debt except for subscription-based information technology arrangements. Capital projects are forecasted, and an estimated amount is transferred to the capital fund on an annual basis, reducing the need for bonds for major capital projects.
- **Revenue:** The City maintains a permanent investment fund. On December 31, 2022, the fund balance was \$130,490,349. The 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 and one half of a percent of the five-year average for capital needs.

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 the City's goals.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to focus on the mission of providing quality essential services to all City residents to ensure Fairbanks is a vibrant place to live, work, thrive, and visit. To accomplish this mission, the Mayor in consultation with each operating department, coordinates the development of strategies and plans that align City resources with the priorities identified by the City Council to achieve desired outcomes. City Council has identified the following goals:



The City accomplished the following major initiatives:

- Replaced \$1.2 million in public works equipment to improve snow removal services and \$1.1 million in emergency medical equipment to improve ambulance services (Goals 1 & 2).
- Provide funding for the Emergency Services Patrol (ESP), a program that provides chronic inebriates/incapacitated persons with safe medical assessment and transport without engaging police officers and firefighters (Goal 2).
- Provide support for the Crisis Now Coordinator who manages a program to provide the best support for individuals in crisis; Homeless Coordinator, a liaison between the City, Fairbanks Housing and Homeless Coalition, and organizations to reduce homelessness in Fairbanks; and Reentry Coalition Coordinator who manages a program that works with organizations to reduce recidivism (Goal 2).

• Provide timely information to the citizens through social media by improving information technology (Goal 3).

The City also continues to focus on infrastructure improvements by assisting the Alaska Department of Transportation in preparing designs and providing construction administration for road reconstruction projects. These projects are funded by both grant and local revenues and are as follows:

Design Phase:

- 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 to the intersection at the Johansen Expressway.
- Minnie Street Improvements: Project will reconstruct Minnie Street from Illinois Street to Old Steese Highway to include drainage, utility, and ADA improvements.
- Fifth Avenue Reconstruction: Project will reconstruct 5th Avenue between Barnette Street and Noble Street to include ADA improvements, intersection improvements, drainage improvements, roadside hardware, and utilities.

Construction Phase:

- Cowles Street Reconstruction: Project will reconstruct Cowles Street from First Avenue to East Cowles Street, to include sidewalk, drainage, and illumination improvements.
- Third Street Widening: Project will reconstruct Third Street between Old Steese Highway and Hamilton intersections.

AWARD

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the finance department. I would like to express my 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,

Margarita Bell

Margarita Bell, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

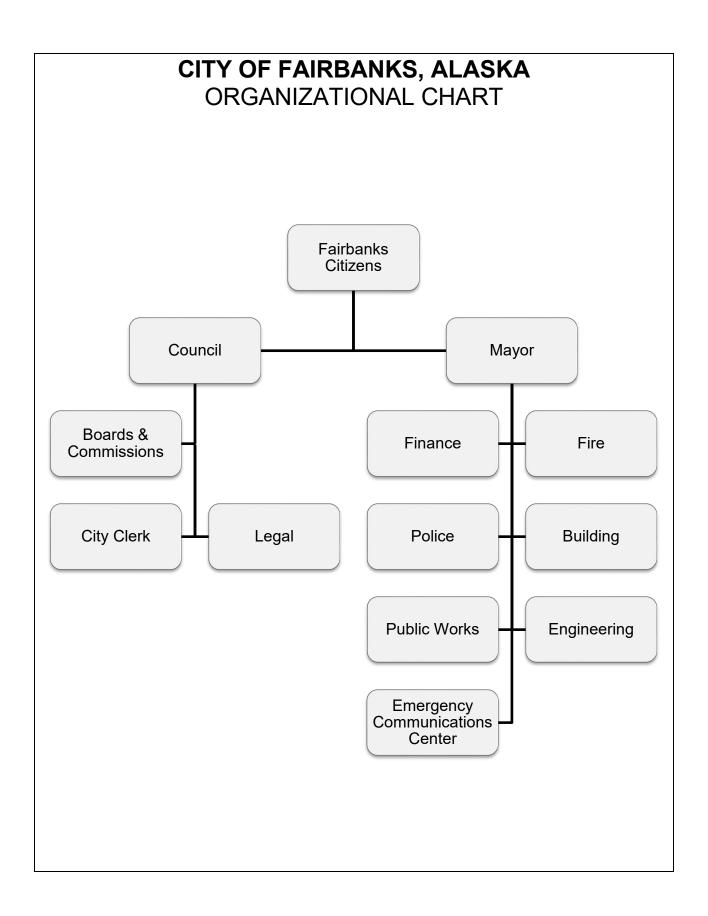
City of Fairbanks Alaska

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

MAYOR

David Pruhs

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jerry Cleworth, Seat A June Rogers, Seat B Susan Sprinkle, Seat C Crystal Tidwell, Seat D Lonny Marney, Seat E John Ringstad, Seat F

<u>APPOINTED OFFICIALS</u>

Diana Snider, City Clerk Paul Ewers, City Attorney

ADMINISTRATION

David Pruhs, Mayor
Michael Sanders, Chief of Staff
Margarita Bell, Chief Financial Officer
Scott Raygor, Fire Chief
Ron Dupee, Police Chief
Clem Clooten, Building Official
Jeff Jacobson, Public Works Director
Robert Pristash, City Engineer
Kristi Merideth, Fairbanks Emergency Communications Center Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

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





Ph: (907) 456.7762 Fax: (907) 452.6184

119 N. Cushman Street, Suite 300 Fairbanks, AK 99701

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1.D. to the financial statements, in 2022 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which established standards of accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs as a right-to-use intangible subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability and provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including related implementation costs. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1.D. to the financial statements, in 2022 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which established standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement apply to financial statements of all state and local governments.

The new standard requires the City to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the underlying principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for a period of time. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and supplementary information sections 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 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions in the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated June 1, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

alliance CPAS LLC

June 1, 2023 Fairbanks, Alaska

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$304,799,193 (net position). Of this amount, \$27,882,964 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position decreased by \$9,531,971 during the fiscal year compared to an increase of \$11,971,392 in the prior year due to decreases in the fair market value of the permanent fund portfolio.
- The combined ending fund balance for **governmental funds** in the amount of \$165,326,507 is a decrease of \$21,209,847 in comparison with the prior year due to unrealized losses in the permanent fund portfolio.
- The unassigned fund balance for the **general fund** was \$17,521,835, an increase of \$2,768,005 or 18.8% in comparison with the prior year due to a transfer from the permanent fund.
- During 2022, the City received community assistance and on-behalf payments to the City's Public Employees' Retirement System from the State of Alaska in the amount \$868,583 and \$588,154, respectively. The City also received supplemental emergency medical transport (SEMT) revenue in the amount of \$1,560,691.
- During 2022, the City adopted GASB 87 Leases and GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The City recorded the sale of a capital asset with a net present value of \$6,066,947 due to a transfer of ownership lease and a subscription-based information technology arrangement with a net present value of \$162,848.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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 like a private sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows 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.

Both 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 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 grants & contracts 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 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, total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$304,799,193 on December 31, 2022.

Net Position							
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 177,893,117	194,532,489	740,332	573,061	178,633,449	195,105,550	
Capital assets, net	131,755,578	128,885,562	8,122,988	8,210,548	139,878,566	137,096,110	
Other noncurrent assets	8,110,693	10,769,133	7,751,581	2,444,509	15,862,274	13,213,642	
Total assets	317,759,388	334,187,184	16,614,901	11,228,118	334,374,289	345,415,302	
Deterred outflows of							
resources	1,822,931	1,195,365	-	-	1,822,931	1,195,365	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	16,410,224	12,971,506	2,478,434	2,444,509	18,888,658	15,416,015	
Other liabilities	11,358,929	6,801,488	436,957	408,228	11,795,886	7,209,716	
Total liabilities	27,769,153	19,772,994	2,915,391	2,852,737	30,684,544	22,625,731	
Deterred inflows of							
resources	713,483	9,653,772		-	713,483	9,653,772	
Net position				_			
Net investment in							
capital assets	131,755,578	128,885,562	8,122,988	8,210,548	139,878,566	137,096,110	
Restricted	137,037,663	157,077,257	-	-	137,037,663	157,077,257	
Unrestricted	22,306,442	19,992,964	5,576,622	164,833	27,883,064	20,157,797	
Total net position	\$ 291,099,683	305,955,783	13,699,610	8,375,381	304,799,293	314,331,164	

Net investment in capital assets net position represents investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and subscriptions), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and 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. In 2022, net investment in capital assets is 45.9 % of total net position.

Restricted net position represents resources restricted for investments in the amount of \$124,319,199, net OPEB asset in the amount of \$6,510,693, subsequent year transfers in the amount of \$6,171,150, and law enforcement in the amount of \$36,621 for a total of \$137,037,663. In 2022, restricted net position is 45.0% of total net position.

Unrestricted net position represents the remaining portion of \$27,882,964 that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In 2022, unrestricted net position is 9.1% of total net position.

At the end of the current and previous fiscal year the City reported positive balances in total net position, both for the government and for its separate governmental activities and business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Overall, the total change in net position decreased by \$9,531,971 or -3.1%. In 2021, the net position increased by \$11,971,392. The reasons are discussed below for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position								
		Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	10,693,699	9,974,944	209,564	554,597	10,903,263	10,529,541	
Operating grants and contributions		4,487,733	3,092,013	-	-	4,487,733	3,092,013	
Capital grants and contributions		10,464,328	1,351,116	-	-	10,464,328	1,351,116	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		17,257,721	16,188,090	-	-	17,257,721	16,188,090	
Other taxes		10,210,628	8,741,289	-	-	10,210,628	8,741,289	
Investment gain (loss)		(20,759,723)	18,441,689	-	-	(20,759,723)	18,441,689	
Other		2,325,471	1,358,905	19	5	2,325,490	1,358,910	
Total revenues		34,679,857	59,148,046	209,583	554,602	34,889,440	59,702,648	
Expenses:								
General government		22,845,490	20,502,194	-	-	22,845,490	20,502,194	
Public safety		15,098,100	15,070,047	-	-	15,098,100	15,070,047	
Public works		11,341,879	10,929,783	-	-	11,341,879	10,929,783	
Building Inspections		644,104	647,864	-	-	644,104	647,864	
Interest - subscriptions		3,284	-	-	-	3,284	-	
Fairbanks Transportation Center		-	-	478,617	504,484	478,617	504,484	
Municipal Utilities System		-	-	76,884	76,884	76,884	76,884	
Total expenses		49,932,857	47,149,888	555,501	581,368	50,488,358	47,731,256	
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before special item and transfers		(15,253,000)	11,998,158	(345,918)	(26,766)	(15,598,918)	11,971,392	
Special item - sale of capital asset		-	-	6,066,947	-	6,066,947	-	
Transfers		396,900	(3,100)	(396,900)	3,100	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	(14,856,100)	11,995,058	5,324,129	(23,666)	(9,531,971)	11,971,392	
Net position - beginning		305,955,783	293,960,725	8,375,381	8,399,047	314,331,164	302,359,772	
Net position - ending	\$	291,099,683	305,955,783	13,699,510	8,375,381	304,799,193	314,331,164	

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$14,856,100 in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

- Decrease in investment earnings of \$20,759,766 due to a decrease in the fair market value of the permanent fund portfolio.
- Increase in capital grants and contracts for major road improvements totaling \$10,257,511.

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,324,129 in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of the increase is the sale of a capital asset with a net present value of \$6,066,947 due to a transfer of ownership lease.

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 specific purpose by either an external party, City itself or City Council.

City governmental funds include the general fund, permanent fund, grants & contracts fund, and other governmental funds (risk special revenue fund, asset forfeiture special revenue fund, and capital fund). On December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds had a decrease of \$21,209,847 of **combined ending fund balances**. The unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$16,894,635 is available for spending at the government's discretion. The combined ending fund balances are comprised of the following:

Governmental Funds - Fund Balance	•		
Purpose	Туре	Amount	Percentage
Unassigned	Unassigned	\$ 16,894,635	10.22%
Prepaid assets	Nonspendable	672,392	0.41%
Investments	Restricted	130,490,349	78.93%
Law enforcement	Restricted	36,621	0.02%
Snow removal	Committed	250,000	0.15%
Capital projects	Committed	5,890,111	3.56%
Contractual obligations	Assigned	2,945,973	1.78%
Capital projects uncommitted	Assigned	8,146,426	4.93%
Total		\$ 165,326,507	100.00%

The **general fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$17,521,835 while total fund balance was \$18,053,409. 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 44.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 45.9% of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund - Fund Ba	lance							
		2022		2021		Changes		Percentage
Nonspendable	\$	51,827		7,963		43,864		550.8%
Committed		250,000		250,000		-		0.0%
Assigned		229,747		272,775		(43,028)		-15.8%
Unassigned		17,521,835		14,753,830		2,768,005		18.8%
Total	\$	18,053,409		15,284,568		2,768,841		18.1%

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$2,768,841 or 18.1% due to the transfer from the permanent fund.

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

General Fund - Revenues					
	2022	2021	Changes	Percentage	
Taxes	\$ 25,590,782	23,203,122	2,387,660	10.3%	
Charges for services	6,081,515	5,981,590	99,925	1.7%	
Intergovernmental	3,836,719	2,667,150	1,169,569	43.9%	
Licenses and permits	2,259,354	2,311,534	(52,180)	-2.3%	
Fines and forfeitures	554,450	543,223	11,227	2.1%	
Special assessments	-	1,074	(1,074)	-100.0%	
Other revenues	 843,385	500,025	343,360	68.7%	
Total	\$ 39,166,205	35,207,718	3,958,487	11.2%	

- Room rental taxes continued to recover from the effects of the pandemic, resulting in an increase
 of \$1,130,779 and property taxes increased in the amount of \$918,312 due to increases in
 property value.
- Revenues from the State of Alaska increased for the community assistance program and supplemental emergency medical transport (SEMT) program in the amount of \$658,468 and \$654,401, respectively.
- Other revenues reflects increases in investment income due to the federal interest rate hikes throughout the year.

General Fund - Expenditures					
		2022	2021	Changes	Percentage
	•	10.711.070	0.774.047	000.404	0.00/
General government	\$	10,711,378	9,771,917	939,461	9.6%
Public safety		17,968,372	16,235,252	1,733,120	10.7%
Public works		10,017,800	9,267,894	749,906	8.1%
Building inspections		636,251	640,011	(3,760)	-0.6%
Interest - subscriptions		3,284		3,284	100.0%
Total	\$	39,337,085	35,915,074	3,422,011	9.5%

- General government expenditures increased because of additional room rental taxes distributed to tourism agencies in the amount of \$843,968.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$1,522,380 related to increases in salaries and benefits primarily due to overtime costs necessary to cover position vacancies and collective bargaining agreements.
- Public works expenditures increased by \$367,097 related to increases in salaries and benefits and \$382,809 of increases in operating costs due to inflation.

The **permanent fund** has a total fund balance of \$130,490,349 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 fund balance of the permanent fund decreased by \$26,550,330 in 2022; this was due to decreases in the fair market value of the portfolio. Detailed information about the permanent fund is in Note 3.P. in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

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

The net position of the MUS and the FTC at the end of the fiscal year was \$7,728,017 and \$5,971,493 respectively. The total increase in net position was \$5,593,163 for the MUS fund due to the sale of a capital asset due to a transfer of ownership lease. The \$269,034 decrease for the FTC fund was due to expenses exceeding revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The 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 accurately reflect the current state of operations.

The difference between the **original budget** and final amended budget for **total revenues** is an increase of \$5,540,328; this amount excludes inter-fund transfers. Significant differences are summarized as follows:

- \$ 1,897.138 increase in taxes for room rental and property
- \$ 2,228,300 increase in intergovernmental for municipal assistance and supplemental emergency management transportation

The difference between the **original budget** and final amended budget for **total expenditures** is an increase of \$5,336,635. Significant differences are briefly summarized as follows:

- \$ 2,296,431 increase in general government for utilities and room rental distributions
- \$1,760,397 increase for public safety for salaries and benefits
- \$1,275,617 increase for public works for salaries and benefits

Revenues were greater than **budgetary estimates** by \$442,785. Expenditures and encumbrances were less than **budgetary estimates** by \$3,729,665. The most significant differences were as follows:

- Room rental taxes were more due to inflation; this also impacted general government and administrative activities in distributions to tourism agencies.
- Expenditures were less than anticipated due to salary and wages decreases caused by position vacancies and other operating expenditure savings.

City Code states that in no case shall unassigned general fund balance be less than the greater of 20% of budgeted operational expenditures or \$10,000,000. Twenty percent of the budgeted operational expenditures are \$8,604,744, which is \$8,917,091 less than the 2022 unassigned fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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 \$139,878,566 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment, infrastructure, and subscriptions. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,782,456, approximately 2.0%.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)										
		Governmental	Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tota	Total			
	2022 2021		2022 2021		2022	2021				
Land and land improvements	\$	9,478,647	9,478,647	454.356	454.356	9,933,003	9,933,003			
Construction in progress	Ψ	5,757,641	6,656,416	-	-	5,757,641	6,656,416			
Buildings		15,456,402	16,239,115	5,617,858	5,806,694	21,074,260	22,045,809			
Equipment		8,630,384	8,888,506	1,270,774	1,138,298	9,901,158	10,026,804			
Infrastructure		92,297,481	87,622,878	780,000	811,200	93,077,481	88,434,078			
Subscription arrangements		135,023	-	-	-	135,023	-			
Total	\$	131,755,578	128,885,562	8,122,988	8,210,548	139,878,566	137,096,110			

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

 Major infrastructure upgrades to include streets, sidewalks, and storm water drains totaled \$10,217,511 with decreases of \$3,612,569 in construction in progress.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$18,886,182. The total increase in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$3,470,167 is primarily due to an increase in net pension liability. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.J. of the basic financial statements.

Long Term Liabilities							
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Alaska clean water loans	\$	-	-	2,478,434	2,444,509	2,478,434	2,444,509
Compensated absences		-	54,748	-	-	-	54,748
Subscription liability		100,148	-	-	-	100,148	-
Self-Insurance losses		737,609	744,358	-	-	737,609	744,358
Net pension liability		15,572,467	12,172,400	-	-	15,572,467	12,172,400
Total	\$	16,410,224	12,971,506	2,478,434	2,444,509	18,888,658	15,416,015

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

On December 12, 2022, City Council passed *Ordinance No. 6226 As Amended* adopting the 2023 budget for the general fund. The original budget projects revenues and other financing sources to be \$44,279,272 and expenditures in the amount of \$43,398,344 increasing fund balance by \$880,928. This ordinance also adopted the 2023 capital fund budget with revenues and other financing sources to be \$2,071,937 and expenditures in the amount of \$3,967,672 decreasing fund balance by \$1,895,735.

On February 13, 2023, *Ordinance No. 6233* was passed. This ordinance ratified a collective bargaining agreement between the City of Fairbanks and the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO). This three-year contract had a total cost of \$852,200.

On February 27, 2023, *Ordinance No. 6234 As Amended* was passed. This ordinance amended the 2023 operating budget for the general fund by decreasing other financing sources by \$3,000,000 and increasing expenditures in the amount of \$429,747. This ordinance also amended the 2023 capital fund budget by increasing other financing sources by \$3,000,000 and increasing expenditures in the amount of \$3.043.351.

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
Schedule of Contributions – Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit Plan
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Schedule of Contributions- Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Notes to Required Supplementary Information



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consolidate and report on all 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.



CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in central treasury	\$ 41,739,878	482	41,740,360
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,136,944	-	5,136,944
Investments, restricted	125,506,413	-	125,506,413
Accounts receivable (net)	3,028,408	881,043	3,909,451
Internal balances	141,193	(141,193)	-
Inventory	1,667,889	-	1,667,889
Prepaid expenses	672,392	-	672,392
Noncurrent receivables	1,600,000	7,751,581	9,351,581
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	9,478,647	454,356	9,933,003
Construction in progress	5,757,641	· <u>-</u>	5,757,641
Depreciable, net of accumulated	, ,		
depreciation (amoritization)	116,519,290	7,668,632	124,187,922
Net OPEB asset	6,510,693	-	6,510,693
Total assets	317,759,388	16,614,901	334,374,289
	,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,822,931	<u> </u>	1,822,931
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 319,582,319	16,614,901	336,197,220
or resources	Ψ 010,002,010	10,014,001	000,107,220
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current			
liabilities	\$ 3,630,520	1,854	3,632,374
Unearned revenue	5,441,604	1,238	5,442,842
Pollution remediation obligation	227,286	1,230	227,286
Other liabilities	221,200	-	221,200
	2,059,519	122 065	2 402 204
Due within one year		433,865	2,493,384
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	16,410,224	2,478,434	18,888,658 30,684,544
rotar nabilities	27,769,153	2,915,391	30,084,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	713,483	<u> </u>	713,483
NET POSITION	101 === ===	0.400.000	100.070.705
Net Investment in capital assets	131,755,578	8,122,988	139,878,566
Expendable restricted for:			
Law enforcement	36,621	-	36,621
Subsequent year transfers	6,171,150	-	6,171,150
Nonexpendable restricted for:			
Permanent fund investment	124,319,199	-	124,319,199
OPEB asset	6,510,693	-	6,510,693
Unrestricted	22,306,442	5,576,522	27,882,964
Total net position	291,099,683	13,699,510	304,799,193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	\$ 319,582,319	16,614,901	336,197,220



Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Re	venue and Changes	in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 22,845,490	1,850,140	4,067,208	9,900,293	(7,027,849)	-	(7,027,849)
Public safety	15,098,100	5,419,947	364,816	-	(9,313,337)	-	(9,313,337)
Public works	11,341,879	2,425,775	55,709	564,035	(8,296,360)	-	(8,296,360)
Building inspections	644,104	997,837	-	-	353,733	-	353,733
Interest on long-term debt	3,284				(3,284)		(3,284)
Total governmental activities	49,932,857	10,693,699	4,487,733	10,464,328	(24,287,097)		(24,287,097)
Business-type activities:							
Municipal Utilities System	76,884	-	-	-	-	(76,884)	(76,884)
Fairbanks Transportation Center	478,617	209,564				(269,053)	(269,053)
Total business-type activities	555,501	209,564				(345,937)	(345,937)
Total	\$50,488,358	10,903,263	4,487,733	10,464,328	(24,287,097)	(345,937)	(24,633,034)
	General Revenues	S:			17,257,721		17,257,721
	Room rental tax	,			4,279,586	-	4,279,586
	Alcohol beverage				4,279,566 2,607,121	-	4,279,586 2,607,121
	Tobacco tax	je iax			1,185,478	-	2,007,121 1,185,478
	Marijuana tax				1,165,476	-	1,592,043
	Gasoline tax				546,400	-	546,400
	Unrestricted sha	ared revenue			1,687,874	-	1,687,874
	Investment inco				(20,759,723)	-	(20,759,723)
	Interest income				436,794	19	436,813
	Miscellaneous				200,803	19	200,803
	Special Item - gain	on calc of conits	al accet		200,603	6,066,947	6,066,947
			ai assei		200.000		0,000,947
	Transfers - interna	•			396,900	(396,900)	45 404 000
	i otai generai	revenues and tra	insters		9,430,997	5,670,066	15,101,063
	Change in net	position			(14,856,100)	5,324,129	(9,531,971)
	Net position - begi	nning			305,955,783	8,375,381	314,331,164
	Net position- endir	ng			\$ 291,099,683	13,699,510	304,799,193



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	General	Permanent	Grants & Contracts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in central treasury	\$ 23,374,173	-	-	16,789,717	40,163,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	243,000	4,857,323	-	36,621	5,136,944
Restricted investments	-	125,506,413	-	-	125,506,413
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles)	3,922,524	132,696	568,041	-	4,623,261
Prepaid assets	51,827	-	-	620,565	672,392
Due from other funds	758,412	1,000	2,575,548		3,334,960
Total assets	\$ 28,349,936	130,497,432	3,143,589	17,446,903	179,437,860
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,427,549	7,083	1,096,930	46,935	3,578,497
Deposits	52,023	-	-	-	52,023
Unearned revenue	3,394,945	-	2,046,659	-	5,441,604
Due to other funds	2,622,010			617,219	3,239,229
Total liabilities	8,496,527	7,083	3,143,589	664,154	12,311,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,800,000				1,800,000
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	51,827	-	-	620,565	672,392
Restricted	-	130,490,349	-	36,621	130,526,970
Committed	250,000	-	-	5,890,111	6,140,111
Assigned	229,747	-	-	10,862,652	11,092,399
Unassigned	17,521,835			(627,200)	16,894,635
Total fund balances	18,053,409	130,490,349		16,782,749	165,326,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	Ф 00 040 000	120 407 420	2 442 502	17 // 000	470 407 000
and fund balances	\$ 28,349,936	130,497,432	3,143,589	17,446,903	179,437,860



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds (page 9)	\$ 165,326,507
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Land and land improvements	9,478,647
Construction in progress	5,757,641
Infrastructure	536,522,898
Buildings	33,634,565
Equipment	34,377,304
Subscription arrangements (amortized)	162,848
Accumulated depreciation (amortization)	(488,178,325)
,	131,755,578
OPEB assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	6,510,693
Inventories are reported under the purchases method within the funds and under the consumption method on the government-wide statements.	1,667,889
·	,,
Deferred outflows represent costs incurred at the fund level, but future costs in the Statement of Net Position.	
Related to OPEB costs	1,144,218
Related to pension costs	678,713
	1,822,931
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	
Pollution remediation obligation	(227,286)
Self-insurance losses	(1,139,071)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	(131,608)
Net pension liability	(15,572,467)
	(17,070,432)
Certain deferred inflows represent resources or benefits received at the fund level but future resources in the Statement of Net Position.	
Related to OPEB costs	(713,483)
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 Techite note receivable	1,800,000
20101104 Toolito Hoto roccivable	1,000,000
Net position of governmental activities (page 5)	\$ 291,099,683



Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General	Permanent	Grants & Contracts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$	25,590,782	-	-	1,877,567	27,468,349
Charges for services		6,081,515	-	-	-	6,081,515
Intergovernmental		3,836,719	-	5,249,146	-	9,085,865
Licenses and permits		2,259,354	-	-	-	2,259,354
Fines and forfeitures		554,450	-	-	-	554,450
Investment earnings		-	(20,759,766)	-	43	(20,759,723)
Other revenues		843,385	<u> </u>	533,468	825,000	2,201,853
Total revenues		39,166,205	(20,759,766)	5,782,614	2,702,610	26,891,663
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		10,703,028	106,383	2,495,765	2,512,475	15,817,651
Public safety		17,774,284	-	355,472	244,611	18,374,367
Public works		9,986,057	-	55,709	179,930	10,221,696
Building inspections		636,251	-	-	-	636,251
Debt service						
Principal - Subscriptions		31,240	-	-	-	31,240
Interest - Subscriptions		3,284	-	-	-	3,284
Capital outlay						
General government		8,350	-	1,651,108	78,938	1,738,396
Public safety		162,848	-	-	250,475	413,323
Public works		31,743		1,224,560	301,499	1,557,802
Total expenditures		39,337,085	106,383	5,782,614	3,567,928	48,794,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(170,880)	(20,866,149)		(865,318)	(21,902,347)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		5,486,518	396,900	-	3,436,960	9,320,378
Transfers out		(2,751,145)	(6,172,333)	-	-	(8,923,478)
Subscription-based IT arrangements		162,848	-	-	-	162,848
Sale of capital assets		41,500	91,252	-		132,752
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,939,721	(5,684,181)	<u>-</u>	3,436,960	692,500
Net change in fund balances		2,768,841	(26,550,330)	-	2,571,642	(21,209,847)
Fund balances - beginning		15,284,568	157,040,679	<u>-</u>	14,211,107	186,536,354
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,053,409	130,490,349		16,782,749	165,326,507



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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)	\$ (21,209,847)
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 Depreciation (amortization) expense	3,709,521 (8,148,403) (4,438,882)
Gains or losses from disposal of capital assets are not reported on the governmental fund financial statements and proceeds from sales are reported as revenue. Under full accrual accounting, gains or losses on disposal are reported and proceeds from sales are not reported as revenue.	
Proceeds from the sale of assets Loss on Disposal	(43,150) (33,068) (76,218)
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.	8,596,068
Governmental funds do not include prior year work-in-progress amounts not subsequently capitalized. In the statement of activities, the costs not capitalized are expensed.	(1,210,952)
Inventories are reported under the purchase method in the governmental funds, and under the consumption method in the statement of activities.	159,520
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 Techite note receivable	(91,251) (200,000) (291,251)
Collections decrease for special assessments	(61,222)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements present value of future leases payments are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds. Under the full accrual accounting, the present value of future lease payments are recorded as a liability, net of payment.	(131,608)
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 Change in pollution remediation obligation Net decrease in net OPEB liability and related deferred accounts Net decrease in net pension liability and related deferred accounts	(36,553) 135,497 2,194,827 1,514,521 3,808,292
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 7)	\$ (14,856,100)



Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	_	pe Activities se Funds		Governmental Activities-	
	MUS	FTC	Total	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Current assets	Φ.	400	400	4 575 000	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ -	482 50,278	482 50,278	1,575,988 5,148	
Lease receivable	396,900	50,276	396,900	5,140	
GHU Clean Water loan receivable	433,865	-	433,865	-	
Due from other funds	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	45,461	
Total current assets	830,765	50,760	881,525	1,626,597	
Noncurrent assets			_		
Lease receivable	5,273,147	-	5,273,147	-	
GHU Clean Water loan receivable Capital assets	2,478,434	-	2,478,434	-	
Land	185,356	269,000	454,356	-	
Infrastructure	1,560,000	-	1,560,000	-	
Buildings	-	9,626,085	9,626,085	-	
Plant in service	1,370,525	<u>-</u>	1,370,525	-	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,057,911)	(3,830,067)	(4,887,978)		
Total noncurrent assets	9,809,551	6,065,018	15,874,569		
Total assets	\$ 10,640,316	6,115,778	16,756,094	1,626,597	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Alaska Clean Water loan payable	\$ 433,865	-	433,865	-	
Accounts payable	-	1,854	1,854	-	
Due to general fund Compensated absences	-	141,193	141,193	- 1,626,597	
Unearned revenue	-	1,238	1,238	1,020,397	
Total current liabilities	433,865	144,285	578,150	1,626,597	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Alaska Clean Water loan payable	2,478,434		2,478,434		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,478,434	-	2,478,434	-	
Total liabilities	2,912,299	144,285	3,056,584	1,626,597	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,057,970	6,065,018	8,122,988	-	
Unrestricted	5,670,047	(93,525)	5,576,522		
Total net position	7,728,017	5,971,493	13,699,510		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 10,640,316	6,115,778	16,756,094	1,626,597	



CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-	
		MUS	FTC	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues						
Rental income	\$	-	209,564	209,564	-	
Other revenue		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,774,854	
Total operating revenues			209,564	209,564	1,774,854	
Operating expenses						
Employee benefits		-	=	-	1,774,854	
Management fees		-	193,053	193,053	-	
Operating expenses		-	90,585	90,585	-	
Depreciation		<u> </u>	194,979	194,979	<u> </u>	
Total operating expenses		-	478,617	478,617	1,774,854	
Operating income (loss)		<u> </u>	(269,053)	(269,053)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		-	19	19	-	
Rental depreciation		(76,884)	-	(76,884)		
Gain on sale of capital asset		6,066,947	-	6,066,947	-	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		5,990,063	19	5,990,082		
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers		5,990,063	(269,034)	5,721,029		
Transfers to permanent fund		(396,900)		(396,900)		
Total contributions and transfers		(396,900)		(396,900)		
Change in net position		5,593,163	(269,034)	5,324,129	-	
Total net position - beginning		2,134,854	6,240,527	8,375,381		
Total net position - ending	\$	7,728,017	5,971,493	13,699,510		



Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service	
		MUS	FTC	Total	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$	_	253,929	253,929	_
Receipts for interfund services provided	Ψ	_	200,020	200,020	1,792,630
Payments for interfund services provided		_	_	_	(1,774,854)
Payments to management		-	(69,336)	(69,336)	(1,111,001)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		-	184,593	184,593	17,776
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities					
Transfer to permanent fund		(396,900)	-	(396,900)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		<u></u>			
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		(429,560)	-	(429,560)	-
Receipt from Golden Heart Utilities plant upgrade loans		429,560	-	429,560	-
Receipt from Golden Heart Utilities lease receivable		396,900	-	396,900	
Equipment purchases for Fairbanks Parking Garage		-	(184,303)	(184,303)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and					
other related financing activities		396,900	(184,303)	212,597	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		-	19	19	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		_	19	19	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		_	309	309	17,776
Cash at beginning of the year			173	173	1,558,212
Cash at end of the year	\$	<u>-</u>	482	482	1,575,988
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	_	(269,053)	(269,053)	_
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•		(,,	(,,	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation expense		-	194,979	194,979	-
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable		_	98,540	98,540	(5,134)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities					,
Accounts payable		-	(16,896)	(16,896)	-
Prepaid rent		-	(1,153)	(1,153)	-
Compensated absences		-	-	-	57,438
Due to/from other funds		<u> </u>	178,176	178,176	(34,528)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	<u> </u>	184,593	184,593	17,776



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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
 - 16. Change in accounting principles
- 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 Funds
- J. Other Liabilities
- K. Leases
- L. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- M. Risk Management
- N. Pollution Remediation Obligation
- O. Contingent Liabilities
- P. Permanent Fund

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 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 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 **Grants and Contracts Special Revenue Fund** accounts for receipts and expenditures of grants and contracts which provide for operations, equipment, and capital activities.

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, room rental, liquor, tobacco, marijuana, and gasoline 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. Issuance of subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Property, room rental, liquor, tobacco, marijuana, gasoline 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 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, subscription-based information technology arrangements, 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. Leases with annual payments exceeding \$100,000 for infrastructure, \$10,000 for equipment, and \$25,000 for subscription-based information technology arrangements are capitalized.

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

Subscription-based information technology arrangements assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract.

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 assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had deferred outflows related to pension and other postemployment benefit plans. See Pension and OPEB Notes 3.E and 3.F.

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. For the purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), and additions to/from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS.

In **fund financial statements**, governmental fund types recognize payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from current financial resources.

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 reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City had deferred inflows related to pension and other postemployment benefit 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 five-year average market value available for General Fund and Capital Fund appropriations. See Permanent Fund Note 3.P.

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.

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, during the budgeting process. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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 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 on December 31, 2022:

General Fund	\$ 229,747
Grants & Contracts Fund*	1,322,442
Capital Fund	2,716,226
Total	\$ 4,268,415

^{*}Encumbrances are funded with next year's revenues and are not included in fund balance.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

14. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented for the general fund. Reclassifications are made periodically to previously issued financial statements to conform to the 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.

16. Changes in accounting principles

During 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87 Leases and GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, establishes new guidance for lease accounting for lessees and lessors and eliminates the classification of leases into operating and capital leases. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. GASB Statement No. 96 SBITAs establishes new guidance for contracts that convey the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets. The Statement requires a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. See Lease and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Notes 3K. and 3L.

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, City voters approved reducing the maximum base mill rate for commercial and residential property to 4.9 mills. The limitation does not apply to appropriations for payments on bonds. Any excess of tax levied over 2% 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. Taxes are considered late on September 2 for the first installment and November 2 for the second installment. The Fairbanks North Star Borough bills and collects its own property taxes as well as the taxes for the City.

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 an 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% of budgeted annual expenditures but not less than \$10,000,000. On December 31, 2022, 20% of annual budgeted expenditures were \$8,604,744. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund financial statement was \$17,521,835.

B. Audit Requirement

The City Charter requires an independent audit to be performed annually and submitted to City Council within 180 days. The council may extend due to regulatory changes beyond the City's control. The audit was issued prior to the deadline of June 30, 2023.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Risk Special Revenue Fund reported an overall negative unassigned balance in the amount of \$627,200 on December 31, 2022. Property taxes will be levied in July 2023 to offset this deficit.

D. Excess of Expenditures and Encumbrances over Appropriations

On December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the engineering department within the public works function of the general fund by \$4,503 due to overtime for city related projects. This excess was covered by additional revenues generated from engineering services.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits

On December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$7,901,382 and the bank balances totaled \$8,255,952. 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 (ETFs);
- 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 ETFs;

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

B. Investments, Continued

- h) Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the universe of domestic realestate investment trusts or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETFs:
- 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 ETFs;
- j) Commodities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate a broad-based commodity index, such as the Bloomberg Commodity Index or a substantially similar index, including mutual funds, ETFs, 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 EMERGING) or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETFs;
- International Bond index funds, which taken as a whole attempt to replicate Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETFs;
- m) 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 ETFs:
- n) Global infrastructure equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and ETFs; and
- Diversifying alternative beta funds, which taken as a whole, attempt to provide systematic exposure to trading strategies that emphasize return sources not found in traditional stock and bond portfolios.
- p) U.S. high yield corporate bond funds, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Very Liquid Index, or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs).

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 AAAm principal stability fund rating to AMLIP.

Regulatory oversight of the pool is established by Alaska Statute 37.23. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. Stand-alone 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.

As of December 31, 2022, the fair value of the investments in the pool were reported in the amount of \$38,975,922. 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 a 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, 2022, 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	\$	67,352,863	-	67,352,863	-	
External investment pool		38,975,922	38,975,922	-	-	
Alternative mutual funds		14,667,832	-	14,667,832	-	
U.S. treasuries and agencies		13,824,723	-	13,824,723	-	
Real Estate Investment Trust		13,173,493	13,173,493	-	-	
Fixed income mutual funds		12,394,405	-	12,394,405	-	
Corporate bonds		2,901,806	-	2,901,806	-	
Foreign bonds	_	1,191,291	-	1,191,291	-	
	\$_	164,482,335	52,149,415	112,332,920		

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, 2022, 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	
External investment pool	\$	38,975,922	38,975,922	-	-	-	
U.S. treasuries and agencies		13,824,723	312,507	5,464,138	1,737,307	6,310,771	
Corporate bonds		2,901,806	174,326	811,433	594,502	1,321,545	
Foreign bonds	_	1,191,291		728,513	256,123	206,655	
	\$_	56,893,742	39,462,755	7,004,084	2,587,932	7,838,971	

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 by third parties 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% 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% or more except for investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

Percentage of

On December 31, 2022, the City's exposure to credit and concentration risk is as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Credit Rating ^(A)	total Investments
Equity mutual funds	\$ 67,352,863	N/A	40.9%
External investment pool	38,975,922	N/A	23.7%
U.S. treasuries and agencies	13,824,723	N/A	8.4%
Corporate bonds	117,045	A+/A1	
Corporate bonds	100,023	A+/A2	
Corporate bonds	119,520	A/A2	
Corporate bonds	196,894	A-/A1	
Corporate bonds	739,131	A-/A2	
Corporate bonds	301,838	A-/A3	
Corporate bonds	527,279	BBB+/Baa1	
Corporate bonds	94,288	BBB+/Baa2	
Corporate bonds	122,978	BBB/Baa1	
Corporate bonds	582,810	BBB/Baa2	
Total Corporate bonds ^(B)	2,901,806		1.8%
Fixed income mutual funds	12,394,405	N/A	7.5%
Foreign bonds	1,191,291	N/A	0.7%
Alternative mutual funds	14,667,832	N/A	8.9%
Real Estate Investment Trust	13,173,493	N/A	8.0%
	\$ 164,482,335		100.0%

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

⁽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 on December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Receivable Fund (Due From)	Payable Fund (Due To)	_	Amount
Grants and Contracts Fund	General Fund	\$	2,575,548
Permanent Fund	General Fund		1,000
General Fund	Risk Fund		617,219
General Fund	Fairbanks Transportation Center		141,193
		\$_	3,334,960

Interfund transfers are used for funding capital projects, general operations, or authorized transactions in accordance with the City code. The composition of interfund transfers on December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Transfers Out:				
Transfers In:	General Fund		Permanent Fund	MUS Enterprise	Total
General fund Permanent fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	- - 2,751,145	5,486,518 - 685,815	396,900 	5,486,518 396,900 3,436,960
Total	\$	2,751,145	6,172,333	396,900	9,320,378

The General Fund transfer of \$2,751,145 included a transfer of \$390,000 to the Risk Fund and \$2,361,145 transfer to the capital fund as authorized in accordance with City code and council approval. The capital fund transfer included \$94,342 for ambulance replacement, \$266,803 for garbage equipment replacement, and \$2,000,000 for other capital projects.

The Permanent Fund transfer of \$6,172,333 is authorized annually in accordance with the City Charter. The amount transferred to the general fund for operations was \$5,486,518 and to the capital fund for capital acquisitions was \$685,815.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December		TOILOW 5.		
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements \$	9,478,647	-	=	9,478,647
Construction in progress	6,656,416	2,713,794	(3,612,569)	5,757,641
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,135,063	2,713,794	(3,612,569)	15,236,288
Capital assets, being depreciated (amortized)				
Infrastructure	528,859,805	10,257,511	(2,594,418)	536,522,898
Buildings	33,634,565	-	-	33,634,565
Equipment	33,416,337	1,573,053	(612,086)	34,377,304
Subscription arrangements (amortized)	<u> </u>	162,848	=_	162,848
Total capital assets, being depreciated	595,910,707	11,993,412	(3,206,504)	604,697,615
Less accumulated depreciation (amortization)				
Infrastructure	(441,236,927)	(5,582,908)	2,594,418	(444,225,417)
Buildings	(17,395,450)	(782,713)	-	(18,178,163)
Equipment	(24,527,831)	(1,754,957)	535,868	(25,746,920)
Subscription arrangements (amortization)	-	(27,825)	-	(27,825)
Total accumulated depreciation (amortization)	(483,160,208)	(8,148,403)	3,130,286	(488,178,325)
. ,				
Total capital assets being depreciated	440.750.400	0.045.000	(70.040)	110 510 000
(amortized), net	112,750,499	3,845,009	(76,218)	116,519,290
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	128,885,562	6 550 002	(2 600 707)	121 755 570
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	120,000,002	6,558,803	(3,688,787)	131,755,578
Business-type activities				
3.				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	454.050			454.050
Land and land improvements \$.	<u> </u>	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	<u>-</u>	(9,475,416)	9,626,085
Equipment	14,308,223	184,303	(13,122,001)	1,370,525
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,969,724	184,303	(22,597,417)	12,556,610
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(748,800)	(31,200)	-	(780,000)
Buildings	(13,294,807)	(188,836)	9,475,416	(4,008,227)
Equipment	(13,169,925)	(51,827)	13,122,001	(99,751)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,213,532)	(271,863)	22,597,417	(4,887,978)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,756,192	(87,560)	_	7,668,632
Total capital assets being depresiated, not	1,100,102	(01,000)		7,000,002
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$	8,210,548	(87,560)	_	8,122,988
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Depreciation and amortization expense was charged	to activities/program	ms of the primary o	overnment as follo	w s
Governmental activities	to do a viaco, p. og. d.			
General government			\$	5,839,612
Public safety			Ψ	1,021,235
Public works				1,279,703
Building Inspections				7,853
-	ativities		Φ.	
Total depreciation expense - governmental ac	uvides		\$	8,148,403
Depreciation expense for business-type activities is a	allocated over the fo	ollow ing programs:		
Fairbanks Transportation Center	\$	194,979		
Municipal Utility System				76,884
Total depreciation expense - business type a	ctivities		\$	271,863
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•	

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 IBEW agreement that expires on December 31, 2023; and IFFA expires on September 30, 2024; and FPDEA agreement expires on December 31, 2024. The AFL-CIO agreement expired on December 31, 2022 and was 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).

Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan – Alaska Electrical Pension Plan

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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.aetf.com on the internet.

Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2022, the City had 34 employees participating in AEPP. The City also had 5 temporary employees participating in the plan. AEPP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, late, 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 2022, the City contributed \$6.00 per compensable hour for employees earning \$50,000 or less and \$7.00 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 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 expires on December 31, 2023. The total contribution to AEPP for 2022 was \$526,477 of which \$25,118 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.aklaborerstrust.com 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, 2022, the City had 11 employees participating in AL-ERF. The City also had 22 temporary employees participating in the plan. AL-ERF provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, late, 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 2022, the City contributed \$10.09 per compensable hour for employees, \$2.52 per compensable hour for employees in a Funding Improvement Plan, and \$1.18 per compensable hour for employees in a Sustainable Income 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 will expired on December 31, 2022. The total contribution to AL-ERF for 2022 was \$474,872 of which \$27,141 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

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

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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.engineersTrust.com on the internet.

Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2022, the City had 20 employees participating in IUOERP. The City also had 55 temporary employees participating in the plan. IUOERP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, late, 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 2022, the City contributed \$8.25 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 expired on December 31, 2022. The total contribution to IUOERP for 2022 was \$543,821 of which \$22,127 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.alaskacarpenterstrusts.com 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, 2022, the City had two employees participating in NACRP. NACRP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, late, 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 2022, the City contributed \$6.85 per compensable hour for employees and 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 December 31, 2022. The total contribution to NACRP for 2022 was \$32,111 of which \$1,223 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.akpipetrades.com on the internet.

Benefit Terms

On December 31, 2022, the City had one employee participating in APPIPF. APPIPF provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, late, 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 2022, the City contributed \$10.25 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 expired on December 31, 2022. The total contribution to APPIPF for 2022 was \$21,976 of which \$1,002 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

<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 predominantly to non-government employers. Summary financial information for the plan can be obtained at www.959trusts.com 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, 2022, the City had three employees participating in ATEPP. ATEPP provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early, normal, 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.

Contribution Requirements

In 2022, the City contributed \$6.93 per compensable hour for employees and \$3.60 per compensable hour for supplemental pension. 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 December 31, 2022. The total contribution to ATEPP for 2022 was \$69,398 of which \$2,717 was payable as of December 31, 2022.

Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan - PERS

Plan Description

On December 31, 2022, the City had 102 employees participating 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 www.state.ak.us/drb. 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. On 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% of compensation for City police officers and firefighters. All other employees contributed 6.75%.

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% of eligible wages, subject to a wage floor, and other termination events. This 22% 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

E. Pension Obligations, Continued

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.

State (On-behalf) Contribution Rate – This is the rate paid 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. In the government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts are not included in revenue and expenses.

04-4-

Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 as follows:

January 1 through June 30, 2022 E	Employer ffective Rate_	ARM Board Adopted Rate	Contribution Rate
Pension	15.54%	23.65%	8.11%
Postemployment healthcare	6.46%	6.46%	0.00%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	30.11%	8.11%
July 1 through December 31, 2022 E	Employer ffective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution
Pension	22.00%	24.79%	2.79%
Postemployment healthcare	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	24.79%	2.79%

In 2022, the City was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan. Employee contributions were \$169,793.

	Decei	mber 31, 2022
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	\$	505,173
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)		588,154
Total Contributions	\$	1,093,327

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

E. Pension Obligations, Continued

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

On December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$15,572,467 for its proportionate share of the employer pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. On December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was .30553%, which was a decrease of .02628% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized a decrease in pension expense of \$1,514,521 in the government-wide financial statements.

	_	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	Pension Expense
Net pension liability	\$	12,172,400	15,572,467	3,400,067
Deferred outflows		(404,508)	(445,222)	(40,714)
Deferred inflows		4,854,082	-	(4,854,082)
Contribution after measurement date		(213,699)	(233,491)	(19,792)
Total Obligations Related to Pensions	\$	16,408,275	14,893,754	(1,514,521)

On December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ı	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		445,222	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		233,491	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions	\$_	678,713	

The \$233,491 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 ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ (52,931)
2024	(135,672)
2025	(325,695)
2026	959,520

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, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022.

Inflation rate 2.50% per year

Salary increases Graded by service, from 8.50% to 3.85% for peace officers/firefighters

Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.85% for all other

Investment rate of

return

7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average

inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.75%.

Mortality

Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee table, amount-weighted. and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 70% of the time. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Postcommencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational cases 35% of the time. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on 98% of male and 106% of female rates of the Pub-2010 General Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on 102% of male and 108% of female rates of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.

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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

E. Pension Obligations, Continued

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 of 2.50%):

	Long-term	
	expected real	
Asset class	rate of return	
Broad domestic equity	6.51 %	
Global equity (non-U.S.)	5.70	
Aggregate bonds	0.31	
Real assets	3.71	
Private equity	9.61	
Cash equivalents	(0.50)	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and non-employer 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, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Proportional	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	Share	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
City's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	.30553%	\$20,963,887	\$15,572,467	\$11,026,386

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Employee Contribution Rates

Employees are required to contribute 8.0% 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% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting after five years of service.

Employer Contribution Rates

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City was required to contribute 5% of the covered salary into the plan. However, the total employer contribution must equal 22% 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% 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.

In 2018, the State started allowing the usage of forfeitures for employer contributions to non-vested, terminated employee DC plans. Forfeited contributions are only available to cover future payrolls related to employer contributions to the DC plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City and employee contributions to PERS were \$418,186 and \$669,097, respectively. The City had forfeitures in the amount of \$15,925. The City contribution, net of forfeitures, was recognized as pension expense.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations

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

Plan Description

As part of its participation in the PERS DB Plan (Tiers I, II, III), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan, the City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP), and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DB Plan. Benefits vary by Tier level. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the PERS DC Plan (Tier IV). The ODD provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within PERS. The Plans are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration.

Employee Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the OPEB Plan.

Employer Contribution Rates

Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

January 1 through June 30, 2022 ARHCT RMP ODD Total Contribution Rates	Peace Officers/ Firefighters 6.46% 1.07% 0.68% 8.21%	All Others 6.46% 1.07% 0.31% 7.84%	State Contribution Rate 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
July 1 through December 31, 2022 ARHCT RMP ODD Total Contribution Rates	Peace Officers/ Firefighters 0.00% 1.10% 0.68% 1.78%	All Others 0.00% 1.10% 0.30% 1.40%	State Contribution Rate 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City contributed \$1,104,550 into the OPEB Plan of which was for ARHCT.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans

On December 31, 2022, the City reported assets of \$6,510,693 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The total net OPEB liability for the City's proportionate share and State's proportionate support were as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2022
City's proportionate share of net OPEB asset - ARHCT	\$	(5,966,658)
State's proportionate share of net OPEB asset- ARHCT		(1,706,478)
Total net OPEB asset - ARHCT	\$	(7,673,136)
City's proportionate share of net OPEB asset - RMP	\$	(174,854)
City's proportionate share of net OPEB asset - ODD	\$	(369, 181)

The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. On December 31, 2022, the City's proportions and changes in proportion of the net OPEB assets were as follows:

	June 30, 2021 Measurement	June 30, 2022 Measurement	Change
ARHCT	0.33304%	0.30325%	-0.02979%
RMP	0.41645%	0.50347%	0.08702%
ODD	0.71174%	0.84214%	0.13040%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of \$2,194,827 in the government-wide financial statements.

	_	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	OPEB Expense
Net OPEB asset - ARHCT	\$	(8,543,663)	(5,966,658)	2,577,005
Net OPEB asset - RMP		(111,784)	(174,854)	(63,070)
Net OPEB asset - ODD		(313,686)	(369,181)	(55,495)
Deferred outflows		(58,496)	(515,051)	(456,555)
Deferred inflows		4,799,690	713,483	(4,086,207)
Contribution after measurement date	_	(518,662)	(629,167)	(110,505)
Total Obligations Related to OPEB	\$	(4,746,601)	(6,941,428)	(2,194,827)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

On December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	_		
ARHCT	\$	-	42,232
RMP		8,668	6,871
ODD		-	121,112
Changes in assumptions			
ARHCT		-	273,819
RMP		33,856	209,656
ODD		-	2,351
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments			
ARHCT		338,510	-
RMP		24,940	-
ODD		12,503	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
ARHCT		80,718	-
RMP		13,683	-
ODD		2,173	57,442
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
ARHCT		556,721	-
RMP		46,645	-
ODD	_	25,802	57,442
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB	\$_	1,144,219	770,925

The \$629,167 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Year Ending June 30	 ARHCT	RMP	ODD
2023	\$ (292,184)	(22,727)	(32,862)
2024	(118,715)	(23,948)	(33,487)
2025	(267,437)	(27,799)	(35,473)
2026	781,514	5,922	(18,882)
2027	-	(29,895)	(20,793)
Thereafter	-	(36,936)	(24,730)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30,2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The updated demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Board in June 2022 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022.

Inflation rate 2.50 % per year

Salary increases Graded by service, from 8.50% to 3.85% for peace officers/firefighters

Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.85% for all other

Investment rate of

return

7.25%, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expenses.

This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of

4.75%.

Trend rates Pre-65 medical; 7.0% grading down to 4.5%

Post-65 medical; 5.5% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drug; 7.5% grading down to 4.5%

Employer Group Waiver Plan: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%

Initial rend rates are for FY 2023

Ultimate trend rates reached in FY 2050

Mortality

Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, headcountweighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Postcommencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on 101% of male and 110% of female rates of the Pub-2010 General Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, headcountweighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 35% of the time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the 2.50% inflation component):

	Long-term expected real
Asset class	rate of return
Broad domestic equity	6.51 %
Global equity (non-U.S.)	5.70
Aggregate bonds	0.31
Real assets	3.71
Private equity	9.61
Cash equivalents	(0.50)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for all plans was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and non-employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statues. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current	
City's proportionate share of the	Proportional	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
net OPEB liabilities (assets):	Share		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
ARHCT	0.30325%	\$	(3,545,056)	(5,966,658)	(7,997,389)
RMP	0.50347%		32,162	(174,854)	(332,722)
ODD	0.84214%		(347,765)	(369,181)	(385,931)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligations, Continued

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

City's proportionate share of the net	Proportional	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liabilities (assets):	Share		6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
ARHCT	0.30325%	\$	(8,236,281)	(5,966,658)	(3,256,291)
RMP	0.50347%		(354.401)	(174.854)	66.981

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Plan Description

Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants PERS DC Plan (Tier IV) participate in the Retiree Medical Plan and Occupational Death and Disability Plan described in the DB OPEB Plan section. In addition, PERS defined contribution members participate in the Health Reimbursement Agreement. 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 \$90.35 as of June 30, 2022 and \$93.21 as of December 31, 2022.

Employee Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB Plan.

Employer Contribution Rates

Employer contribution rates are described in the DB OPEB Plan section.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City contributed \$317,856 in DC OPEB costs. This amount was recognized as an 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 choice of the investment options is made by participants. As part of its fiduciary role, the City has an obligation of due care in selecting the third-party administrators. MetLife was selected as the only deferred compensation plan. 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

On December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the **government-wide** financial statements related to pensions and OPEB Notes 3.E and 3.F.

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net pension liability	\$	678,713	_
Net OPEB liability (asset)	_	1,144,218	713,483
	\$	1,822,931	713,483

On December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows of resources in the **governmental funds** for a company settlement in the amount of \$1,800,000.

I. Fund Balance Detail - Governmental Funds

			Grants &	Other	
	General	Permanent	Contracts	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepayments	\$ 51,827			620,565	672,392
Restricted					
Investment	-	130,490,349	-	-	130,490,349
Federal Asset Forfeiture				36,621	36,621
Total Restricted		130,490,349		36,621	130,526,970
Committed					
Snow Removal	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Capital Projects		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,890,111	5,890,111
Total Committed	250,000			5,890,111	6,140,111
Assigned					
Contractual Obligations	229,747	-	-	2,716,226	2,945,973
Capital Projects				8,146,426	8,146,426
Total Assigned	229,747			10,862,652	11,092,399
Unassigned	17,521,835			(627,200)	16,894,635
Total Fund Balance	\$18,053,409	130,490,349		16,782,749	165,326,507

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

J. Other Liabilities

In 2012 and 2022, the council and voters approved pass-through Alaska Clean Water Fund (ACWF) loans to Golden Heart Utilities Inc. (GHU). The low interest financing of the loans reduce rates that citizens pay GHU for major upgrades on the wastewater plant. The loans are collateralized by the \$396,900 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 its rights and privileges to the rental income to the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) as its successor and assignee in case of default, including the right to collect accelerated payments in certain circumstances.

On December 31, 2022, the City owes (DEC) and GHU owes the City the following:

	Year	Final	Interest	Total	Loan
ACWF Loans	Issued	Payment	Rate	Loan	Balance
Sodium Hypochloride Project	2010	2029	1.5%	\$ 708,700	\$ 248,045
Sludge Dewatering Project	2014	2028	1.5%	4,625,600	1,850,240
Clarifier Project	2016	2030	1.5%	649,170	346,224
Watermain Project	2022	2032	1.5%	467,790	467,790
Total					\$ 2,912,299

The following changes occurred during fiscal year 2022 for other liabilities:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due in more
	_	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year	than one year
Governmental activities:	_	_					
Compensated absences	\$	1,661,125	1,774,854	1,809,382	1,626,597	1,626,597	-
Subscriptions liability		-	162,848	31,240	131,608	31,460	100,148
Self-Insurance losses		1,102,518	569,898	533,345	1,139,071	401,462	737,609
Net pension liability		12,172,400	3,400,067		15,572,467	_	15,572,467
Governmental activity							
Other liabilities	\$	14,936,043	5,907,667	2,373,967	18,469,743	2,059,519	16,410,224
	_						
Business-type activities:							
Alaska clean water loans							
Dewatering Loan	\$	2,158,613	-	308,373	1,850,240	308,373	1,541,867
Hypochlorite Loan		283,480	-	35,435	248,045	35,435	212,610
Clarifier Loan		389,502	-	43,278	346,224	43,278	302,946
Watermain Loan		-	467,790	-	467,790	46,779	421,011
Business-type activities	_						
Other liabilities	\$	2,831,595	467,790	387,086	2,912,299	433,865	2,478,434

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 and the amount due within one year is based on a three-year average of prior year expenditures. Compensated absences are liquidated by the ISF. Claims and judgments (self-insurance losses) are liquidated by the risk fund. Subscriptions liability and net pension liability are liquidated by the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

K. Leases

Transfer of Ownership Lease

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 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 by 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.

In accordance with GASB 87, this lease was recorded as a sale of capital asset with a net present value of \$6,066,947. Lease receivable of \$396,900 was also recognized in the **proprietary fund** for 2022.

GASB 87 Excluded Lease

The City signed an agreement to lease the utilidor to GHU, Golden Valley Electric Association, Inc., Alaska Communication Services, Inc., Aurora Energy LLC, GCI Cable, Inc., and Matanuska Telephone Association. The lease calls for \$80,000 per year in rent for 50 years with an option to renew for another 50 years. Rental income of \$80,000 was recognized in the **governmental fund** for 2022.

L. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

In February 2022, the City entered a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for body-worn camera software. The arrangement will end in five years with no option to extend. The total of the city's subscription assets are recorded with a net present value of \$162,848, less accumulated amortization of 27,825. Future subscription payments are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 31,460	3,064	34,524	
2024	31,596	2,928	34,524	
2025	32,536	1,988	34,524	
2026	 33,518	1,006	34,524	
Total for subscriptions	\$ 129,110	8,986	138,096	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

M. 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 coverage 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 \$1,139,070 for self-insurance losses and \$227,286 for pollution remediation. Changes in the claims liabilities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Claims Liability December 31, 2022	Claims Liability December 31, 2021
January 1	\$ 1,465,302	1,399,711
Current year claims	476,636	38,675
Changes in estimates for claims of the prior period	93,262	627,776
Claims payments	(668,844)	(600,860)
December 31	\$ 1,366,356	1,465,302

The City recorded expenditures for claims in the **governmental fund financial statements** in the amount of \$533,346 for self-insurance losses and \$135,498 for pollution remediation for a total of \$668,844.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

N. 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 connected affected homes and businesses to the municipal water system. The City continues to work on a plan with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and local consultants to remediate the contaminated soil at the burn pit. In 2022, the City paid \$135,498 in remediation costs. The current estimated pollution remediation obligation is \$227,286. Actual cost may vary due to inflation or deflation, changes in services, or changes in regulations.

O. 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 because 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.

P. 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:

	_	2022	2021
Interest income Dividends	\$	1,282,271 1,865,417	1,048,466 2,232,406
Net realized (losses) gains Net unrealized (losses) gains		2,086,606 (25,994,060)	6,441,245 8,719,353
(, , 5	\$ <u></u>	(20,759,766)	18,441,470

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

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

P. 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% 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% 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 2022 (based on an average of 2018-2022) and 2021 (based on an average of 2017-2021) is calculated as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Total average investments held in trust Total average other assets Total average liabilities	\$	137,039,058 99,035 (1,417)	137,029,089 133,851
Total average fund value	\$ _	137,136,676	137,162,940
Available for general operations Available for capital expenditures	_	5,485,467 685,683	5,486,518 684,815
Subsequent year transfers	\$ _	6,171,150	6,171,333



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 Schedule of Contributions – Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Schedule of Contributions- Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Schedule 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, 2022

	Budget Ar	mounts	Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 23,164,992	25,062,130	25,590,782	528,652	
Charges for services	5,507,910	5,978,400	6,081,515	103,115	
Intergovernmental	1,874,078	4,102,378	3,836,719	(265,659)	
Licenses and permits	1,712,850	2,227,250	2,259,354	32,104	
Fines and forfeitures	426,500	561,500	554,450	(7,050)	
Rental	140,000	405,000	143,869	(261,131)	
Interest and penalties	136,762	136,762	436,794	300,032	
Other	220,000	250,000	262,722	12,722	
Total revenues	33,183,092	38,723,420	39,166,205	442,785	
Expenditures					
General government					
Mayor	702,040	740,790	676,969	63,821	
Legal	222,230	224,430	211,908	12,522	
City clerk	442,595	448,985	441,234	7,751	
Finance	931,290	937,100	875,077	62,023	
Information technologies	2,417,715	2,497,715	2,371,829	125,886	
General account	4,695,500	6,858,781	6,214,965	643,816	
Total general government	9,411,370	11,707,801	10,791,982	915,819	
Public safety					
Police	7,482,985	7,883,102	7,198,553	684,549	
FECC	2,536,100	2,699,570	2,519,629	179,941	
Fire	7,703,458	8,900,268	8,211,996	688,272	
Total public safety	17,722,543	19,482,940	17,930,178	1,552,762	
Public works					
Works	8,935,614	10,202,791	9,015,383	1,187,408	
Engineering	907,320	915,760	920,263	(4,503)	
Total public works	9,842,934	11,118,551	9,935,646	1,182,905	
Building inspections	710,240	714,430	636,251	78,179	
Total expenditures	37,687,087	43,023,722	39,294,057	3,729,665	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (4,503,995)	(4,300,302)	(127,852)	4,172,450	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budget Am		Actual on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Other financing sources						
(uses)	•	5 544 500	5 544 500	F 400 F40	(07.005)	
Transfers in	\$	5,514,503	5,514,503	5,486,518	(27,985)	
Transfers out		(350,743)	(2,746,803)	(2,751,145)	(4,342)	
Subscription-based IT arrangements		-	-	162,848	162,848	
Sale of capital assets		50,000	50,000	41,500	(8,500)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		5,213,760	2,817,700	2,939,721	122,021	
Net change in fund balances	\$	709,765	(1,482,602)	2,811,869	4,294,471	
Explanation of differences between budgetary and expenditures, and GAAP revenues and expenditures	revenu	ues				
The City recognizes encumbrances as expenditure purposes, but not for GAAP purposes.	-	(43,028)				
Net changes in fund balance as reported on the st of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund governmental funds	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,768,841				

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

						City's	Plan Fiduciary
			State of			Proportionate	Net Position
	City's	City's	Alaska			Share of the	as a
	Proportion of	Proportionate	Proportionate			Net Pension	Percentage of
Year	the Net	Share of the	Share of the	Total Net		Liability as a	the Total
Ended	Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Pension	City's Covered	Percentage of	Pension
June 30	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2022	0.30553%	\$ 15,572,467	\$ 4,310,772	\$ 19,883,239	\$ 2,629,260	592.28%	67.97%
2021	0.33181%	\$ 12,172,400	\$ 1,648,223	\$ 13,820,623	\$ 3,220,933	377.92%	76.46%
2020	0.28035%	\$ 16,544,163	\$ 6,846,757	\$ 23,390,920	\$ 4,097,593	403.75%	61.61%
2019	0.27452%	\$ 15,028,071	\$ 5,964,888	\$ 20,992,959	\$ 4,978,158	301.88%	63.42%
2018	0.30080%	\$ 14,946,734	\$ 4,327,541	\$ 19,274,275	\$ 5,548,677	269.37%	65.19%
2017	0.28093%	\$ 14,522,304	\$ 5,411,807	\$ 19,934,111	\$ 6,229,268	233.13%	63.37%
2016	0.36825%	\$ 20,583,532	\$ 2,594,007	\$ 23,177,539	\$ 6,536,228	314.91%	59.55%
2015	0.31620%	\$ 15,335,799	\$ 4,109,038	\$ 19,444,837	\$ 7,161,893	214.13%	63.96%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement System - Defined Benefit Plan Last Eight Fiscal Years

			Co	ontributions					Contributions
Year			Re	lative to the					as a
Ended	Contractually Contractually				Co	ntribution		Percentage of	
December		Required		Required	D	eficiency	Cit	y's Covered	Covered
31	С	ontribution	С	ontribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	505,261	\$	505,173	\$	88	\$	2,296,641	22.0%
2021	\$	636,387	\$	631,764	\$	4,623	\$	2,892,670	22.0%
2020	\$	781,865	\$	779,993	\$	1,872	\$	3,553,930	22.0%
2019	\$	1,039,814	\$	1,035,675	\$	4,139	\$	4,726,429	22.0%
2018	\$	1,138,239	\$	1,137,977	\$	262	\$	5,173,815	22.0%
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%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	S	City's roportionate chare of the Net OPEB bility (Asset)	SI	State of Alaska oportionate hare of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		Total Net PEB Liability (Asset)	Cit	ty's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Alaska Re	tiree Healthca	re '	Trust								
2022	0.30325%	\$	(5,966,658)	\$	(1,706,478)	\$	(7,673,136)	\$	7,646,019	-78.04%	128.51%
2021	0.33304%	\$	(8,543,663)		(1,117,994)		(9,661,657)	\$	6,127,000	-139.44%	135.54%
2020	0.28020%	\$	(1,268,913)	\$	(526,139)		(1,795,052)	\$	5,054,342	-25.11%	106.15%
2019	0.27447%	\$	407,263	\$	162,063	\$	569,326	\$	4,307,363	9.46%	98.13%
2018	0.30081%	\$	3,087,219	\$	894,642	\$	3,981,861	\$	3,453,182	89.40%	88.12%
2017	0.28100%	\$	2,373,731	\$	884,320	\$	3,258,051	\$	2,811,595	84.43%	89.68%
	edical Plan	•	(474.074)	•			(474.054)	•	- 040 040	0.000/	400.000/
2022	0.50347%	\$	(174,854)	\$	-	\$	(174,854)		7,646,019	-2.29%	120.08%
2021	0.41645%	\$	(111,784)	\$	-	\$	(111,784)	\$	6,127,000	-1.82%	115.10%
2020 2019	0.35814% 0.34493%	\$ \$	25,403 82,520	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	25,403 82,520	\$ \$	5,054,342 4,307,363	0.50% 1.92%	95.23% 83.17%
2019	0.30434%	φ \$	38,727	Ф \$	-	φ \$	38,727	Ф \$	3,453,182	1.12%	88.71%
2017	0.26483%	\$	14,042	\$	_	\$	14,042	\$	2,811,595	0.50%	93.98%
2017	0.2040070	Ψ	14,042	Ψ		Ψ	14,042	Ψ	2,011,000	0.0070	30.3070
Occupation	onal Death and	d Di	sability Plan								
2022	0.84214%	\$	(369,181)	\$	-	\$	(369,181)	\$	7,646,019	-4.83%	348.80%
2021	0.71174%	\$	(313,686)	\$	-	\$	(313,686)	\$	6,127,000	-5.12%	374.23%
2020	0.69897%	\$	(190,538)	\$	-	\$	(190,538)	\$	5,054,342	-3.77%	283.80%
2019	0.68075%	\$	(165,047)	\$	-	\$	(165,047)	\$	4,307,363	-3.83%	297.43%
2018	0.30434%	\$	(59,109)	\$	-	\$	(59,109)	\$	3,453,182	-1.71%	270.62%
2017	0.26925%	\$	(38,204)	\$	-	\$	(38,204)	\$	2,811,595	-1.36%	212.97%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan Last Six Fiscal Years

			Co	ntributions					Contributions
Year			Rel	ative to the					as a
Ended	Co	ontractually	Co	ntractually	Co	ntribution			Percentage of
December		Required		Required	Deficiency		City's Covered		Covered
31	C	Contribution		ontribution	(E	Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Alaska Re	tiree l	Healthcare Tru	st						
2022	\$	175,933	\$	175,933	\$	-	\$	8,364,741	2.1%
2021	\$	159,396	\$	159,396	\$	-	\$	6,644,848	2.4%
2020	\$	138,645	\$	138,645	\$	-	\$	5,534,813	2.5%
2019	\$	123,595	\$	123,595	\$	-	\$	4,741,934	2.6%
2018	\$	99,022	\$	99,022	\$	-	\$	3,873,234	2.6%
2017	\$	83,925	\$	83,925	\$	-	\$	3,100,242	2.7%
Retiree Me	edical	Plan							
2022	\$	90,771	\$	90,771	\$	-	\$	8,364,741	1.1%
2021	\$	77,313	\$	77,313	\$	-	\$	6,644,848	1.2%
2020	\$	71,601	\$	71,601	\$	-	\$	5,534,813	1.3%
2019	\$	54,160	\$	54,160	\$	-	\$	4,741,934	1.1%
2018	\$	37,891	\$	37,891	\$	-	\$	3,873,234	1.0%
2017	\$	34,191	\$	34,191	\$	-	\$	3,100,242	1.1%
Occupatio	nal D	eath and Disal	bility P	lan					
2022	\$	51,151	\$	51,151	\$	-	\$	8,364,741	0.6%
2021	\$	41,094	\$	41,094	\$	-	\$	6,644,848	0.6%
2020	\$	34,800	\$	34,800	\$	-	\$	5,534,813	0.6%
2019	\$	30,271	\$	30,271	\$	-	\$	4,741,934	0.6%
2018	\$	19,883	\$	19,883	\$	_	\$	3,873,234	0.5%
2017	\$	11,871	\$	11,871	\$	-	\$	3,100,242	0.4%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Alaska Electrical Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

				ntributions ative to the					Contributions as a
Year Ended	Co	ontractually	Co	ntractually	C	ontribution			Percentage of
December	I	Required	F	Required	Г	Deficiency	City's Covered		Covered
31	C	ontribution	Co	ontribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	526,477	\$	526,477	\$	-	\$	3,112,596	16.9%
2021	\$	550,551	\$	550,551	\$	-	\$	3,105,077	17.7%
2020	\$	527,291	\$	527,291	\$	-	\$	2,993,894	17.6%
2019	\$	521,418	\$	521,418	\$	-	\$	3,016,900	17.3%
2018	\$	588,686	\$	588,686	\$	-	\$	3,333,762	17.7%
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%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31	,				D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	474,872	\$	474,872	\$	-	\$	989,698	48.0%
2021	\$	413,297	\$	413,297	\$	-	\$	938,073	44.1%
2020	\$	430,038	\$	430,038	\$	-	\$	988,770	43.5%
2019	\$	357,021	\$	357,021	\$	-	\$	760,966	46.9%
2018	\$	356,776	\$	356,776	\$	-	\$	733,244	48.7%
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%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Locals 302 and 612 of the International Union of Operating Engineers Employers Construction Industry Retirement Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December	F	ntractually Required	Rel Co F	ntributions ative to the ntractually Required	De	tribution ficiency	y's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	
31	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(E	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	543,821	\$	543,821	\$	-	\$	2,191,231	24.8%
2021	\$	470,826	\$	470,826	\$	-	\$	1,891,201	24.9%
2020	\$	401,395	\$	401,395	\$	-	\$	1,648,718	24.3%
2019	\$	383,386	\$	383,386	\$	-	\$	1,476,608	26.0%
2018	\$	376,887	\$	376,887	\$	-	\$	1,584,585	23.8%
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%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Rela Cor R	ntributions ative to the ntractually equired ntribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	City	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	32,111	\$	32,111	\$	-	\$	166,511	19.3%
2021	\$	28,126	\$	28,126	\$	-	\$	140,497	20.0%
2020	\$	38,498	\$	38,498	\$	-	\$	197,084	19.5%
2019	\$	43,436	\$	43,436	\$	-	\$	205,320	21.2%
2018	\$	34,455	\$	34,455	\$	-	\$	161,945	21.3%
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%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31	F	ntractually Required Intribution	Rela Cor R	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Contribution Required Deficiency Contribution (Excess)				Contributior as a Percentage City's Covered Covered Payroll Payroll		
2022	\$	21,976	\$	21,976	\$	-	\$	68,772	32.0%	
2021	\$	21,797	\$	21,797	\$	-	\$	67,541	32.3%	
2020	\$	20,816	\$	20,816	\$	-	\$	71,491	29.1%	
2019	\$	21,441	\$	21,441	\$	-	\$	68,842	31.1%	
2018	\$	20,975	\$	20,975	\$	-	\$	65,666	31.9%	
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%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

				ntributions ative to the					Contributions as a
Year Ended	Co	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Con	tribution			Percentage of
December	F	Required	R	equired	De	ficiency	City	's Covered	Covered
31	Co	ontribution	Co	ntribution	(E	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	69,398	\$	69,398	\$	_	\$	206,459	33.6%
2021	\$	66,447	\$	66,447	\$	-	\$	192,082	34.6%
2020	\$	91,050	\$	91,050	\$	-	\$	277,556	32.8%
2019	\$	72,941	\$	72,941	\$	-	\$	200,409	36.4%
2018	\$	70,249	\$	70,249	\$	-	\$	189,281	37.1%
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%



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 the City Council on December 13, 2021 and amended by ordinances during 2022. 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 projects 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 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 of June 30, 2022. The City did not have changes in benefit terms, assumptions, or allocation methodology from the prior measurement period. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

Note 3 – Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

The information presented in this schedule is based on the Plan measurement date of June 30, 2022. The City did not have changes in benefit terms, assumptions, or allocation methodology from the prior measurement period. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Note 4 - Schedules of Contributions

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - Defined Benefit Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last eight years. A portion of these contributions are reported as deferred outflow on the December 31, 2022 basic financial statements. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – OPEB Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last six years. A portion of these contributions are reported as deferred outflow on the December 31, 2022 basic financial statements. This schedule will present 10 years of information as it becomes available.

Alaska Electrical Pension Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last 10 years. The city's covered employee payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. The decrease in the City's covered employee payroll from 2016 to 2019 is due to decreases in positions.

Alaska Laborers-Employers Retirement Fund

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last 10 years. The city's covered employee 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. The city's contribution will vary depending on the number of temporary workers.

<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 10 years. The city's covered employee payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. The city's contribution will vary depending on the number of temporary workers and increases in health care costs.

Northern Alaska Carpenters Retirement Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last 10 years. The city's covered employee 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.

Alaska Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry Pension Fund

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last 10 years. The city's covered employee 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.

Alaska Teamster-Employer Pension Plan

The information presented in this schedule is based on the City's contribution during the last 10 years. The city's covered employee payroll is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. In 2017, the City had one employee change from full-time status to part-time status.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

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 Balance
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Cash and Investment Additional Information

Combined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository – All Funds Calculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investment – 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

Risk Special Revenue Fund

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

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 the proprietary fund.

Cash and Investment Additional 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, 2022 (With comparative totals for 2021)

	Totals			
		2022		2021
ASSETS Equity in central treasury	\$	23,374,173	\$	15,517,294
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		243,000		4,650
Receivables		23,617,173		15,521,944
Taxes		1,399,264		1,288,010
Accounts		1,485,281		2,213,880
Special assessments		· · · · · -		20,523
Interest and penalties		100,044		40,879
Techite		1,800,000		2,000,000
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables		(862,065)		(873,506)
		3,922,524		4,689,786
Prepaid assets		51,827		7,963
Due from other funds		758,412		89,150
Total assets	\$	28,349,936	\$	20,308,843
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	2,427,549	\$	2,474,549
Deposits	Φ	52,023	φ	35,079
Unearned revenue		3,394,945		453,427
Due to other funds		2,622,010		433,427
Due to other funds		2,022,010		
Total liabilities		8,496,527		2,963,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assessments and long-term receivables		1,800,000		2,061,220
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable		51,827		7,963
Committed		250,000		250,000
Assigned		229,747		272,775
Unassigned		17,521,835		14,753,830
Total fund balance		18,053,409		15,284,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balance	\$	28,349,936	\$	20,308,843
,,		,,- 30		,,•

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022 (With comparative totals for 2021)

	Totals		
	2022	2021	
Revenues			
Taxes			
Real property	\$ 15,380,154	\$ 14,461,833	
Room rental	4,279,586	3,148,807	
Alcoholic beverages	2,607,121	2,557,257	
Tobacco distribution	1,185,478	1,008,021	
Marijuana	1,592,043	1,576,731	
Gasoline	546,400	450,473	
Charges for services	6,081,515	5,981,590	
Intergovernmental			
PERS relief payments	588,154	760,956	
Other	3,248,565	1,906,194	
Licenses and permits	2,259,354	2,311,534	
Fines and forfeitures	554,450	543,223	
Special assessments	-	1,074	
Other revenues			
Interest and penalties	436,794	134,463	
Rental	143,869	140,391	
Techite settlement	200,000	200,000	
Other	62,722	25,171	
Total revenues	39,166,205	35,207,718	
Current General government Mayor and city council			
Salaries and wages	539,746	572,310	
Employee benefits	200,039	203,945	
Other services	16,484	18,889	
Inter-departmental	(79,300)	(77,479)	
Total mayor and city council	676,969	717,665	
City attorney			
Salaries and wages	289,520	260,542	
Employee benefits	96,237	91,412	
Other services	37,041	47,511	
Inter-departmental	(210,890)	(185,003)	
Total city attorney	211,908	214,462	
City clerk			
Salaries and wages	286,337	277,355	
Employee benefits	104,719	100,949	
Other services	47,378	45,461	
Total city clerk	438,434	423,765	
Finance			
Salaries and wages	612,692	624,169	
Employee benefits	254,575	235,229	
Other services	7,810	37,243	
Total finance	875,077	896,641	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022 (With comparative totals for 2021)

	Totals		
	2022	2021	
Expenditures - continued			
General government, continued			
Information technology			
Other services	2,270,919	2,163,650	
Total information technology	2,270,919	2,163,650	
Non-departmental			
Community services	2,362,293	2,159,472	
PERS relief payments	588,154	760,956	
Room rental distributions	3,279,274	2,435,306	
Total non-departmental	6,229,721_	5,355,734	
Total general government	10,703,028	9,771,917	
Public safety			
Police			
Salaries and wages	4,587,370	4,098,635	
Employee benefits	1,671,700	1,608,033	
Other services	797,061	668,812	
Total police	7,056,131	6,375,480	
FECC			
Salaries and wages	1,564,279	1,462,207	
Employee benefits	610,059	596,041	
Other services	344,955	301,289	
Total FECC	2,519,293	2,359,537	
Fire			
Salaries and wages	5,442,611	4,791,172	
Employee benefits	2,172,931	1,970,482	
Other services	583,318_	710,041	
Total fire	8,198,860	7,471,695	
Total public safety	17,774,284	16,206,712	
Public works			
Works			
Salaries and wages	3,548,437	3,393,743	
Employee benefits	2,166,868	1,959,046	
Other services	3,350,489	2,991,658	
Total works	9,065,794	8,344,447	
Engineering			
Salaries and wages	607,872	615,621	
Employee benefits	220,455	208,125	
Other services	91,936	99,701	
Total engineering	920,263	923,447	
Total public works	9,986,057	9,267,894	

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022 (With comparative totals for 2021)

Expenditures - continued 2021 Building inspections 443,328 442,228 Salaries and wages 443,328 422,428 Employee benefits 160,738 170,281 Other services 22,185 27,485 Total building inspections 31,240 6 Interest - Subscriptions 31,240 6 Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 6 Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 6 Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 6 Interest - Subscriptions 8,350 6 Total cuttary 8,350 6 General government 8,350 6 Information Technology 8,350 6 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 2 Total public works 31,743 2 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (70,086) 707,356 Transfers in 5,486,51 5,185,116			Totals		
Building inspections 443,328 442,245 Salaries and wages 160,738 170,281 Other services 32,185 27,485 Total building inspections 636,251 640,011 Debt service		20	22		2021
Salaries and wages 443,328 442,245 Employee benefits 160,738 170,281 Other services 32,185 27,485 Total building inspections 31,240 - Principal - Subscriptions 31,240 - Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 - Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay 8,350 - General government 8,350 - Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Publics safety 162,848 28,540 Police 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscriptions 162,848 -	Expenditures - continued				
Employee benefits 160,738 170,281 Other services 32,185 27,485 Total building inspections 31,240 - Principal - Subscriptions 31,240 - Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 - Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay General government 8,350 - Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public safety 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 2,751,145 (2,763,478) Transfers out (2,751,145)	Building inspections				
Other services Total building inspections 32,185 (636,251) 27,485 (640,011) Debt service Principical - Subscriptions Interest - Subscriptions (10ta debt service) 31,240 (3,284) - Total debt service (34,524) - - Capital outlay General government Information Technology (10ta safety) 8,350 (3,284) - Total general government Publics safety Police (10ta safety) 8,350 (3,284) - Total general government Total public safety (10ta safety) 162,284 (28,540) - Works (10ta safety) 31,743 (28,540) - Total public works (10ta works) 31,743 (28,540) - Total capital outlay (20ta safety) 200,941 (28,540) - Total expenditures (10ta works) 31,743 (28,540) - Total expenditures (10ta works) 31,743 (28,540) - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (10ta works) (10ta works) (10ta works) Transfers in (10ta works) 5,486,518 (5,185,115) (2,761,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements (10ta works) 41,500 (27,63,478) 2,439,84 Total other financing sources (uses) (10ta works) 2,939,721 (24,43,983) <td>Salaries and wages</td> <td></td> <td>443,328</td> <td></td> <td>442,245</td>	Salaries and wages		443,328		442,245
Total building inspections 636,251 640,011 Debt service 31,240 - Principal - Subscriptions 3,284 - Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay 8,350 - General government 8,350 - Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances	Employee benefits		160,738		170,281
Debt service 31,240 - Principal - Subscriptions 3,284 - Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay 8,350 - General government 8,350 - Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Publics safety 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Total public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other fina			32,185		27,485
Principal - Subscriptions 31,240 - Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 - Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay 8,350 - General government 8,350 - Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Publics safety 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 2,751,145 (2,763,478) Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,948 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346	Total building inspections		636,251		640,011
Interest - Subscriptions 3,284 -	Debt service				
Total debt service 34,524 - Capital outlay 8,350 - General government Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Public safety 162,848 28,540 Police 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Principal - Subscriptions		31,240		-
Capital outlay General government 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Public safety 162,848 28,540 Police 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,963 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15	Interest - Subscriptions		3,284		
General government Information Technology 8,350 - Total general government 8,350 - Public safety 162,848 28,540 Police 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total apublic works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total debt service		34,524		
Information Technology	Capital outlay				
Total general government 8,350 - Public safety 162,848 28,540 Police 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	General government				
Public safety 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Information Technology		8,350		
Police 162,848 28,540 Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total general government		8,350		
Total public safety 162,848 28,540 Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Public safety				
Public works 31,743 - Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Police		162,848		
Works 31,743 - Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941			162,848		28,540
Total public works 31,743 - Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Public works				
Total capital outlay 202,941 28,540 Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) \$	Works				
Total expenditures 39,337,085 35,915,074 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) \$5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total public works		31,743		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (170,880) (707,356) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total capital outlay		202,941		28,540
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total expenditures	3	39,337,085		35,915,074
Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(170,880)		(707,356)
Transfers in 5,486,518 5,185,115 Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out (2,751,145) (2,763,478) Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941			5.486.518		5.185.115
Subscription-based information technology arrangements 162,848 - Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941		(
Sale of capital assets 41,500 22,346 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,939,721 2,443,983 Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Subscription-based information technology arrangements	· ·			-
Net change in fund balances 2,768,841 1,736,627 Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941					22,346
Fund balance - beginning 15,284,568 13,547,941	Total other financing sources (uses)		2,939,721		2,443,983
	Net change in fund balances		2,768,841		1,736,627
Fund balance - ending \$ 18,053,409 \$ 15,284,568	Fund balance - beginning	1	15,284,568		13,547,941
	Fund balance - ending	\$ 1	18,053,409	\$	15,284,568

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Fund

		Asset	Capital	Total Other Governmental
	Risk	Forfeiture	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in central treasury	\$ -	-	16,789,717	16,789,717
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	36,621	-	36,621
Prepaid assets	 620,565			620,565
Total assets	\$ 620,565	36,621	16,789,717	17,446,903
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,981	-	36,954	46,935
Due to general fund	617,219			617,219
Total liabilities	627,200		36,954	664,154
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	620,565	-	-	620,565
Restricted	-	36,621	-	36,621
Committed	-	-	5,890,111	5,890,111
Assigned	-	-	10,862,652	10,862,652
Unassigned	 (627,200)			(627,200)
Total fund balances	 (6,635)	36,621	16,752,763	16,782,749
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 620,565	36,621	16,789,717	17,446,903

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revo	enue Fund		
	Risk	Asset Forfeiture	Capital Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues			_	
Taxes	\$ 1,877,567	-	-	1,877,567
Investment earnings Other revenues	-	43	- 825,000	43 825,000
Other revenues			023,000	025,000
Total revenues	1,877,567	43	825,000	2,702,610
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	2,025,728	-	486,747	2,512,475
Public safety	-	-	244,611	244,611
Public works	-	-	179,930	179,930
Capital outlay			70.000	70.000
General government Public safety	-	-	78,938 250,475	78,938 250,475
Public safety Public works	-	-	250,475 301,499	250,475 301,499
Fublic works			301,499	301,499
Total expenditures	2,025,728	<u> </u>	1,542,200	3,567,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(148,161)	43	(717,200)	(865,318)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	390,000	_	3,046,960	3,436,960
	000,000		0,040,000	0,400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	390,000	<u> </u>	3,046,960	3,436,960
Net change in fund balances	241,839	43	2,329,760	2,571,642
Fund balances - beginning	(248,474)	36,578	14,423,003	14,211,107
Fund balances - ending	\$ (6,635)	36,621	16,752,763	16,782,749

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		-	Actual on udgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	ь	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues Asset replacement and repair charges	\$	825,000	825,000		825,000	
Expenditures Capital outlay						
General government		1,145,880	3,546,628		528,110	3,018,518
Public safety		262,669	1,479,991		1,760,521	(280,530)
Public works		1,215,000	1,485,261		1,521,109	(35,848)
Total expenditures		2,623,549	6,511,880		3,809,740	2,702,140
Excess deficiency of revenues over			()		(2-2-1-1-)	
expenditures		(1,798,549)	(5,686,880)		(2,984,740)	2,702,140
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		1,040,063	3,046,116		3,046,960	844
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,040,063	3,046,116		3,046,960	844
Net change in fund balances	\$	(758,486)	(2,640,764)		62,220	2,702,984
Explanation of differences between budgetary and expenditures, and GAAP revenues and expenditures The city recognizes encumbrances as expenditure purposes, but not for GAAP purposes					2,267,540	
Net changes in fund balance as reported on the co of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund nonmajor capital projects funds		•		\$	2,329,760	

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKACombined Schedule of Cash and Investments Classified by Depository - All Funds December 31, 2022

	Fair Value of Cash Invested	Deposits and Cash on Hand		Total
Petty cash	\$ -	1,150	\$	1,150
Mt. McKinley Bank	-	6,324,244		6,324,244
Key Trust	-	1,575,988		1,575,988
Key Trust				
Equity mutual funds	67,352,863	-		67,352,863
Alternative mutual funds	14,667,832	-		14,667,832
U. S. treasuries and agencies	13,824,723	-		13,824,723
Real assets	13,173,493	-		13,173,493
Fixed income mutual funds	12,394,405	-		12,394,405
Foreign bonds	1,191,291	-		1,191,291
Corporate bonds	2,901,806	-		2,901,806
Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool	38,975,922	<u>-</u> _		38,975,922
Total cash and investments	\$ 164,482,335	7,901,382	\$	172,383,717
Reconciliation of cash and investments to governmental and proprietary funds				
Governmental funds				
Equity in central treasury			\$	40,163,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			,	5,136,944
Restricted investments				125,506,413
Total governmental funds				170,807,247
Proprietary funds				
Enterprise funds				400
Equity in central treasury				482
Internal service fund				1 575 000
Cash				1,575,988
Total proprietary funds				1,576,470
Total cash and investments			\$	172,383,717

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKACalculation of the Change in the Fair Value of Investments - Permanent Fund Aggregate Method December 31, 2022

Equity	
Fair value at December 31, 2022	\$ 67,352,863
Cost of investments sold in 2022	23,351,409
Cost of investments purchased in 2022	(20,428,166)
Fair value at December 31, 2021	(85,875,856)
Change in fair value of equity investments	 (15,599,750)
Fixed-Income	
Fair value at December 31, 2022	30,312,225
Cost of investments sold in 2022	21,803,643
Cost of investments purchased in 2022	(16,392,303)
Fair value at December 31, 2021	(40,953,091)
Change in fair value of fixed-income investments	 (5,229,526)
Real Assets	
Fair value at December 31, 2022	13,173,493
Cost of investments sold in 2022	14,111,427
Cost of investments purchased in 2022	(12,146,916)
Fair value at December 31, 2021	 (17,696,060)
Change in fair value of real assets investments	 (2,558,056)
Alternative Assets	
Fair value at December 31, 2022	14,667,832
Cost of investments sold in 2022	9,298,293
Cost of investments purchased in 2022	(24,486,247)
Fair value at December 31, 2021	
Change in fair value of alternative investments	 (520,122)
Total change in fair value of investments	\$ (23,907,454)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fairbanks annual comprehensive 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial 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.	
Revenue Capacity	ST-12
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt 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.	
Demographic 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.	
Operating Information	ST-23
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 and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual

comprehensive reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,595,200	\$ 123,621,505	\$ 126,445,168	\$ 127,230,310	
Restricted	113,515,303	120,914,019	116,661,227	119,308,031	
Unrestricted	23,885,855	22,170,564	10,672,817	3,834,193	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 262,996,358	\$ 266,706,088	\$ 253,779,212	\$ 250,372,534	
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,867,682	\$ 8,624,217	\$ 8,392,465	\$ 9,539,147	
Unrestricted	(51,535)	(64,055)	43,179	(87,569)	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,816,147	\$ 8,560,162	\$ 8,435,644	\$ 9,451,578	
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 134,462,882	\$ 132,245,722	\$ 134,837,633	\$ 136,769,457	
Restricted	113,515,303	120,914,019	116,661,227	119,308,031	
Unrestricted	23,834,320	22,106,509	10,715,996	3,746,624	
Total primary government net position	\$ 271,812,505	\$ 275,266,250	\$ 262,214,856	\$ 259,824,112	

Fiscal Year

		1 1000	1 1 0 u i		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 122,541,390	\$ 125,084,528	\$ 120,312,441	\$ 134,151,275	\$ 128,885,562	\$ 131,755,578
130,456,426	118,984,654	134,618,970	144,157,507	157,077,257	137,037,663
2,780,830	9,401,364	14,832,234	15,651,943	19,992,964	22,306,442
\$ 255,778,646	\$ 253,470,546	\$ 269,763,645	\$ 293,960,725	\$ 305,955,783	\$ 291,099,683
\$ 9,273,427	\$ 9,007,707	\$ 8,741,988	\$ 8,476,268	\$ 8,210,548	\$ 8,122,988
(121,071)	(167,502)	(209,454)	(77,221)	164,833	5,576,522
\$ 9,152,356	\$ 8,840,205	\$ 8,532,534	\$ 8,399,047	\$ 8,375,381	\$ 13,699,510
\$ 131,814,817	\$ 134,092,235	\$ 129,054,429	\$ 142,627,543	\$ 137,096,110	\$ 139,878,566
130,456,426	118,984,654	134,618,970	144,157,507	157,077,257	137,037,663
2,659,759	9,233,862	14,622,780	15,574,722	20,157,797	27,882,964
\$ 264,931,002	\$ 262,310,751	\$ 278,296,179	\$ 302,359,772	\$ 314,331,164	\$ 304,799,193

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
EXPENSES	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 17,283,253	\$ 18,534,706	\$ 17,684,053	\$ 20,663,070				
Public safety	17,151,562	18,277,156	16,554,512	20,535,541				
Public works	13,741,033	15,617,945	13,000,898	9,788,380				
Building inspections	676,773	646,838	675,169	703,223				
Interest on long-term debt	28,215	-	-	-				
Total governmental activities expenses	48,880,836	53,076,645	47,914,632	51,690,214				
Business-type activities								
Municipal Utilities	31,200	31,200	31,200	35,007				
Fairbanks Transportation Center	424,602	384,291	424,153	497,436				
Total business-type activities expenses	455,802	415,491	455,353	532,443				
Total primary government expenses	\$ 49,336,638	\$ 53,492,136	\$ 48,369,985	\$ 52,222,657				
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$ 918,736	\$ 1,947,754	\$ 2,180,127	\$ 1,919,721				
Public safety	3,010,712	2,956,695	3,323,851	3,016,870				
Public works	1,810,491	1,966,209	2,037,256	1,961,288				
Building inspections	717,556	505,065	1,086,506	775,911				
Operating grants and contributions	7,711,240	10,676,943	4,826,073	4,859,777				
Capital grants and contributions	26,379,749	6,729,479	9,245,556	6,215,414				
Total governmental activities								
program revenues	40,548,484	24,782,145	22,699,369	18,748,981				
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Municipal Utilities	396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900				
Fairbanks Transportation Center	191,245	159,481	188,434	177,831				
Total business-type activities								
program revenues	588,145	556,381	585,334	574,731				
Total primary government								
program revenues	\$ 41,136,629	\$ 25,338,526	\$ 23,284,703	\$ 19,323,712				

Fiscal Year

		1 1000	1 1001		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 19,703,633	\$ 16,861,147	\$ 17,372,909	\$ 33,035,584	\$ 20,502,194	\$ 22,845,490
15,402,443	14,417,423	14,302,575	15,916,784	15,070,047	15,098,100
11,632,705	9,726,464	10,019,292	10,170,265	10,929,783	11,341,879
660,598	630,643	578,318	616,109	647,864	644,104
-	-	-	-	-	3,284
47,399,379	41,635,677	42,273,094	59,738,742	47,149,888	49,932,857
76,884	76,884	76,884	76,884	76,884	76,884
412,944	412,070	417,195	408,051	504,484	478,617
489,828	488,954	494,079	484,935	581,368	555,501
\$ 47,889,207	\$ 42,124,631	\$ 42,767,173	\$ 60,223,677	\$ 47,731,256	\$ 50,488,358
\$ 2,126,759	\$ 2,320,738	\$ 2,272,233	\$ 2,056,572	\$ 1,960,693	\$ 1,850,140
3,017,808	3,291,893	3,379,741	3,257,034	4,595,756	5,419,947
2,058,351	2,061,424	2,156,127	2,237,168	2,348,134	2,425,775
474,492	756,905	486,208	583,077	1,070,361	997,837
2,434,298	1,786,536	1,558,873	17,316,541	3,092,013	4,487,733
1,603,851	1,704,275	1,443,445	20,235,340	1,351,116	10,464,328
11,715,559	11,921,771	11,296,627	45,685,732	14,418,073	25,645,760
396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900	396,900	-
190,593	176,794	186,385	141,431	157,697	209,564
587,493	573,694	583,285	538,331	554,597	209,564
\$ 12,303,052	\$ 12,495,465	\$ 11,879,912	\$ 46,224,063	\$ 14,972,670	\$ 25,855,324

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

,	Fiscal Year								
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE		2013		2014		2015		2016	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(8,332,352) 132,343	\$	(28,294,500) 140,890	\$	(25,215,261) 129,981	\$	(32,941,233) 42,288	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(8,200,009)	\$	(28,153,610)	\$	(25,085,280)	\$	(32,898,945)	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities									
Property tax Hotel motel tax	\$	14,333,209 2,632,839	\$	14,270,470 2,720,456	\$	14,875,855 2,869,170	\$	14,966,473 3,210,422	
Alcohol beverage tax Tobacco tax		2,147,775 930,378		2,247,924 911,185		2,309,214 938,026		2,293,100 930,924	
Marijuana tax Gasoline tax		-		-		-		32,338	
Shared revenue Investment income		2,300,539 10,787,731		2,339,182 8,358,472		2,257,980 269,253		1,761,295 6,949,838	
Interest income Miscellaneous		170,011 225,292		122,993 636,648		156,746 424,142		152,119 211,671	
Transfers - internal activity Total governmental activities		396,900 33,924,674		396,900 32,004,230		254,517 24,354,903		(973,625) 29,534,555	
Business-type activities Interest income		68		25		18		21	
Special item - gain on sale of capital asse Transfers - internal activity		(396,900)		(396,900)		- (254,517)		973,625	
Total business-type activities		(396,832)		(396,875)		(254,499)		973,646	
Total primary government	\$	33,527,842	\$	31,607,355	\$	24,100,404	\$	30,508,201	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	25,592,322 (264,489)	\$	3,709,730 (255,985)	\$	(860,358) (124,518)	\$	(3,406,678) 1,015,934	
Total primary government	\$	25,327,833	\$	3,453,745	\$	(984,876)	\$	(2,390,744)	

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ (35,683,820) 97,665	\$ (29,713,906) 84,740	\$ (30,976,467) 89,206	\$ (14,053,010) 53,396	\$ (32,731,815) (26,771)	\$ (24,287,097) (345,937)
\$ (35,586,155)	\$ (29,629,166)	\$ (30,887,261)	\$ (13,999,614)	\$ (32,758,586)	\$ (24,633,034)
\$ 15,924,815	\$ 18,976,356	\$ 16,170,339	\$ 15,698,033	\$ 16,188,090	\$ 17,257,721
3,146,023	3,379,900	3,445,847	1,473,829	3,148,807	4,279,586
2,275,898	2,273,948	2,333,130	2,346,009	2,557,257	2,607,121
973,944	810,972	878,288	850,381	1,008,021	1,185,478
442,821	989,569	1,168,278	1,440,964	1,576,731	1,592,043
-	-	-	105,973	450,473	546,400
1,598,425	1,439,637	1,256,663	823,208	999,904	1,687,874
15,762,858	(6,373,803)	20,752,182	14,830,100	18,441,689	(20,759,723)
219,901	328,163	496,522	209,749	134,463	436,794
348,347	8,761,312	371,417	284,944	224,538	200,803
396,900	396,900	396,900	186,900	(3,100)	396,900
41,089,932	30,982,954	47,269,566	38,250,090	44,726,873	9,430,997
13	9	23	17	5	19
-	-	-	-	-	6,066,947
(396,900)	(396,900)	(396,900)	(186,900)	3,100	(396,900)
(396,887)	(396,891)	(396,877)	(186,883)	3,105	5,670,066
\$ 40,693,045	\$ 30,586,063	\$ 46,872,689	\$ 38,063,207	\$ 44,729,978	\$ 15,101,063
\$ 5,406,112 (299,222)	\$ 1,269,048 (312,151)	\$ 16,293,099 (307,671)	\$ 24,197,080 (133,487)	\$ 11,995,058 (23,666)	\$ (14,856,100) 5,324,129
\$ 5,106,890	\$ 956,897	\$ 15,985,428	\$ 24,063,593	\$ 11,971,392	\$ (9,531,971)

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

		Fiscal Year							
		2013	2014	2015	2016				
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	424,514	\$ 473,424	\$ 499,031	\$ 488,807				
Committed		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000				
Assigned		967,270	1,002,385	1,018,800	3,173,880				
Unassigned		11,628,256	9,634,436	11,487,174	8,132,918				
Total general fund	_\$_	13,270,040	\$ 11,360,245	\$ 13,255,005	\$ 12,045,605				
All other governmental funds									
Restricted									
Permanent funds	\$	113,495,958	\$ 120,885,537	\$ 116,576,569	\$ 119,264,416				
Special revenue funds		19,345	28,482	84,658	43,615				
Committed									
Capital projects funds		1,180,540	807,552	877,552	1,027,552				
Assigned									
Capital projects funds		4,828,224	5,827,289	6,079,754	5,624,487				
Unassigned									
Total all other									
governmental funds	\$	119,524,067	\$ 127,548,860	\$ 123,618,533	\$ 125,960,070				

Fiscal Year

	2017		2018 2019			2020		2021		2022	
\$	16,848	\$	2,491	\$	5,612	\$	39,559	\$	7,963	\$	51,827
	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
	351,737		586,285		413,257		382,563		272,775		229,747
	11,472,993		11,603,748		10,618,540		12,875,819		14,753,830		17,521,835
Φ.	40.004.570	Φ.	40 440 504	•	44 007 400	Φ.	40.547.044	Φ.	45.004.500	•	40.050.400
<u>\$</u>	12,091,578	\$	12,442,524	\$	11,287,409	\$	13,547,941	\$	15,284,568	\$	18,053,409
\$	455,899	\$	475,964	\$	552,120	\$	539,234	\$	542,806	\$	620,565
	100 117 500		440,000,000		404 500 000		111 100 050		457.040.070		100 100 010
	130,447,586		118,968,223		134,568,000		144,120,958		157,040,679		130,490,349
	8,840		16,431		50,970		36,549		36,578		36,621
	2,185,404		3,883,055		4,563,509		4,555,589		5,632,240		5,890,111
	5,161,637		7,615,144		10,585,638		9,339,896		8,790,763		10,862,652
	(3,606,439)		(590,352)		(254,420)		(558,574)		(791,280)		(627,200)
\$	134,652,927	\$	130,368,465	\$	150,065,817	\$	158,033,652	\$	171,251,786	\$	147,273,098

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

		Fisc	al Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 20,044,20	1 \$ 20,150,036	\$ 20,992,265	\$ 21,433,257
Charges for services	4,566,99	99 4,632,461	5,147,122	4,370,505
Intergovernmental	21,265,76	18,656,516	16,381,575	11,716,015
Licenses and permits	1,775,85	1,612,546	2,263,001	1,984,184
Fines and forfeitures	993,61	9 895,919	672,646	577,534
Special assessments	2,67	74 16,277	8,360	12,603
Investment earnings	10,787,73	8,358,470	269,252	6,949,838
Other revenues	2,054,61	2 1,851,311	3,399,020	2,879,705
Total revenues	61,491,44	56,173,536	49,133,241	49,923,641
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	10,816,85	12,282,236	11,999,943	14,455,243
Public safety	15,887,63	17,018,011	15,954,520	16,281,037
Public works	13,024,15	14,600,343	11,979,771	8,820,045
Building inspections	666,81	9 636,884	666,241	700,485
Capital outlay	12,133,92	6,337,499	10,917,537	8,979,480
Debt service - principal	855,00	- 00	-	-
Debt service - interest	28,21	5 -		
Total expenditures	53,412,59	50,874,973	51,518,012	49,236,290
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	6,199,60	10,041,759	6,973,847	8,650,261
Transfers out	(5,802,70	(9,644,859)	(6,719,330)	(8,253,361)
Subscription-based IT arrangements		-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	488,14	419,535	94,687	47,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	885,04	816,435	349,204	444,786
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,963,90	\$ 6,114,998	\$ (2,035,567)	\$ 1,132,137
Capitalized expenditures	\$ 12,133,92	\$ 6,337,499	\$ 10,917,537	\$ 8,979,480
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Fiscal Year

						ai yeai			
	2017		2018		2019		2020	 2021	 2022
\$	22,763,501	\$	26,430,745	\$	23,995,882	\$	21,915,189	\$ 24,929,379	\$ 27,468,349
•	5,177,232	•	5,592,220		5,641,337	•	5,666,858	5,981,590	6,081,515
	4,500,295		4,375,410		3,891,884		19,921,157	6,355,400	9,085,865
	1,585,314		1,874,904		1,586,537		1,695,295	2,311,534	2,259,354
	475,268		611,956		511,203		417,141	543,223	554,450
	1,996		1,074		1,074		1,074	1,074	-
	15,762,858		(6,373,803)		20,752,182		14,830,100	18,441,689	(20,759,723
	2,547,972		2,049,379		2,429,537		1,892,513	 1,520,575	 2,201,853
	52,814,436		34,561,885		58,809,636		66,339,327	 60,084,464	 26,891,663
	15,140,956		12,212,640		12,103,350		27,030,064	14,667,134	15,817,651
	15,517,064		15,401,766		16,624,086		16,095,536	17,332,143	18,374,367
	10,522,680		8,857,016		8,749,213		8,820,998	9,765,882	10,221,696
	660,598		628,680		570,465		608,256	640,011	636,251
	2,770,881		1,839,794		2,757,345		3,848,168	2,766,563	3,709,521
	-		-		-		-	-	31,240
	-		-		-		-	-	3,284
	44,612,179		38,939,896		40,804,459		56,403,022	45,171,733	48,794,010
	7,920,824		9,584,946		10,091,643		6,524,888	8,593,632	9,320,378
	(7,523,924)		(9,188,046)		(9,694,743)		(6,337,988)	(8,596,732)	(8,923,478
	-		-		-		-	-	162,848
	139,673		47,595		140,160		105,162	 45,130	 132,752
	536,573		444,495	1	537,060		292,062	 42,030	 692,500
\$	8,738,830	\$	(3,933,516)	\$	18,542,237	\$	10,228,367	\$ 14,954,761	\$ (21,209,847
\$	2,770,881	\$	1,839,794	\$	2,757,345	\$	3,848,168	\$ 2,766,563	\$ 3,709,521
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.08%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm Land	Vacant Land	
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	
2018	1,202,693,726	1,068,148,165	575,743,389	1,796,733	58,525,762	
2019	1,197,478,749	1,089,733,430	587,558,257	2,062,650	56,982,094	
2020	1,218,987,307	1,076,241,524	612,806,679	2,059,320	60,044,605	
2021	1,275,817,028	1,059,217,877	624,845,208	2,055,994	60,458,441	
2022	1,460,013,389	1,073,381,541	642,895,648	354,577	62,584,390	

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.

 Pipeline	ripeline Other		Assessed Full Value	Less Tax Exempt Property		Assessed Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 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
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
59,497,950		4,322,381	2,970,728,106		262,861,194	2,707,866,912	6.979
46,339,740		4,314,427	2,984,469,347		271,681,592	2,712,787,755	5.871
50,021,290		6,411,167	3,026,571,892		281,349,069	2,745,222,823	5.684
44,583,880		6,296,280	3,073,274,708		289,489,961	2,783,784,747	5.761
44,917,640		6,536,653	3,290,683,838		308,775,611	2,981,908,227	5.754

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
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
2018	0.255		1.824	4.900	6.979	12.850	19.829
2019	0.254		0.717	4.900	5.871	13.892	19.763
2020	0.251		0.533	4.900	5.684	13.891	19.575
2021	0.247		0.614	4.900	5.761	13.799	19.560
2022	0.231		0.623	4.900	5.754	12.290	18.044

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

^{*} 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	2022 Assessed Valuation		Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2013 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Doyon Utilities	\$	308,254,641	1	9.37%	\$ 266,025,418	1	9.82%
Fred Meyer Stores		61,951,922	2	1.88%	52,900,152	2	1.95%
Westmark Hotel		38,083,338	3	1.16%	33,251,338	4	1.23%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.		34,646,701	4	1.05%	33,495,477	3	1.24%
GCI Cable Fairbanks Inc.		29,115,311	5	0.88%			
Bentley Mall		28,050,196	6	0.85%	26,798,168	5	0.99%
Jillian Square Apartments LLC		27,398,058	7	0.83%	21,807,178	7	0.81%
Costco		26,805,714	8	0.81%			
Sophie Plaza		23,304,574	9	0.71%	19,052,987	9	0.70%
Tanana Valley Clinic		19,436,231	10	0.59%	24,704,823	6	0.91%
Lowes					15,693,611	10	0.58%
Sam's Club (Wal-Mart)		_			19,706,630	8	0.73%
	\$	597,046,686		18.14%	\$ 513,435,782		18.95%

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 2022 was \$3,290,683,838 and the total assessed valuation for 2013 was \$2,708,951,475.

Source: Fairbanks North Star Borough, Assessing Department.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied	Collected with Year of t		Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
Year	Fiscal year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
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%	274,573	14,189,407	99.33%	
2015	14,878,279	14,514,761	97.56%	235,010	14,749,771	99.14%	
2016	15,010,129	14,631,208	97.48%	377,087	15,008,295	99.99%	
2017	15,930,965	15,538,834	97.54%	386,204	15,925,038	99.96%	
2018	19,057,396	18,591,632	97.56%	450,771	19,042,403	99.92%	
2019	16,067,471	15,588,637	97.02%	417,863	16,006,500	99.62%	
2020	15,743,573	15,393,595	97.78%	239,099	15,632,694	99.30%	
2021	16,190,835	15,866,631	98.00%	157,300	16,023,931	98.97%	
2022	17,339,694	16,800,616	96.89%	N/A	16,800,616	96.89%	

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

	Gove	ernment	al Activi	ties	Business-Type Activities					
	Gene	ral			Alaska				Percentage	
Fiscal	Obliga	ation	Cap	oital	Clean Water		Capital		of Personal	
Year	Bon	ds	Lea	ses	Loan		Leases	Total	Income	Per Capita
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
2018		-		-	3,992,854		-	3,992,854	0.23%	126
2019		-		-	3,605,768		-	3,605,768	0.21%	116
2020		-		-	3,218,682		-	3,218,682	0.17%	102
2021		-		-	2,831,595		-	2,831,595	0.14%	84
2022		-		-	3,380,088		-	3,380,088	0.16%	106

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	Gener Obligat Bond	tion	Fi	h With scal ents	Ge	Net neral ed Debt	Assessed Value	Population	Net Bonded Debt to Assesed Value	Net Debt Per Capita
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	-	-
2018		-		-		-	2,970,728,106	31,668	-	-
2019		-		-		-	2,984,469,347	30,955	-	-
2020		-		-		-	3,026,571,892	31,410	-	-
2021		-		-		-	3,073,274,708	33,522	-	-
2022		-		-		-	3,290,683,838	31,843	-	-

Notes:

Details regarding the City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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, 2022

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	80,115,000	30.82%	24,695,041		
			\$ 24,695,041		

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		
	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					
Legal debt margin	\$ 368,137,138	\$376,214,627	\$383,827,565	\$391,797,187	\$398,664,484
Total debt applicable to limit	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/	0.000/
as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 403,804,976	\$406,627,735	\$408,293,875	\$412,089,766	\$425,545,790
Total debt applicable to limit					
Legal debt margin	\$ 403,804,976	\$406,627,735	\$408,293,875	\$412,089,766	\$425,545,790
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 2020	\$ 2,745,222,823				
Assessed valuation 2021	2,783,784,747				
Assessed valuation 2022	2,981,908,227				
Total three year assessed valuation	\$ 8,510,915,797				
Divided by three; average assessed value	\$ 2,836,971,932				
15% of average assessed value; Debt limit	\$ 425,545,790				
General obligation bonds outstanding					
Legal debt margin	\$ 425,545,790				

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, the average assessed value is determined by adding assessed valuations for the last three preceding years and dividing by three. Bonds in excess of the limit may be issued if 65 percent of the qualified voters vote in favor of the referendum.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
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%
2018	31,668	54,497	1,725,810,996	6.0%
2019	30,955	56,606	1,752,238,730	5.5%
2020	31,410	59,958	1,883,280,780	6.8%
2021	33,522	62,254	2,086,878,588	5.0%
2022	31,843	65,314	2,079,793,702	3.8%

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

	-	2022		2013					
Type of Employer	Rank	Annual Average Monthly Employment	Percentage of Total Annual Average Monthly Employment	Rank	Annual Average Monthly Employment	Percentage of Total Annual Average Monthly Employment			
Education & Health Services	1	5,300	14.40%	1	5,400	13.57%			
Retail Trade	2	4,600	12.50%	3	4,900	12.31%			
Leisure & Hospitality	3	4,400	11.96%	4	4,000	10.05%			
State Government	4	4,300	11.68%	2	5,400	13.57%			
Federal Government	5	3,300	8.97%	6	2,800	7.04%			
Local Government	6	2,800	7.61%	5	3,200	8.04%			
Construction	7	2,700	7.34%	7	2,700	6.78%			
Professional & Business Services	8	2,700	7.34%	8	2,700	6.78%			
Transportation/Warehouse/Utilities	9	1,900	5.16%	9	2,500	6.28%			
Other Services	10	1,200	3.26%						
Mining & Lodging				10	1,800	4.52%			
		33,200	90.22%	-	35,400	88.94%			

Notes:

Data is for the Fairbanks Metropolitan Statistical Area. The total annual average monthly employment for 2022 was 36,800 and the amount for 2013 was 39,800.

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									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government										
Mayor	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.0
City attorney	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
City clerk	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.0
Information systems	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Safety										
Police										
Administration	6.5	9.5	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	9.0
Investigations	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0
Patrol	40.0	34.0	34.0	28.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	28.0	30.0	27.0
Dispatch	17.5	19.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	14.5	16.0	18.0	16.0	17.0
Fire										
Administration	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Suppression	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.0	38.0	37.0	40.0	42.0	38.0	42.0
Public Works										
Works	37.5	38.0	36.0	36.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.0	36.0	38.0
Engineering	12.5	11.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
FMATS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Building Inspections	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
Total	194.0	195.0	182.5	174.0	176.0	171.0	171.5	173.5	166.5	175.0

Source: City of Fairbanks, Finance Department.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Function/Program						
General Government						
Annual final operating budget	\$ 34,878,988	\$ 34,663,777	\$ 36,111,546	\$ 36,482,001		
Public Safety						
Dispatch						
Number of E-911 calls	70,830	30,822	42,777	37,217		
Number of Dispatch Service calls	43,384	40,608	45,414	53,351		
Police						
Number of law enforcement calls	32,098	40,491	27,037	24,274		
Number of major crimes	2,024	1,957	1,738	1,942		
Number of physical arrests	1,621	1,959	1,068	1,269		
Number of traffic citations	2,536	2,208	1,873	1,440		
Fire						
Number of fire calls	1,034	928	964	1,072		
Number of emergency medical						
service calls	3,300	3,239	3,252	3,884		
Public Works						
Works						
Refuse collected (tons)	5,348	5,352	5,279	5,299		
Patching (tons)	1,272	252	759	747		
Snow removal (cubic yards) ^(a)	674,030	327,953	365,173	270,113		
Sand (tons spread) ^(a)	3,000	2,888	3,544	3,071		
Building Inspections						
Number of permits issued	974	961	863	850		

Notes:

Sources: City of Fairbanks

^(a) Amounts are available by season only.

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year							
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
\$ 36,727,187	\$ 35,098,948	\$ 36,443,182	\$ 35,230,573	\$ 38,882,013	\$ 43,023,722		
37,363	35,425	36,681	40,065	41,663	34,414		
57,083	48,562	45,853	50,196	56,677	53,636		
22,553	24,798	23,036	22,207	22,493	20,945		
2,055	1,885	2,022	1,998	2,073	2,261		
1,326	1,504	1,502	1,538	1,223	1,305		
1,122	1,643	845	721	632	692		
5,229	2,338	2,745	2,320	1,614	1,503		
3,396	3,455	3,548	4,253	5,275	5,876		
5,225	5,211	5,309	5,513	5,193	5,045		
1,222	8,203	221	450	496	628		
646,940	377,685	435,348	464,676	482,770	655,180		
3,766	527	1,963	1,661	2,717	3,105		
899	929	945	933	899	1,121		

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Function/Program						
General Government						
Administration square footage	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000		
Public Safety						
Police						
Stations	1	1	1	1		
Vehicles	68	66	63	67		
Fire						
Stations manned	2	2	2	2		
Emergency response vehicles	20	19	21	24		
Public Works						
Works						
Refuse trucks	9	9	11	11		

Sources: City of Fairbanks

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
1 69	1 66	1 61	1 63	1 68	1 61
2 24	2 24	2 25	2 25	2 26	2 24
9	9	9	12	12	12



SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Reports on Federal Single Audit Requirements



FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT





Ph: (907) 456.7762 Fax: (907) 452.6184

119 N. Cushman Street, Suite 300 Fairbanks, AK 99701

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 (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

Úlliance CPAs LLC

June 1, 2023 Fairbanks, Alaska



Ph: (907) 456.7762 Fax: (907) 452.6184

119 N. Cushman Street, Suite 300 Fairbanks, AK 99701

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Fairbanks (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guideline are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's Compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Governmental Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance we,

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

alliance CPAs LLC

June 1, 2023 Fairbanks, Alaska

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients		Federal penditures
	-				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Passed through Programs from:					
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development				_	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228	20-CDBG-01		\$	850,000
Total Department of Housing & Urban Development					850,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	7				
Direct Programs:	_				
Office of Justice Programs					
COVID-19-Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034				20,501
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
FY2021 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738				25,991
Bureau of Justice Assistance					
FY2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738				26,637
Total U.S. Department of Justice					73,129
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	7				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	_				
Passed through Programs from:					
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities					
Wendell Ave Bridge Replacement	20.205	NFHWY00511			14,061
Chena River Walk Stage III Segment 1	20.205	NFHWY00280			344
FAST Improvements FFY 2020-2022	20.205	NFHWY00603			28.431
Third Street Widening Project	20.205	MGL-M-0670(1)			18,017
6th Ave ADA Improvements	20.205	NFHWY00551			91,609
Minnie Street Improvements	20.205	NFHWY00509			73,739
FMATS Sign Replacement Stage III	20.205	NFHWY00246			16,824
Cowles Street Reconstruction	20.205	NFHWY00126			105,356
Growden Area Improvements	20.205	NFHWY00454			166
5th Avenue Reconstruction	20.205	NFHWY00445			355,031
Cushman Street Bridge	20.205	Z622070000			20,053
Gillam Way Support	20.205	Z637840000			6,955,116
Wembley Avenue Improvements	20.205	NFHWY00137			880,624
FMATS 10th Avenue	20.205	NFHWY00006			536,271
	20.203	141 1144 1 00000			9,095,642
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					9,095,042
Highway Safety Cluster Passed through Programs from: Alaska Highway Safety Office					
21/22 DUI Traffic Unit	20.616	405d-M5X-22-01-FA(B)		16,943
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.010		-,		16,943
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$	9,112,585
				<u>*</u>	
					(continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed through Programs from:					
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation					
Brownfields Assessment and Clean Up	66.818	21.224		\$	210,000
Total Environmental Protection Agency					210,000
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES					
Passed through Programs from:					
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services					
Restore Hope in Linkage to Care	93.136	601-307-21002			85,098
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services					85,098
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
2017 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083				16,086
Passed through Programs from:					
Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs					
2021 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	21EMPG-GY21			4,003
2022 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	22EMPG-GY22			5,341
					9,344
2019 State Homeland Security Program	97.067	20SHSP-GY19			2,658
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security					28,088
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Direct Programs:					
COVID-19-Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.019				2,325,160
Total U. S. Department of Treasury					2,325,160
Grand Total - Federal Financial Assistance				\$	12,684,060

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this SEFA 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). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fairbanks, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Fairbanks.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Fairbanks has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – CONSTRUCTION DONATION

The City of Fairbanks, Alaska had road construction on Gillam Way, Wembley Avenue, and 10th Avenue in the amount of \$9,366,465. These projects were conducted over multiple years. Of the total project costs, the City received nonmonetary federal financial assistance through the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in the amount of \$8,372,011 for these projects. Single

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes ___X__No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____Yes X None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____Yes ___X__No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Yes ___X__No X None reported Significant deficiencies identified? Yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a): Yes Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster Assistance Listing Numbers 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 66.818 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 ____X Yes ____ Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED Year ended December 31, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

STATE SINGLE AUDIT





Ph: (907) 456.7762

Fax: (907) 452.6184

119 N. Cushman Street, Suite 300 Fairbanks, AK 99701

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's (City) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

alliance CPAs LLC

June 1, 2023 Fairbanks, Alaska



Ph: (907) 456.7762 Fax: (907) 452.6184

119 N. Cushman Street, Suite 300 Fairbanks, AK 99701

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Fairbanks, Alaska's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in *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's major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major state programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of state financial assistance.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements in the State of Alaska Audit Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the State of Alaska Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Fairbanks, Alaska's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and State of Alaska Audit Guide requirements will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the State of Alaska Audit Guide, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State of Alaska requirements, but not
 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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

Page 3

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

alliance CPAs LLC

June 1, 2023 Fairbanks, Alaska

CITY OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended December 31, 2022

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 be material weaknesses?	YesXNoYesXNone re	ported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No			
State Financial Assistance				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Internal control over major programs:	Unmodified			
Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNone re	ported		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program:	\$750,000			

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.

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year ended December 31, 2022

State Agency / Program Title	Award Number	Total Award Amount	Passed Through to Subrecipients	State Expenditures	
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Alaska Clean Water Fund Watermain Project* Total Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	339101-S	\$ 1,450,656 1,450,656	\$ 935,579 935,579	\$ 935,579 935,579	
Alaska Department of Public Safety Alaska Public Safety Council Training Funds	N/A	17,215	-	17,215	
SART Reimbursement Total Alaska Department of Public Safety	N/A	100,485 117,700		100,485 117,700	
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities					
DOT Old Steese Upgrade Project	Z624870000	75,000	-	20,965	
DOT Barnette Upgrade Total Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	62161	14,057 89,057		14,057 35,022	
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority					
Crisis Now Community Coordinator	12938	230,400	-	111,560	
Alaska Prisoner Reentry Coordinator	6907.07	100,000		36,779	
Total Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority		330,400		148,339	
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 1,987,813	\$ 935,579	\$ 1,236,640	

^{*}Major Program

NOTE 1 – MAJOR PROGRAM NOTATION

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance (SSFA) includes the state award activity of the City of Fairbanks under programs of the State of Alaska for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in the SSFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for the State Single Audits*. Because the SSFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Fairbanks, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City of Fairbanks.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SSFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 4 - AWARDS TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the state expenditures presented in the SSFA, the City of Fairbanks passed state awards to Golden Heart Utilities.

NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION DONATION

The City of Fairbanks, Alaska had road construction on Barnette Street in the amount of \$143,629. This project was conducted over multiple years. Of the total project cost, the City received nonmonetary state financial assistance through the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in the amount of \$14,057.

^{*} Denotes a major program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended December 31, 2022

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes ___X__No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered X None reported to be material weaknesses? ____Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No State Financial Assistance 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 Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program:

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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

\$200,000

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.

