# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Year:

July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION SECTION  Table of Contents	<u>Page</u> i
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	5
Organization Chart	6
List of Principal Officials	7
FINANCIAL SECTION Auditor Report - Report of Independent Auditors	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	36
Statement of Cash Flows	37
Agency Funds - Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities	38
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	39
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	65
CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue Fund	71
Airport Special Revenue Fund	72
Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund	74
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - Pension Plan - Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	76
Schedule of the City Contributions	76
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - OPEB Plans - Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	77

	Page
Schedule of the City Contributions	77
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	79
OTHER INFORMATION Other Governmental Funds	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Personal Use Fishery Special Revenue Fund	86
Senior Citizen Special Revenue Fund	88
2010 Bond Debt Service Fund	90
General Government Land Sales Permanent Fund	91
Airport Land Sales Fund	92
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	94
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	95
Fiduciary Funds	
Agency Funds - Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	97
Statistical Section	
Table I - Net Position by Component	99
Table II - Change in Net Position	100
Table III - Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	102
Table IV - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	103
Table V - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	104
Table VI - General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	105
Table VII - Taxable Sales by Category	106
Table VIII - Sales Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	107
Table IX - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	108
Table X - Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	108
Table XI - Legal Debt Margin Information	109
Table XII - Demographic and Economic Statistics	110
Table XIII - Principal Employers	111
Table XIV - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Fund	112
Table XV - Operating Indicators by Function	113
Table XVI - Capital Asset Statistics by Function	114

# FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Brian G. Gabriel, Sr. Mayor

Paul Ostrander City Manager

Prepared by Finance Department

Terry A. Eubank, CPA, CPFO Finance Director



January 11, 2021

Honorable Mayor Brian Gabriel, City Council Members and Citizens of the City of Kenai, Alaska

In accordance with Section 29.35.120 of the Alaska Statutes and the City Charter, we are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. The financial statements were prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with audit standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, by licensed certified public accountants.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by BDO USA, LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 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 concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 broader federally and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state 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 certain legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Reports.

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

### Profile of the City of Kenai

The City was incorporated in 1960 as a home rule city and its charter was adopted May 20, 1963. The City occupies a geographic area of approximately 45 square miles located in the south-central part of the state of Alaska. Major city services include police, fire, ambulance, airport, street maintenance, recreation, parks, building inspection, water and sewer, dock, cemetery and library. Funding for the City's General Fund, by order of financial significance, is provided from sales tax, property tax, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, other sources and interest earnings. Other funds rely on charges for services, interest earnings, grants and other sources.

The City operates under a council - manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of six members and the mayor. The city manager, attorney and clerk are appointed by the council. The council and mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve three-year staggered terms, with 2 members elected each year and are elected at large. The mayor is elected at large and serves a three-year term. The city manager is the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and for hiring the heads of the various departments.

### **Budgetary Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments submit budgets to the city manager on or about the last Monday in February. The city manager uses these requests for developing a proposed budget. The city manager submits the proposed budget to the council at or around the first regular council meeting in April. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and generally adopts the budget by ordinance at the first meeting in June. The city manager is authorized to make budget transfers within a fund for amounts less than \$5,000. Council action is required for transfers between funds, for transfers exceeding \$5,000 and for new appropriations. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

# Factors Affecting Financial Condition COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. On March 11, 2020, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy issued a Declaration of Public Health Disaster Emergency. The first confirmed case of COVID-19 was diagnosed in Alaska on March 12, 2020. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States issued a Proclamation declaring a National Emergency. On March 18, 2020, the Kenai City Manager declared a local disaster emergency. On the same day, the Kenai City Council extended the emergency declaration for 90 days and subsequently extended the emergency through December 31, 2020.

In subsequent months, the State of Alaska has extended emergency declarations and issued/refined emergency orders to allow for the closure and measured expansion of economic and social activities within the state. Travel mandates were imposed, and restrictions have been modified to allow for more travelers to enter the state for work, commerce, tourism, and other purposes. City facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with some restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of the public.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, the full magnitude of the public health emergency and its effect on the City's future are indeterminable. To date the City has maintained its excellent financial condition and continued to provide its services to its residents.

### **Economy**

The primary private sector portions of Kenai's economy are oil and gas, commercial fishing, tourism and retail sales. The future holds challenges for oil and gas in the Cook Inlet region. Oil and natural gas exploration and development in Cook Inlet are likely to slow with the elimination of state of Alaska tax credits coupled with the current market price for these commodities. The proposed gas pipeline from the North Slope to Cook Inlet would greatly enhance the long-term viability of the areas industrial complex. The state

of Alaska is working with the gas producers and other interested entities to develop a gas pipeline, but when a gas line will be built is not known at this time.

The proposed Pebble Mine, which is across Cook Inlet from Kenai, continues to be in the news for its world class prospects for copper, gold and molybdenum. Permitting for the project has been problematic and faces significant hurdles in the future, however if the mine is permitted, Kenai's airport and local businesses will benefit.

Commercial fishing continues its cyclical cycles in terms of production. The 2020 fishing season had a historical low average return of sockeye salmon to peninsula rivers. Despite the 2020 low salmon return, fishing is expected to continue to be an important component of the Kenai economy.

Tourism to Kenai was at historical levels this fiscal year despite the COVID-19 public health emergency. The unique dipnet fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River, where tens of thousands of Alaskans catch a year's supply of sockeye salmon in July, makes Kenai a busy and very popular place. Accessible beaches, beautiful scenery, fishing and abundant historic sites all make Kenai a great destination for tourists on the Kenai Peninsula. The City is a playground for Alaskans, known as "The Best Place to Alaska", a fact that was proven again in FY2020. Tourism is expected to remain a vital component of the Kenai economy.

Sales tax is the largest revenue source for the City. Retail sales businesses generate the largest share of sales tax revenue. Sales tax revenues for the current fiscal year exceeded projections that were heavily influenced by anticipated impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. The increase in taxable sales was largely attributed to the COVID-19 stock-up by consumers and the fact that many consumers stayed in Kenai to shop rather than traveling to large retailers in Anchorage.

Overall, the projection for the economy of Kenai is optimistic. Kenai is situated in a beautiful area with abundant land and natural resources, an accommodative business climate, and a stable population base. The City's greatest asset is its land holdings for which new lease and sale policies are being developed to encourage economic growth.

### Long term financial planning

General Fund, fund balance increased to \$13.29 million in FY20 largely because of revenues received from the Coronavirus Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. A General Fund, Fund Balance of \$13.29 million represents approximately 97% of one year's of expenditures and transfers to other funds. This healthy fund balance provides options for the City and generates interest income that can be used for operations. The City is in compliance with its fund balance policy which was implemented in FY17. The policy established a target range of fund balance with required adjustment periods should fund balance exceed or drop below the targeted range.

One of the long-term financial challenges facing the City is the loss of state funding for major capital improvement projects. Kenai, like all Alaska communities, benefited from a history of state grants for the construction of City facilities and infrastructure. With the decline in oil and gas revenues by the state of Alaska, such grants are very unlikely in the near future and the City will have to find creative ways to construct new and maintain its existing facilities and infrastructure. The City's excellent financial condition is a tremendous asset in meeting this challenge.

The City is actively pursuing economic development opportunities and the long-term financial outlook is positive.

### 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 Kenai for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 23<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### Acknowledgment

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in a timely manner was accomplished with the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Due credit should also be given to the City Council for their efforts in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Ostrander, City Manager

Paul Osth

Terry A. Eubank, CPA Finance Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Kenai Alaska

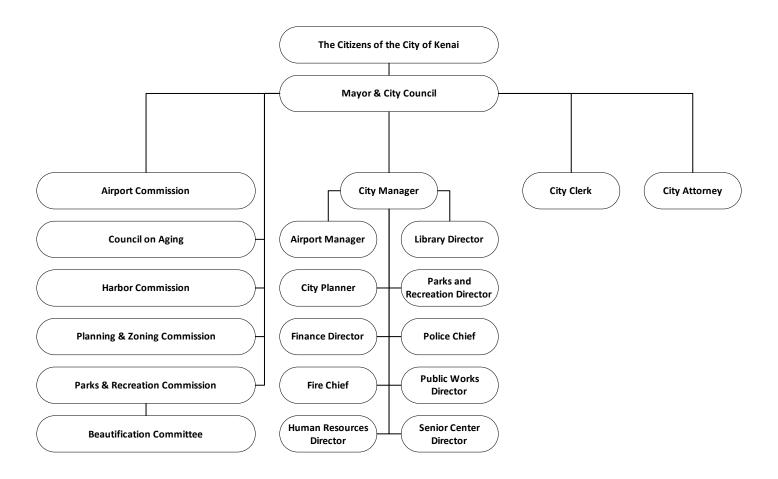
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## City of Kenai Organization Chart



# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA ORGANIZATION AND PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

Kenai was founded in 1791. It is located south of Anchorage on Cook Inlet in the Central Kenai Peninsula. The City is 161 highway miles from Anchorage. By air, Kenai is three hours from Seattle and thirty minutes from Anchorage.

Kenai was the site of the first major Alaskan oil strike in 1957 and has served as a center for exploration and production since that time. Commercial fishing and processing contribute to the economy.

Kenai adopted the Council Manager form of government in 1963 and has been operating under this form since that time.

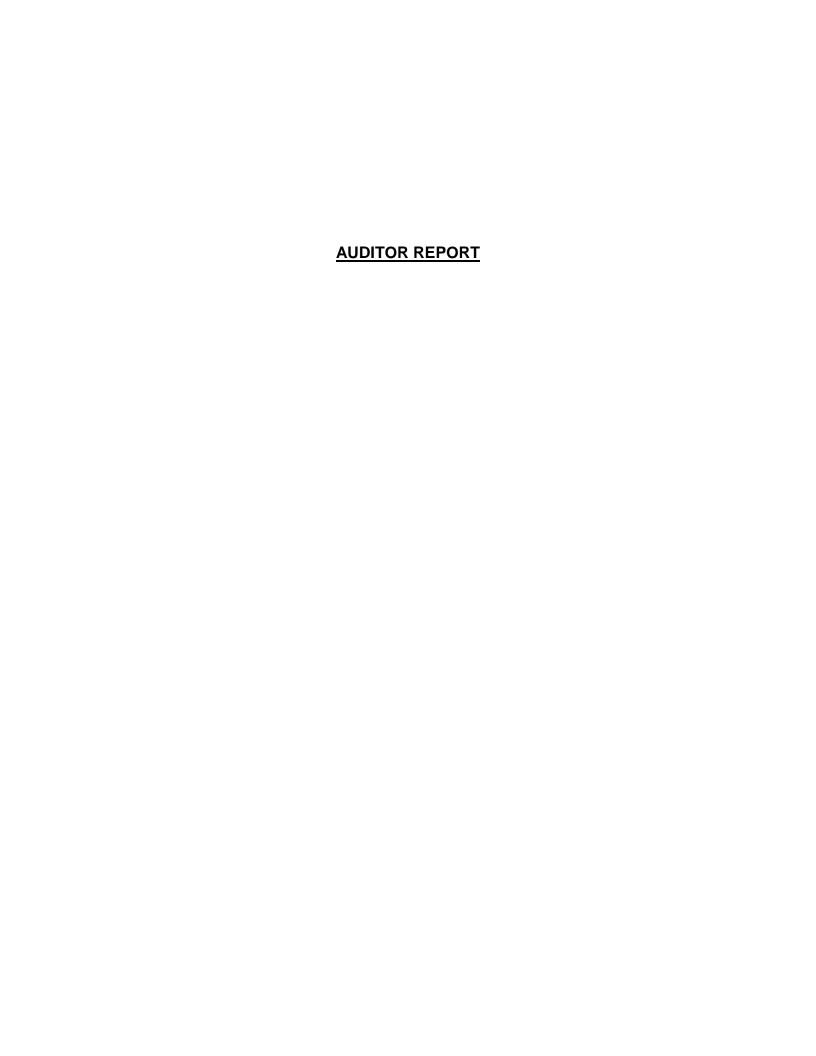
The City Council, together with appointed City officials, meets the first and third Wednesday of each month in the City Administration Building for regular Council sessions. In addition, numerous special meetings and work sessions are scheduled throughout the year. The Council, which consists of the Mayor and six council members, is elected at large and on a non-partisan basis. Annual elections are held in October. The terms of office are three years but are overlapping so that the City is provided with a continuity of knowledge in City business and legislative matters.

	City Council	Term Ends
Mayor	Brian G. Gabriel, Sr.	2022
Council Members	Henry Knackstedt Tim Navarre Robert Molloy Robert Peterkin II Jim Glendening Glenese Petty	2020 2020 2021 2021 2022 2022

### **City Administration**

City Manager	Paul Ostrander
Finance Director	Terry A. Eubank
Human Resource Director	Sandra (Stormy) Brown
City Clerk	Jamie Heinz
City Attorney	Scott Bloom
Police Chief	David Ross
Fire Chief	Tony Prior
Public Works Director	Scott Curtin
Librarian	Katja Wolfe
Parks & Recreation Director	Robert Frates
Airport Manager	Mary Bondurant
Senior Center Director	Kathy Romain

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Kenai, Alaska

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Kenai, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Kenai's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Kenai, Alaska as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 13 through 21, the budgetary comparison information on pages 65 through 75, the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions on page 76, and the Schedules of Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Contributions on page 77, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the basic financial statements. information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Kenai's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2021, on our consideration of City of Kenai's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kenai's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Kenai's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska January 11, 2021

BDO USA, LLP

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# $\underline{\textbf{MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS}}$

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

As management of the City of Kenai, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kenai for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

### **Financial Highlights**

- At the Close of FY2020, the City of Kenai assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities
  and deferred inflows of resources by \$198,902,911. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of
  \$13,357,626, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. A
  significant portion of this legally unrestricted amount has been designated for specific purposes.
- The City's total net position increased by \$15,833,234. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, governmental type activities net position increased by \$15,891,547 and business-type activities decreased by \$58,313.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,091,723, an increase of \$3,369,945 from the prior year. Portions of the City's permanent fund, which cannot be spent, account for \$2.9 million of total fund balance. About \$45.0 million of the remaining fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned. The remaining \$4.2 million is unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,290,392, an increase of \$2,540,348 from the prior year. Of this amount \$4,196,674 was unassigned and available for spending.
- The City has a long-term liability for compensated absences, general obligation debt, net pension, and net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) of \$1,011,065, \$1,165,000, \$12,568,996, and \$435,504 respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued on March 11, 2010 for an addition to the City's library, and subsequent to year-end these bonds were subject to an advanced refunding that produced a cash flow savings of \$132,171 and an economic gain of \$119,680.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Kenai's basic financial statements. The City of Kenai'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 in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City's activities:

- Government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial condition in a summary format.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

### Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Kenai's finances in a manner similar to a business enterprise. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and its liabilities and deferred inflows - is one way to measure the City's financial 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. There are other non-financial factors, such as the condition of facilities, roads and other infrastructure that should be considered in the evaluation of overall financial condition.

The statement of activities presents information showing how a government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Kenai include general government, public safety, public works, parks, recreation and cultural, airport, water and sewer, and social services. The City's only business-type activity is the operations of a congregate housing facility.

### Fund financial statements.

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

### Governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. 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. Seven of the City's governmental funds are considered major 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 major funds including: the General Fund; the CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue Fund, the Airport Special Revenue Fund; the Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund, the Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund: the Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund, and the Miscellaneous Improvement Capital Project Fund. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue, Airport Special Revenue, and Water & Sewer Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 budget.

### Proprietary funds.

The City of Kenai maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the Congregate Housing Facility. Information for this fund is presented in the proprietary statement of net position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Kenai uses an internal service funds to account for the purchase of heavy equipment that is primarily used by the General Fund, for the purchase of fleet vehicles used by the General and Senior Citizen Special Revenue Funds, and for the cost of managing employee health care. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

### Fiduciary funds.

Through a management agreement, the City manages the donations of the Kenai Community Foundation and Kenai Senior Connection, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entities, whose purpose is to support the Kenai Senior Center, museums, parks and recreation, music, fine arts, library, and historic purposes within Kenai's city limits. The City's sole purpose is management of the Foundations' donations; all decisions regarding Foundation awards are made by the Foundations and not the City.

### Notes to the financial statements.

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

### Required supplementary information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and accompanying notes. Budgetary comparison schedules for certain major funds; schedules on the City's net pension and OPEB obligation information and contributions; and accompanying notes can be found on pages 65-77 of this report.

### Other information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and required supplementary information and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major funds are presented immediately after the required supplementary information. Also included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General, CARES Act Relief Special Revenue, Airport Special Revenue, and Water & Sewer Special Revenue Funds.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis.**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the City's net position exceeded liabilities by \$198,902,911. By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

# Net Position (in thousands)

	Business-Type					
	Government	al Activities	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Tot</u>	<u>al</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 57,363	\$ 52,869	\$ 820	\$ 741	\$ 58,183	\$ 53,610
Capital assets	<u>154,612</u>	<u>146,084</u>	<u>2,404</u>	<u>2,544</u>	<u>157,016</u>	<u>148,628</u>
Total assets	<u>211,975</u>	<u>198,953</u>	3,224	<u>3,285</u>	<u>215,199</u>	202,238
Deferred outflows of resources	2 510	2.406			2.510	2 406
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,518</u>	<u>2,406</u>			2,518	<u>2,406</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	15,174	17,675	7	3	15,181	17,678
Other liabilities	2,339	2,390	<u>51</u>	58	2,390	2,448
Total liabilities	<u>17,513</u>	20,065	58	<u>61</u>	<u>17,571</u>	20,126
Deferred inflows of resources	1,242	1,448			1,242	1,448
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	153,447	144,824	2,404	2,544	155,851	147,368
Restricted:	0.044	0.000			0.044	0.000
Nonexpendable	2,941	3,296	-	-	2,941	3,296
Airport purposes	25,632	25,138	-	-	25,632	25,138
Youth athletics	811	742	-	-	811	742
Unrestricted	12,907	<u>5,846</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>13,669</u>	6,526
Total net position	\$ <u>195,738</u>	\$ <u>179,846</u>	\$ <u>3,166</u>	\$ <u>3,224</u>	\$ <u>198,904</u>	\$ <u>183,070</u>

Minor arithmetic differences are due to rounding.

### Governmental activities.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$15,891,547. The key element of this increase is the difference between capital expenditures by governmental funds and depreciation expense recorded but not budgeted in the governmental funds, \$8,771,886 and the difference in deferred inflows and outflows related to net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, \$2,938,465.

### Business-type activities.

Business-type activities decreased the net position of the City by \$58,313. Rental rates of the Congregate Housing Facility are insufficient to cover depreciation on the facility which was built primarily with grant funds. Absent a rate increase, future declines in net position are expected.

### Changes in Net Position.

The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in the following table:

Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governi <u>Activ</u>		Busines <u>Activ</u>		<u>Tc</u>	<u>otal</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,242	\$ 6,745	\$ 402	\$ 408	\$ 7,644	\$ 7,153
Operating grants and			_			
contributions	6,562	1,156	3	2	6,565	1,158
Capital grants and contributions	12,450	6,268	-	-	12,450	6,268
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,955	3,890	-	-	3,955	3,890
Sales taxes	7,691	7,159	-	-	7,691	7,159
Other	<u>1,654</u>	1,988	27	22	<u>1,681</u>	2,010
Total revenues	39,554	27,206	432	432	39,986	27,638
Expenses:						
General government	2,473	2,275	-	-	2,473	2,275
Public safety	7,089	6,405	-	-	7,089	6,405
Public works	2,843	2,870	-	-	2,843	2,870
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,279	2,459	-	-	2,279	2,459
Water and sewer services	2,735	2,917	-	-	2,735	2,917
Airport	3,556	3,562	-	-	3,556	3,562
Interest on long-term debt	76	83	-	-	76	83
Social welfare services	2,611	711	-	-	2,611	711
Senior Housing	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	490	<u>455</u>	490	455
Total expenses	23,662	21,282	490	<u>455</u>	24,152	21,737
Increase (decrease) in net position	15,892	5,924	(58)	(23)	15,834	5,901
Net position beginning	<u>179,846</u>	173,922	<u>3,224</u>	<u>3,247</u>	<u>183,070</u>	<u>177,169</u>
Net position ending	\$ <u>195,738</u>	\$ <u>179,846</u>	\$ <u>3,166</u>	\$ <u>3,224</u>	\$ <u>198,904</u>	\$ <u>183,070</u>

Minor arithmetic differences are due to rounding.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Kenai uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

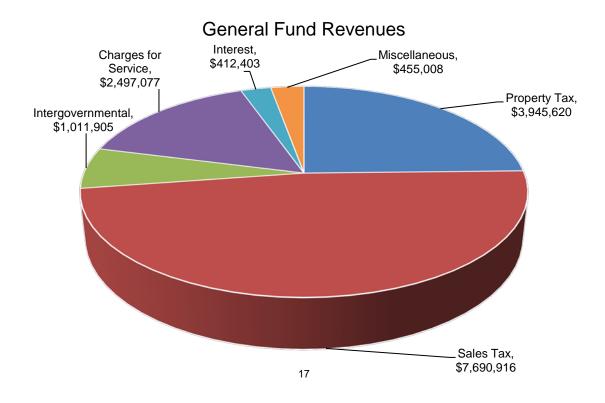
### Governmental Funds.

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

The total fund balance of governmental funds is \$52,091,723, which is up \$3,369,945 from last year. About \$4.2 million of fund balance is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$47.9 million, is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Restricted is the largest portion of this; \$26.4 million is restricted for airport purposes and athletics.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kenai. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,196,674, and total fund balance was \$13,290,392. Fund balance increased \$2,540,348 in the current year. The City's reserves remain healthy and stable. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 30.72% of total expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance represents 97.29% of that same amount.

General Fund expenditures decreased \$1,653,150 or 11.38% over last year. Utilization of Coronavirus Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act grant funds for personnel costs substantially dedicated to responding to mitigating the impacts of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency provided a significant amount of the savings. General Fund revenues increased \$975,392 or 6.48% from last year. The primary revenue sources of the General Fund include property tax of \$3,955,484, sales tax of \$7,690,916, intergovernmental revenues of \$1,011,905, and charges to other funds of \$1,596,000. Sales tax revenue increased \$531,822 or 7.43% largely attributed to the COVID-19 stock-up by consumers, the fact that many consumers stayed in Kenai to shop rather than traveling to large retailers in Anchorage, and the local economy, prior to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, showed signs of recovery from its current recession. Property taxes increased by \$65,397 or 1.68%. Current year property values increased 2.57% and the mill rate remained unchanged. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$65,801 or 6.95% from last year with a \$64,814 or 98.50% increase in State of Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on-behalf funding.



Tax revenues support General Fund operations exclusively and represent 28.72% of all governmental funds revenue. Other funds rely heavily on intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment earnings. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$10,580,693 or 139.06% because of large Airport Improvement Program grants from the Federal Aviation Administration and CARES Act grant funds received by the City. Investment earnings in governmental funds decreased \$519,921 or 24.66% from the prior year. Volatility in equity markets and the reduction of short-term interest rates by the Federal Reserve Commission caused by the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency resulted in lower investment earnings in FY20 despite outstanding equity performance in the first half of the fiscal year. Capital projects funds and the senior services related funds are largely financed by grants from the federal, state and borough governments.

The CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue Fund was established to account for the City's response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and grant funds received through the CARES Act. Expenditures in this fund consist largely of grants to local businesses and not-for-profits to assist in the economic harm resulting from the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and the government issued protective orders that resulted in a virtual shutdown of the US Economy. Personnel cost for the City's first responders, police, fire and dispatchers, who were substantially dedicated to responding to and mitigating the impacts of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency were a significant expenditure of the fund.

The Airport Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operation of the airport. Fund balance remained constant with a \$7,890 increase. Total revenues increased of \$651,656 or 31.92%. Fund expenditures increased by \$76,830 or 2.80% and transfers to capital projects decreased by \$1,272,264 or 61.39% to \$799,875. Prior year transfers included a significant transfer for the funding of a major terminal rehabilitation project. FY20 transfers included additional funding for airfield crack sealing, coating and pavement repair project, \$25,459, \$468,735 to renovate the airport owned, Alaska Regional Fire Training Center, \$265,681 for design of a new sand storage snow removal equipment building and \$40,000 for repair of the dry sprinkler system at the Airport Operations Center.

The Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utility of the City. Fund balance decreased \$167,392. There was no change in water and sewer rates in FY20. Despite no change in rates, charges for service increased \$92,406 or 3.23% this year because of increased demand. Significant capital improvement projects were funded in FY20 as transfers increased \$959,600 or 869.20%. Significant capital funding is anticipated in future years to ensure the utilities continued safe and efficient operation. The adopted FY21 Budget included \$882,577 in additional transfers for water and sewer related capital projects.

The Airport Land Sales Fund accounts for the investment of proceeds from the sale of airport lands originally deeded to the City by the federal government for operations of the airport. City code calls for the transfer of between 3.80% and 4.20% of the funds five-year average balance at December 31st to the Airport Special Revenue Fund to fund airport operations. Strong equity returns in the first half of the fiscal year which were erased with the onset of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency in March 2020 but did significantly recover by year-end and the reduction in short term interest rates with the onset of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency resulted in solid returns that were still a \$488,650 decrease over the prior year. Significant land sales of \$616,250 along with investment earnings resulted in a \$493,563 increase in fund balance after the FY20 transfer of \$928,251 to the Airport Special Revenue Fund.

The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund accounts for capital improvement projects of the Kenai Municipal Airport. Projects are largely financed by grants from the Federal Aviation Administration. Current projects include completion of a remodel of the Airport's terminal building, completion of the asphalt repair and preservation project, rehabilitation of the Airport owned, Alaska Regional Fire Training Center, and design for the construction of a new sand and snow removal equipment building. Fund balance decreased \$495,661 in FY20 as prior years funding was expended to complete projects. Changes in fund balance are anticipated in capital project funds as project funding, through transfers, and project expenditures do not always occur during the same fiscal year.

The Miscellaneous Improvements Capital Project Fund accounts for miscellaneous capital projects of the City's. Primary funding sources are intergovernmental grants. Current projects include carpet replacement in the dining room and administrative offices of the Kenai Senior Center, land acquisition for the Kenai Bluff erosion control project, earthquake repairs and installation of a cathodic protection system at the Kenai City Dock, remodel of the Kenai Fire Department kitchen, and replacement of Kenai Fire Department self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Fund balance decreased \$10,166 in FY20 as prior years funding was expended to complete projects.

Changes in fund balance are anticipated in capital project funds as project funding, through transfers, and project expenditures do not always occur during the same fiscal year.

### Proprietary Funds.

The City of Kenai maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Congregate Housing Fund is the only enterprise fund. It is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and as a business type activity in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs among the City's various functions. The City of Kenai utilizes three internal service funds. The Equipment Replacement Fund is used to account for the purchase of equipment costing more than \$50,000. The Equipment Replacement Fund charges the user departments in the General Fund such that the General Fund reimburses the Equipment Replacement Fund over the useful life of the asset. The Fleet Replacement Fund was created at year-end with no FY20 activity but will account for the purchase of General and Senior Center Special Revenue Funds fleet vehicles in future years. User departments will be billed for the replacement cost of vehicles they are utilizing. The Employee Health Care Fund accounts for the costs of providing employee health care and charges each fund based on the number of employees eligible for coverage. Because the services of the Equipment Replacement Fund and the Employee Health Care Fund substantially benefit only governmental rather than business type functions, its activity has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

At year-end, Congregate Housing Fund net position totaled \$3,165,321 and unrestricted net position was \$761,675. Net position decreased \$58,313 for the year. Current revenues are simply insufficient to cover expenses – especially considering depreciation. It is anticipated that net position will decline in future years without an increase in tenant rents.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund appropriations budget was amended by the City Council during the year by \$200,953. Supplemental funding included \$14,498 for higher than budgeted insurance costs, \$12,218 to provide local match to a federal grant for a project to replace fire department self-contained breathing apparatus, \$13,755 for increased compensation to police officers, \$61,960 for grant funded bacteria level monitoring on Kenai beaches, \$6,369 for grant funded, police overtime, \$7,399 for grant funded, fire department equipment, \$28,133 for fire department personnel overtime in response to the Swan Lake Fire, \$7,000 for grant funded, library book purchases, \$26,546 for grant funded, police department equipment and operating supplies, \$16,800 for grant funded security camera installation at the City's historic cabins, and \$6,275 in various minor appropriations. Actual revenues and transfers in were \$564,840 more than the final budget with the \$303,741 variance in general sales tax, a \$108,534 variance in building permit fees, and a \$12,987 variance in the transfer from the City General Land Sale Permanent fund accounting for the majority of the difference.

The actual expenditures and transfers out were \$3,238,666 less than budgeted. The City typically does not spend the entire authorized appropriation. The variance this year was 19.17% of final budget compared to 8.33% last year. \$2,055,739, 54.23% of the lapse, occurred as a result of personnel cost for the City's first responders, police, fire and dispatchers, who were substantially dedicated to responding to and mitigating the impacts of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency being charged to the CARES Act Recovery Fund rather than General Fund Departments.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital assets.

At June 30, 2020 the City's capital assets had a total net book value of \$157,015,585. Governmental activities totaled \$154,611,939 and business-type activities totaled \$2,403,646. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 49-50 Section III. Detailed Notes on All Funds' D. Capital Assets. Major capital additions for FY20 included:

New Facilities and Facility Improvements:

Airport Terminal Renovation	\$13,519,894
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	1,598,263
Fire Department Kitchen Remodel	44,287
Senior Center Dining Room Carpet Replacement	33,206

Airport Operations Center Dry Sprinkler Repair	\$ <u>26,462</u> 15,222,112
Equipment:	
Fire Engine	572,800
Airport Parking Self-Pay Station	11,221
Information Technology Wireless Backhaul Equipment	31,961
Recreation Center Treadmill	6,350
Personal Use Fishery Fee Shack	27,943
Public Safety Security Cameras	64,992
Public Safety Radios	66,008
	781,275
Land:	
Bluff Erosion Project Land Acquisition	19,899
Water Well Protection Zone Land Acquisition	51,345
·	71,244
Infrastructure -	
Airfield Crack Sealing, Seal Coating and Asphalt Repair	962,255
Total Additions	\$ <u>17,036,886</u>

### Debt administration.

No new debt was issued by the City in FY20. At June 30, 2020 \$1,165,000 of Library Expansion bonds remained outstanding. On July 7, 2020 the City issued \$1,050,000 in General Purpose Advanced Refunding Bonds Series One. Proceeds of \$1,213,482 were used to refund the remaining principal of \$1,165,000 in 2010B-1 General Purpose General Obligation Bonds, pay accrued interest of \$29,604 and pay costs of issuance of \$16,365. The remaining \$2,513 of proceeds will be used to reduce the subsequent year's debt service for the newly issued Refunding Bonds. The refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of \$132,171 and an economic gain of \$119,680. Remaining authorized but unissued are \$2,000,000 of Bluff Erosion Control bonds.

There are long-term liabilities for compensated absences totaling \$1,011,065, Net Pension Liability of \$12,568,996, and Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability of \$435,504. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 58.

### Economic factors and next year's budget

Unemployment data is not available for the City however the average unemployment for the Kenai Peninsula Borough for CY2019 stood at 6.8%, while CY2020 increased from April to August 2020 as a result of the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency. A decrease from the two prior years' rate of 7.7% in CY2018 and 8.2% for CY2017, this compares to the statewide average of 6.1%. Traditionally the Borough's unemployment rate has been 2% to 3% higher than the statewide rate, much of this due to the seasonality of work in the fishing and tourism industry in the Borough. The Borough's unemployment rate for the period January 2019 to June 2020 is up 6.6% when compared to the same period for 2019. This is expected to improve in CY2021, as communities and businesses recover from the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency.

In 2017, the City established a fund balance policy that establishes minimum and maximum amounts of fund balances for the General Fund. These levels are reviewed on an annual basis and the policy requires that fund balances exceeding the maximum or fund balances less than the minimum come back into compliance within 3 years. This is assessed each fiscal year as part of the budgetary process.

In addition, the Alaska legislature provided funding for Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) cost in excess of 22%, which was paid directly to PERS. The total City of Kenai on-behalf payment made by the State for FY2020 was \$578,418. This contribution includes the difference between the actuarially determined rate of 28.62% and the City contribution rate of 22.00%.

In addition, as part of their FY2015 budget, the Alaska State Legislature passed House Bill 385 (HB 385), which paid down \$1 billion of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) defined benefits plan's unfunded liability (a closed plan). However, the bill also extended, by nine years, the amortization period over which employers would pay down the debt. By statute, the required employer contribution is 22% of the employee's wages, with the State

paying the balance of the actuarially determined amount. Under HB 385, the State's annual payments will be lower, but the total cost to employers will be much greater.

During fiscal year 2020, the State of Alaska maintained a AA rating from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and a AA- credit rating from Fitch Ratings. Since fiscal year 2014 the State has been running declining unrestricted general fund deficits of approximately \$3 million to \$315 million per year due to low oil prices, expenditure levels and lack of new revenues.

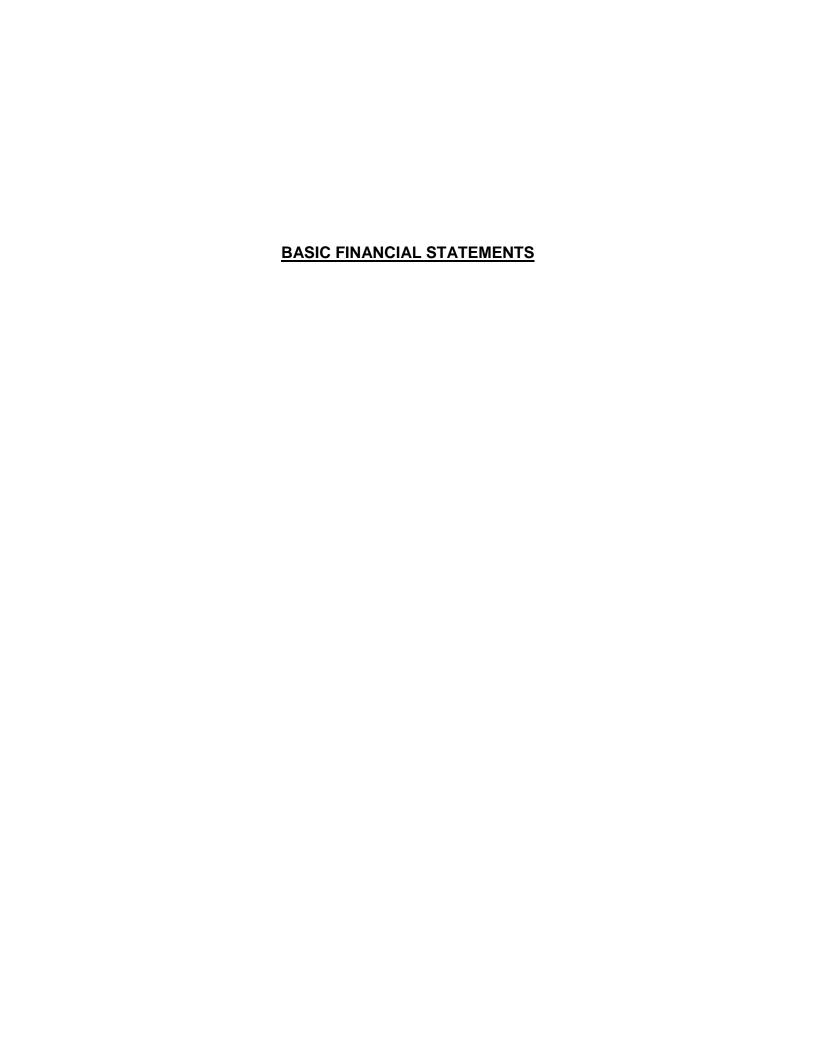
In setting the budget for FY2021, the City established goal, among them:

- To pay for all recurring expenditures with recurring revenues and to use nonrecurring revenues for non-recurring expenditures.
- It is important that a positive undesignated fund balance and a positive cash balance be shown in all governmental funds at the end of each fiscal year.
- When deficits appear to be forthcoming within a fiscal year, spending during the fiscal year should be reduced sufficiently to create a positive undesignated fund balance and a positive cash balance.
- The budget should be structured so that users can readily establish the relationship between expenditures and the achievement of service objectives.
- Individual department budget submissions must be prepared with the basic assumption that current tax rates will be maintained.
- The budget will provide for adequate maintenance of capital plant and equipment and for its orderly replacement.
- The fiscal and economic impacts of the Covid-19 Public Health Emergency on the City and the potential changes in revenue collection, budgetary shifts and community needs as a result of the emergency. More discussion is provided on page 61, note K of the notes to the financial statements.

### Requests for information.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Kenai's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Kenai, 210 Fidalgo Avenue, Kenai, Alaska 99611.

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### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	\$ 51,352,687	\$ 810,083	\$ 52,162,770
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	5,844,680	10,169	5,854,849
Net other postemployment benefit asset	138,628	-	138,628
Other assets	26,089	-	26,089
Land	6,293,335	274,500	6,567,835
Property and equipment in service	242,637,762	5,710,219	248,347,981
Accumulated depreciation	(99,780,636)	(3,588,329)	(103,368,965)
Construction in progress	5,461,478	7,256	5,468,734
Total assets	211,974,023	3,223,898	215,197,921
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	1,513,758	-	1,513,758
Other postemployment benefits related	1,004,382	-	1,004,382
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,518,140		2,518,140
Total deletted dutilows of resources	2,010,140		2,010,140
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 214,492,163	\$ 3,223,898	\$ 217,716,061
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,507,412	\$ 18,348	\$ 1,525,760
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	469,347	-	469,347
Unearned revenue	214,385	102	214,487
Other liabilities	137,558	33,104	170,662
Accrued interest	9,901	-	9,901
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	12,568,996	-	12,568,996
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year	435,504	-	435,504
Compensated absences:			
Due within one year	251,010	1,756	252,766
Due in more than one year	753,032	5,267	758,299
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	100,000	-	100,000
Due in more than one year	1,065,000		1,065,000
Total liabilities	17,512,145	58,577	17,570,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid licenses and fees	2,250	-	2,250
Prepaid property taxes	21,202	-	21,202
Pension related	669,087	-	669,087
Other postemployment benefits related	549,889		549,889
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,242,428		1,242,428

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	153,446,939	2,403,646	155,850,585
Restricted:			
Permanently restricted - nonexpendable -			
General Government Land Sales Permanent Fund	2,941,284	-	2,941,284
Airport purposes	25,631,649	-	25,631,649
Youth athletics	811,030	-	811,030
Unrestricted	12,906,688	761,675	13,668,363
Total net position	195,737,590	3,165,321	198,902,911
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 214,492,163	\$ 3,223,898	\$ 217,716,061

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#### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,472,944	\$ 1,147,003	\$ 585,645	\$ -	
Public safety	7,089,487	552,865	2,498,940	1,210,008	
Public works	2,843,272	185,419	76,553	32,699	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,279,505	531,178	95,772	61,960	
Water and sewer services	2,734,796	2,956,313	47,344	751,389	
Airport	3,555,513	1,715,419	839,832	10,279,529	
Social welfare services	2,611,090	153,348	2,418,144	114,396	
Interest on long-term debt	76,405				
Total governmental activities	23,663,012	7,241,545	6,562,230	12,449,981	
Business-type activities:					
Senior Housing	491,298	402,475	3,008	<del>-</del>	
Total Government	\$ 24,154,310	\$ 7,644,020	\$ 6,565,238	\$ 12,449,981	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position - ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
\$	(740,296)	\$ _	\$ (740,296)
	(2,827,674)	-	(2,827,674)
	(2,548,601)	-	(2,548,601)
	(1,590,595)	-	(1,590,595)
	1,020,250	-	1,020,250
	9,279,267	-	9,279,267
	74,798	-	74,798
	(76,405)	 <u> </u>	 (76,405)
	2,590,744	-	2,590,744
	<u>-</u>	(85,815)	 (85,815)
	2,590,744	 (85,815)	 2,504,929
	3,955,484	-	3,955,484
	7,690,916	-	7,690,916
	1,654,403	 27,502	1,681,905
	13,300,803	27,502	13,328,305
	15,891,547	(58,313)	15,833,234
	179,846,043	 3,223,634	183,069,677
\$	195,737,590	\$ 3,165,321	\$ 198,902,911

#### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Major Governmental Funds			
	General	CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue	Airport Special Revenue	
ASSETS	General	Revenue	Revenue	
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Receivables	\$ 11,479,640	\$ 83,469	\$ 3,412,954	
(net of allowances for uncollectibles) Other assets Due from other funds	2,182,844 14,718 784,120	- - -	298,329 - 	
Total assets	\$ 14,461,322	\$ 83,469	\$ 3,711,283	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 210,946 404,488	\$ - - -	\$ 56,678 20,170	
Unearned revenue Other liabilities	17,655 20,356	83,269 -	95,534 15,782	
Total liabilities	653,445	83,269	188,164	
Deferred Inflows of resources:				
Special assessments receivable - unavailable	376,461	-	-	
Ambulance billing receivable - unavailable	107,244	-	-	
Land sales - unavailable	10,328	-	-	
Prepaid licenses and fees	2,250	-	-	
Prepaid property taxes	21,202	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	517,485			
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	- 044 000	-	-	
Restricted	811,030	-	-	
Committed	6,047,560	-	- 2 E22 110	
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	2,235,128 4,196,674	200	3,523,119	
			0.500.440	
Total fund balances	13,290,392	200	3,523,119	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 14,461,322	<u>\$ 83,469</u>	\$ 3,711,283	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

S	er & Sewer Special evenue	Airport Land Sales		Airport provements pital Project	Imp	cellaneous rovements ital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
\$	2,909,060	\$ 25,545,490	\$	-	\$	275,212	\$	5,501,206	\$	49,207,031
	285,392	231,788	3	2,016,562		671,388		158,377		5,844,680
	-			-		-		-		14,718
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		784,120
\$	3,194,452	\$ 25,777,278	<u>\$</u>	2,016,562	\$	946,600	<u>\$</u>	5,659,583	\$	55,850,549
\$	95,900	\$ 3,524	<b>\$</b>	321,165	\$	770,526	\$	35,087	\$	1,493,826
	28,329		-	-		-		16,360		469,347
	-			784,120		-		-		784,120
	17,927		•	-		-		-		214,385
	93,600		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				7,820		137,558
	235,756	3,524	<u> </u>	1,105,285	-	770,526		59,267		3,099,236
	-			-		-		-		376,461
	-		-	-		-		-		107,244
	-	142,10	5	-		-		-		152,433
	-		-	-		-		-		2,250
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		21,202
	<u>-</u>	142,105	<u> </u>							659,590
	-			-		-		2,941,284		2,941,284
	-	25,631,649	)	-		-		· -		26,442,679
	-		•	911,277		176,074		2,160,266		9,295,177
	2,958,696			-		-		512,059		9,229,202
			<u> </u>					(13,293)		4,183,381
	2,958,696	25,631,649	<u> </u>	911,277		176,074		5,600,316		52,091,723
\$	3,194,452	\$ 25,777,278	<u>\$</u>	2,016,562	\$	946,600	\$	5,659,583	\$	55,850,549

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 52,091,723
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		151,971,668
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		636,138
The PERS ODD OPEB plan has been funded in excess of required contributions. This asset is not a financial resource and therefore it is not reported in the funds.		138,628
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, interest payable on bonds (net of related interest subsidy), and compensated absences are not payable in the current period so they are not reported in the funds.  Bonds payable  Net pension liability  Net other postemployment benefits liability  Compensated absences  Accrued interest (net of related interest subsidy)	\$ (1,165,000) (12,568,996) (435,504) (1,004,042) (9,901)	(15,183,443)
Certain changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time:  Deferred outflows of resources for pensions Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	1,513,758 1,004,382 (669,087) (549,889)	1,299,164
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liablilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities statement of net postion.		4,783,712
Net position of governmental activities		\$195,737,590

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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## CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Major Governmental Funds CARES Act** Water & Sewer Recovery **Airport Special Special** Special **Airport Land Sales** Revenue Revenue General Revenue Revenues: Taxes \$ 11.646.400 \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental revenues 1,011,905 4,107,349 833,516 40,373 Charges for services 2,497,077 337,097 2,950,810 Investment earnings 412,403 200 136,276 131,375 805,564 Miscellaneous revenues 445,144 1,385,922 12,424 616,250 Total revenues 16,012,929 4,107,549 2,692,811 3,134,982 1,421,814 **Expenditures:** Current: 3,074,331 146,610 General government Public safety 5,429,573 2,055,739 Public works 2,308,492 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,021,553 Water and sewer services 2,162,148 Airport 2,802,076 Social welfare services 1,905,000 Debt service: Principal Interest 32,001 Capital outlay 11,221 70,226 Total expenditures 12,865,950 4,107,349 2,813,297 2,232,374 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,146,979 200 (120,486)902,608 1,421,814 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 187,239 928,251 Transfers out (793,870)(799,875)(1,070,000)(928, 251)Net other financing sources (uses) (606,631)<u>128,3</u>76 (1,070,000)(928, 251)Net changes in fund balances 200 7,890 2,540,348 (167,392)493,563 Fund balances - July 1 10,750,044 3,126,088 25,138,086 3,515,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Fund balances - June 30

200

3,523,119

2,958,696

\$ 25,631,649

\$ 13,290,392

Airport Improvements Capital Project	Miscellaneous Improvements Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,646,400
10,206,905	796,257	1,192,984	18,189,289
-	-	411,521	6,196,505
-	-	102,506	1,588,324
72,624	113,274	290,556	2,936,194
10,279,529	909,531	1,997,567	40,556,712
-	-	-	3,220,941
-	675,900	81,775	8,242,987
-	-	83,237	2,391,729
-	-	206,172	2,227,725
-	-	-	2,162,148
-	-	-	2,802,076
-	-	903,809	2,808,809
-	-	95,000	95,000
-	-	77,704	77,704
11,575,065	306,015	1,163,120	13,157,648
11,575,065	981,915	2,610,817	37,186,767
(1,295,536)	(72,384)	(613,250)	3,369,945
799,875	62,218	1,801,652	3,779,235
<u> </u>		(187,239)	(3,779,235)
799,875	62,218	1,614,413	
(495,661)	(10,166)	1,001,163	3,369,945
1,406,938	186,240	4,599,153	48,721,778
\$ 911,277	\$ 176,074	\$ 5,600,316	\$ 52,091,723

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,369,945
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives.			
Expenditures for capital assets  Current year depreciation	\$	13,157,648 (4,385,762)	0.774.000
			8,771,886
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales trade-ins and donations is to decrease net position.			(33,438)
Internal Service Fund capital contributions from governmetal funds are not recorded for governmental activities in the statement of activities.			(272,625)
Special assessments, taxes, land sales and ambulance services receivable reported in the governmental activities are not revenues of the current period using the flow of current financial resources basis. This is the decrease in			
other long-term assets.			(35,278)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount of the (increase) decrease in:			
Accrued leave	\$	(143,439)	
Bond interest payable		1,299	(4.40.4.40)
			(142,140)
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial			
resources of governmental funds but does not have any effect on net position.			95,000
Changes related to net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in net position due to changes in net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities and the related deferred inflows and outflows:			·
Net pension	\$	64,443	
Other postemployment benefits	_	2,874,022	2 020 465
			2,938,465
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of Internal Service			
Fund activities is reported with governmental activities.			1,199,732
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 15,891,547

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Congregate	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Housing	
ASSETS	<del></del>	
Current assets:		
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	\$ 810,083	\$ 2,145,656
Deposits with others	-	11,371
Accounts receivable	10,169	
Total current assets	820,252	2,157,027
Noncurrent assets:		
Land	274,500	-
Property and equipment in service, at cost:		
Buildings	5,710,219	-
Equipment		5,607,658
Total property and equipment in service	5,710,219	5,607,658
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,588,329)	(2,967,387)
Net property and equipment in service  Construction work in progress	2,121,890	2,640,271
Construction work in progress	7,256	
Total assets	\$ 3,223,898	\$ 4,797,298
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable operating activities	\$ 18,348	\$ 509
Accounts payable capital and related financing activities	-	13,077
Unearned revenue	102	-
Other liabilities	33,104	<del>-</del>
Total current liabilities	51,554	13,586
Noncurrent liabilities - compensated absences	7,023	
Total liabilities	58,577	13,586
Total habilities		10,000
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,403,646	2,640,271
Unrestricted	761,675	2,143,441
Total net position	3,165,321	4,783,712
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,223,898	\$ 4,797,298

#### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:				
Rents and leases	\$	402,475	\$	_
Other revenue	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,034,650
Total operating revenues		402,475		3,034,650
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		75,968		-
Supplies		11,268		-
Utilities		86,138		-
Repair and maintenance		36,416		-
Insurance/benefits		17,032		2,373,777
Depreciation		140,446		185,844
Manager's fee		85,068		-
Miscellaneous		1,762		38,051
Expenses chargeable from other funds		37,200		
Total operating expenses		491,298	_	2,597,672
Operating income (loss)		(88,823)		436,978
Nonoperating revenues:				
Intergovernmental grants		3,008		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		24,050
Investment earnings		27,502		66,079
Total nonoperating revenues		30,510		90,129
Income (loss) before capital contributions		(58,313)		527,107
Capital contributions:				
Capital grant		_		400,000
Capital contribution from governmental activities		-		272,625
Total capital contributions		-	_	672,625
Changes in net position		(58,313)		1,199,732
Net position - July 1		3,223,634		3,583,980
Net position - June 30	\$	3,165,321	\$	4,783,712

#### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Activ Ente	siness-type vities - Major erprise Fund ongregate Housing	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	392,310	\$	276,695	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(243,804) (71,843)		(2,423,038)	
Receipts (payments) for interfund services		(37,200)		2,757,954	
Net cash provided by operating activities		39,463		611,611	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities -					
State grant		3,008		<u>-</u>	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
State capital grant		-		400,000	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		73,300	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		<u>-</u>		(411,465)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>		61,835	
Cash flows from investing activities -					
Investment earnings received		27,502		66,078	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		69,973		739,524	
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1		740,110		1,406,132	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	810,083	\$	2,145,656	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(88,823)	\$	436,978	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Deposits with others		-		(11,371)	
Depreciation		140,446		185,844	
Accounts receivable		(9,177)		-	
Accounts payable Compensated absences		(2,843) 4,125		160	
Unearned revenue		(988)		- -	
Other liabilities		(3,277)		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	39,463	\$	611,611	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Kenai Senior Connection		Total <u>Agency Funds</u>
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 975,807 2,946 \$ 978,753	<u>474</u>	\$ 1,165,064 3,420 \$ 1,168,484
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	\$ 978,753	<u>\$ 189,731</u>	\$ 1,168,484

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting entity

The City of Kenai (City) was formed by a Home Rule Charter on May 20, 1963 under the provisions of Alaska Statute, Title 29, as amended. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, animal control, and 911 communications), public improvements, airport, dock facility, water and sewer, library, senior citizen, recreation, parks, planning and general administrative services.

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues along with user fees, are reported separately from the *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The effect of any interfund activity, for the most part, has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who use, purchase, or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided by a given segment or function and includes restricted grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as *general revenues*. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar programs are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the net position is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Governmental fund type financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible in 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 they are collected within 60 days after year end, except for reimbursement-type grants, in which revenue is considered available if collected within 180 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, charge for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current fiscal period is considered to be

susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The CARES Act Recovery Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities of the City in response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. Primary funding sources are federal grants and investment earnings.

The Airport Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities of the airport except for land sales. It relies on user fees and investment earnings to finance operations. The City has elected to report this fund as major to provide consistency with prior year financial statements and because of its significance to the users of the financial statements.

The Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities of the City's water and sewer utility. It relies on user fees to finance operations. The City has elected to report this fund as major to provide consistency with prior year financial statements and because of its significance to the users of the financial statements.

The Airport Land Sales Fund accounts for sales of airport land. All proceeds from airport land sales are deposited into this account and invested. Annual transfers to the Airport Special Revenue Fund for operations is limited to 3.8% or 4.2% of the fund's balance at December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. If the fund's market value at December 31<sup>st</sup> exceeds the fund's inflation adjusted principle balance, the allowable transfer is 4.2% and if it does not the allowable transfer is 3.8%.

The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund accounts for capital projects of the City's airport. Primary funding sources are federal grants.

The Miscellaneous Improvements Capital Project Fund accounts for miscellaneous capital projects of the City. Primary funding sources are intergovernmental grants.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

*Enterprise Fund* - the Congregate Housing Fund is a major fund which accounts for the activities of the senior housing project. Primary funding source is rents from its tenants.

Internal Service Fund – the Equipment Replacement Fund, Fleet Replacement Fund and Employee Health Care Fund are internal service funds. The Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for the purchase of equipment costing more than \$50,000 that will be used by General Fund departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Fleet Replacement Fund was created at June 30, 2020 and will be used to account for the purchase of fleet vehicles used by General and Senior Citizen Fund departments on a cost-reimbursable basis. The Employee Health Care Fund accounts for the cost of providing health and life insurance to the employees of all City funds.

Agency Fund – the City utilizes this fund to account for the resources invested by the City, under management agreements, for the Kenai Community Foundation and Kenai Senior Connection. The Kenai Community Foundation is a not-for-profit organization devoted to supporting museums, parks and recreation, music, fine arts, library, and historic purposes within Kenai's city limits. Kenai Senior Connection is a not-for-profit organization devoted to supporting the operations of the Kenai Senior Center.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

**Use of accounting estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The City maintains a central treasury for most of its cash and cash equivalents, which is utilized by all funds. For the purposes of these financial statements, the City of Kenai considers highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash, with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Investment income is recorded in the General Fund, except that interest earned on cash held in the Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund (including cash in water and sewer related capital project funds), the Airport Special Revenue Fund (including cash in the Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund and airport related capital project funds), the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund, and the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund is recorded in these funds.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to other funds" or "due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

#### 3. Restricted assets

Monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements are recorded as restricted assets.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. All infrastructure assets, including those acquired prior to June 30, 1980, are reported. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession agreement are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the City, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings costing more than \$50,000	50
Buildings costing less than \$50,000	25
Building improvements	25
Water and sewer infrastructure	50
Street infrastructure	30
Heavy equipment	20
Other equipment	10
Office equipment	5

#### 5. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. The City makes annual appropriations for the amount of leave expected to be used, which is available to employees at essentially their discretion. Each employee is allowed to accumulate up to 80 days of annual leave at the end of a calendar year, with any excess accumulation paid in cash in the following January. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee terminations or in situations where the leave is used but not yet paid. Most funds, except the capital project funds, will be utilized to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The most significant, due to the fact that it has the largest payroll, is the General Fund.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund type 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. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term debt obligations only when due.

#### 7. Fund balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8. Net Position and Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Most funds, except the capital project funds, will be utilized to liquidate the pension and OPEB liabilities. The most significant, due to the fact that it has the largest payroll, is the General Fund.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of the net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension and OPEB related items. These items are amortized resulting in additional expense in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources for ambulance services, property taxes, special assessments, land sales and other unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental fund statements. Deferred inflows of resources consist of prepaid property taxes, unavailable revenues, and pension and OPEB related items in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Pension and OPEB related items are amortized resulting in a reduction of expense at a later date.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental fund types, except the Capital Project Funds which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at a fiscal year end.

Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, permanent funds and enterprise funds are annual budgets. Capital project fund budgets are project-length budgets. The Equipment Replacement and Fleet Replacement Funds, which are internal service funds, are not required to have a budget. The City Council approves all asset acquisitions for these funds by resolution.

Annual budgets must be submitted to the City Council by the City Manager during or prior to the sixth week preceding the first day of each fiscal year. The City Council must adopt an annual budget and set the tax rates not later than the tenth day of June for the following fiscal year.

Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is maintained at the object class level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which would result in an overrun of object class balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

Amendments to appropriations may be made by the city administration by transfers within a fund in amounts less than \$5,000. Other amendments, including supplemental appropriations, may be made by the City Council. The City Council authorized supplemental appropriations during the year in capital projects funds, special revenue funds and the general fund. General fund supplemental appropriations were \$200,953. Supplemental funding included \$14,498 for higher than budgeted insurance costs, \$12,218 to provide local match to a federal grant for a project to replace fire department self-contained breathing apparatus, \$13,755 for increased compensation to police officers, \$61,960 for grant funded bacteria level monitoring on Kenai beaches, \$6,369 for grant funded, police overtime, \$7,399 for grant funded, fire department equipment, \$28,133 for fire department personnel overtime in response to the Swan Lake Fire, \$7,000 for grant funded, library book purchases, \$26,546 for grant funded, police department equipment and operating supplies, \$16,800 for grant funded security camera installation at the City's historic cabins, and \$6,275 in various minor appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as appropriate constraints of fund balances if they meet the definitions and criteria as outlined above. These commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Significant encumbrances exceeding \$75,000 as of June 30, 2020 were:

Fire Training Center rehabilitation	Airport Imp. <u>Capital Project</u> \$1,986,974	Nonmajor Gov't Funds \$ -
Fire Department SCBA replacement		323,874
	\$1,986,974	\$323,874

#### **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a central treasury that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the central treasury is displayed on the balance sheet or statement of net position as "Equity in Central Treasury" unless there is a deficit which is then shown as "Due to Other Funds".

At year-end, all of the City's bank deposits were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

The City's general investment policy authorizes investment in: (a) obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (b) certificates of deposit with banks and savings and loan associations; (c) repurchase agreements; (d) money market mutual funds consisting primarily of obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or repurchase agreements collateralized with such obligations; and (e) the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP).

Generally, investment maturities cannot exceed five years from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements must be collateralized with United States government obligations. Certificates of deposit must be insured or collateralized with obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities. Collateral must be held by a third-party trustee.

The City's Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund investment policy authorizes investment in:

- (a) Corporate obligations of investment grade quality as recognized by a nationally recognized rating organization;
- (b) Domestic Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to mirror the characteristics or replicate the Standard & Poor's 500 Index or another index of similar characteristics, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETF's);
- (c) Domestic Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Index or another index of similar characteristics, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds;
- (d) Domestic Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Standard & Poor's 600 Small-Cap Index or another index of similar characteristics, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds;
- (e) International Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI EAFE) Index or another index of similar characteristics, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds;
- (f) Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the universe of domestic real-estate investment trusts as represented by the Standard & Poor's REIT composite index or another index of similar characteristics, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds;
- (g) Emerging Market Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index or another index of similar characteristics including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds:
- (h) 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 exchange traded funds; and
- (i) Domestic bonds which, taken as a whole, attempt to mirror the characteristics or replicate the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate bond index or another index of similar characteristics and approved by resolution of the Council as a component of the annual Land Sale Permanent Funds Asset Allocation Plan, including individual securities, mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs). Repurchase agreements must be collateralized with United States government obligations. Certificates of deposit must be insured or collateralized with obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities.

The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP) is an external investment pool which is rated AAAm for credit risk purposes. Alaska Statute 37.23 establishes regulatory oversight of the pool. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. On a monthly basis the investments in the pool are reviewed for fair value by an independent pricing service. The values of investments in the AML pool are approximately equal to fair value.

The fair value of the City's investments at year-end are shown below. All of the City's remaining investments are in the category of least risk and include investments that are insured or registered in the City's name, or securities that are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. All of the United States treasury bills, treasury notes, and United States agency securities are held in a custodial account in the Wells Fargo Trust Department, and are recorded in its internal records in the City's name in accordance with a safekeeping agreement. Wells Fargo is not a counterparty to security transactions.

The City maintains an interest-bearing checking account, which had a bank balance of \$3,773,653 and a carrying value of \$2,297,205 at year-end. The City also holds a \$20,000 certificate of deposit, an account for collection of online and credit card payments for utilities with a balance of \$14,621 and cash on hand of \$2,260. These deposits are insured for the first \$250,000 and the balance is collateralized by securities held by a third-party custodian in the City's name.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities. General City investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years
U.S. Agencies	\$ 1,513,530	\$1,513,530	\$ -	\$ -
Wells Fargo Money Market	4,736,517	4,736,517	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	12,686,499	4,697,679	3,033,609	4,955,211
Total Investments at Fair				
Value Level	18,936,546	\$ <u>10,947,726</u>	\$ <u>3,033,609</u>	\$ <u>4,955,211</u>
AMLIP *	2,571,418			
Total Central Treasury & Land				
Sale Funds Investments	\$ <u>21,507,964</u>			

The City's investment in AMLIP is measured at net asset value, as of June 30, 2020, Management believes this value approximates fair value.

General and Airport Land Sales Permanent Funds' investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury/Agencies	\$ 8,872,793	30.09%
Corporate Bonds	2,923,799	9.92
Wells Fargo Money Market	1,686,491	5.72
U.S. Equity Securities	10,556,685	35.80
International Securities	4,206,703	14.27
Infrastructure Equities	866,614	2.94
Real Estate Equities	372,699	<u>1.26</u>
Total	\$29,485,784	<u>100.00</u> %

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances to the financial statements at June 30, 2020.

	Pooled Cash	Kenai	Kenai	
	and	Community	Senior	
	<u>Investments</u>	<b>Foundation</b>	<b>Connection</b>	<u>Totals</u>
Bank deposits and cash on hand	\$ 2,334,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,334,086
Investments	49,828,684	189,257	975,807	50,993,748
	<u>\$52,162,770</u>	\$189,257	<u>\$975,807</u>	\$53,327,834

Interest Rate Risk. The fair values of the City's general fixed-income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. The City manages interest rate risk by requiring specific percentages of the portfolio to be invested within certain time periods and the policy limits the longest maturity to five years. The policy requires 20% of the portfolio to be invested for less than one year and no more than 30% of the portfolio can be invested longer than two years.

The fair values of the City's Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund fixed income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. Duration of a financial asset measures the sensitivity of the asset's price to changes in interest rates. The benchmark index for

the fixed income component of the fund is the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index. The index allows for maturities greater than 1 year. At June 30, 2020 the index had an average duration of 5.95 while the fund's fixed income component had an average duration of 5.95.

Concentration Risk. The City's general investment policy places no limit on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The portfolio has no issuer with more than 5% of the total portfolio.

The City's Permanent Fund investment policy places no limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer but rather establishes limits by asset class. The following is a list of asset classes allowed, their benchmark index, their appropriate target weighting, and the actual weighting at June 30, 2020.

		Target %	Actual %
Asset Class	Benchmark Index	Weighting	Weighting
Cash	90-day US Treasury Bill	0-10%	5.72%
Fixed income	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond		
	Index	35-65	40.01
Large-Cap domestic equities	Standard & Poor's 500 Index	15-25	21.00
International equities	Morgan Stanley Capital International		
	Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI		
	EAFE) Index	5-15	9.57
Mid-Cap equities	Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Index	5-15	9.96
Small-Cap equities	Standard & Poor's 600 Small-Cap Index	0-10	4.84
International emerging markets	Morgan Stanley Capital International		
	Emerging Market Index	0-10	4.70
Real-estate equities	Standard & Poor's US REIT Index	0-5	1.26
Infrastructure equities	STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure Index	0-6	2.94
Total			<u>100.00</u> %

Credit Risk. The City's general investment policy specifies the types of investments that can be purchased. The intent of this is to limit the credit risk, or the risk that the issuer of the investment securities purchased will default at maturity of the investment. The City may invest only in obligations of the United States government, its instrumentalities and agencies; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, savings accounts; collateralized repurchase agreements; money market funds and the State investment pool. Credit risk is effectively limited by limiting the eligible investment options. All of the U.S. Agency securities in the portfolio at year-end are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index is utilized as the benchmark by the City's Permanent Fund investment policy, which requires investment in securities of investment grade or higher (rated Baa or higher by Moody's Investor Service or rated BBB or higher by Standard and Poor's). At June 30, 2020 all fixed income investments were rated BBB or better by Standard and Poor's.

Option Risk: Option risk is the risk that an investment's issuer may exercise a right embedded in the investment—an embedded option. The City invests in securities issued by U.S. Government Agencies that may contain call options. As of June 30, 2020, none of the portfolio securities contain call options. The exercise of the call option by the issuer occurs during times of declining interest rates; therefore the City would be exposed to the risk of having to reinvest at a lower interest rate if it had any callable securities.

Fair Value Measurement. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investments Measured at Fair Value

	invocations incacated at i all value						
		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Quoted Prices in	<del>-</del>				
		Active Markets for	Significant Other	Significant			
		Identical Assets	Observable	Unobservable			
	<u>Fair Value</u>	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)			
US Treasuries	\$ 5,203,068	\$ 5,203,068	\$ -	\$ -			
US Agencies	5,183,255	-	5,183,255	-			
Corporate bonds	2,923,799	-	2,923,799	-			
Certificates of deposit	12,686,499	-	12,686,499	-			
Money market funds	6,423,008	6,423,008	-	-			
Mutual funds	<u>16,002,701</u>	<u>16,002,701</u>	<u>=</u>				
Total investment at							
fair value level	48,422,330	27,628,777	20,793,553	-			
AMLIP *	<u>2,571,418</u>	<del>_</del>					
Total Central Treasu	ry						
& Land Sale Funds							
Investments	\$ <u>50,993,748</u>	\$ <u>30,200,195</u>	\$ <u>20,793,553</u>	\$ <u> </u>			

US Treasuries, money market funds, and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. US Agencies, corporate bonds, and certificates of deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Mortgage backed securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that uses benchmark yield curves.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, for the City's individual major funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			Water &		Airport	Miscellaneous	3
		Airport	Sewer	Airport I	mprovemen	t Improvement	Nonmajor
		Special	Special L	and Sales	Capital	Capital	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Revenue F	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$1,535,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	64,623	221,687	-	-	2,016,562	671,388	139,249
Customer and other	718,195	86,694	331,888	-	-	-	9,440
Special assessments	357,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land contracts	10,328	-	-	142,105	-	-	-
Accrued interest	67,048	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	89,683		<u>-</u>	9,688
Total receivables	2,753,287	308,381	331,888	231,788	2,016,562	671,388	158,377
Less allowances for							
uncollectibles	(570,443)	(10,052)	(46,496)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>
Net receivables	\$ <u>2,182,844</u>	\$ <u>298,329</u>	\$ <u>285,392</u>	\$ <u>231,788</u>	\$ <u>2,016,562</u>	\$ <u>671,388</u>	\$ <u>158,377</u>

#### C. Deferred Inflows, Outflows and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds report acquisitions of net position by the governmental funds that are applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources and consumption of net position that are applicable to a future period as deferred outflows. At June 30, 2020, the various components of unearned revenue, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources reported at the fund level and the government-wide level were as follows:

<sup>\*</sup> The City's investment in AMLIP of \$2,571,418 is measured at net asset value, as of June 30, 2020 Management believe this value approximates fair value.

			Fund Le				Sovernment Wi	de
	Defe		Deferred		l.a.a.u.a.a.l	Deferred	Deferred	l los a a voa a d
	<u>Outfl</u>	<u>ows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Jnearned</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Pension related	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$1,513,758	\$ -	\$ -
Other postemployment benefits related		-	-		-	1,004,382	-	-
Special assessments receivable								
(General Fund)		-	376,461		-	-	-	-
Ambulance billing receivable (General Fu	ınd)	-	107,244		-	-	-	-
Land sales receivable (General Fund)		-	10,328		-	-	-	-
Land sales receivable (Airport								
Land Sales Permanent Fund)		-	142,105		-	-	-	-
Prepaid property tax (General Fund)		-	21,202		-	-	21,202	-
Prepaid licenses (General Fund)		-	2,250		-	-	2,250	-
Pension related		-	-		-	-	669,087	-
Other postemployment benefits related		-	-		-	-	549,889	-
Prepaid rents & leases (General Fund)		-	-	•	17,655	-	-	17,655
Prepaid rents & leases (Airport Fund)		-	-	(	95,534	-	-	95,534
Prepaid rents & leases (Enterprise Fund)		-	-		-	-	-	102
Prepaid water & sewer service		-	-	•	17,927	-	-	17,927
Grant funds received prior to meeting								
all eligibility requirements (CARES Act								
Recovery Fund)		_=			33,269			83,269
	\$		\$ <u>659,590</u>	\$ <u>2</u>	14, <u>385</u>	\$ <u>2,518,140</u>	\$ <u>1,242,428</u>	\$ <u>214,487</u>
D. Capital Assets								
Capital asset activity for the year end	ed Jur	ne 30	), 2020 wa	as as	follows:			
•			Balance					Balance

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,225,080	\$ 71,244	\$ (2,989)	\$ 6,293,335
Construction in progress	9,316,173	13,076,125	(16,930,820)	5,461,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,541,253	<u>13,147,369</u>	(16,933,809)	<u>11,754,813</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	72,856,161	15,222,112	-	88,078,273
Improvements other than buildings	59,383,296	962,255	-	60,345,551
Machinery and equipment	22,948,229	781,275	(630,414)	23,099,090
Infrastructure	71,114,848		<u> </u>	71,114,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	226,302,534	<u>16,965,642</u>	(630,414	242,637,762
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(24,264,945)	(1,356,218)	-	(25,621,163)
Improvements other than buildings	(26,151,895)	(1,569,233)	-	(27,721,128)
Machinery and equipment	(14,972,371)	(789,649)	550,716	(15,211,304)
Infrastructure	(30,370,534)	(856,507)	<del>-</del>	(31,227,041)
Total accumulated depreciation	(95,759,745)	<u>(4,571,607)</u>	<u>550,716</u>	<u>(99,780,636)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	130,542,789	<u>12,394,035</u>	<u>(79,698)</u>	<u>142,857,126</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>146,084,042</u>	\$ <u>25,541,404</u>	\$ <u>(17,013,507)</u>	\$ <u>154,611,939</u>

The Internal Service Funds serve the governmental funds; therefore, their capital assets are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

	Balance	Ingragas	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type Activities:	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 274,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,500
Construction in progress	7,256	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del> _	7,256
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>281,756</u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	281,756
Capital assets being depreciated – Buildings	5,710,219	-	-	5,710,219
Less accumulated depreciation for – Buildings	(3,447,883)	(140,446)		(3,588,329)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,262,336	(140,446)	<u> </u>	2,121,890
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,544,092</u>	\$ <u>(140,446)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,403,646</u>

Depreciation expense charged to each governmental function is as follows:

General government	\$ 89,370
Public safety	189,670
Public works	886,897
Parks, recreation and cultural	307,322
Water and sewer services	1,069,856
Airport	1,959,806
Social welfare services	68,686
	\$ 4,571,607

#### E. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

#### 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

#### General Information About the Plan

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

The Plan is included in a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. That report is available via the internet at <a href="http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers">http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers</a>. Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available on this website.

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

#### (a) Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

The PERS DB Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Plan described later in these notes.

#### Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

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

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. As such, the Plan is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and management has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and disclosures on this basis.

#### **Employee Contribution Rates**

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary (Police and firefighters are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary).

#### **Employer and Other Contribution Rates**

There are several contribution rates associated with the pension contributions 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, the amount calculated for the statutory employer effective contribution rate is 22% of eligible wages. 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 employee payroll are referred to as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution.

ARM Board Adopted Rate: This is the rate formally adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. This rate is actuarially determined and used to calculate annual Plan funding requirements, without regard to the statutory rate cap or the GASB accounting rate. 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.

State Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. In the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period in which the Plan recognizes the payments, resulting in a significant timing difference between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition.

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 were determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations. The City's contribution rates for the 2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Employer	ARM Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	<u>Rate</u>	Rate	<u>Rate</u>
Pension	15.72%	23.73%	6.62%
Postemployment healthcare (ARHCT)	6.28%	4.89%	0.00%
Total Contribution Rates	<u>22.00%</u>	<u>28.62%</u>	<u>6.62%</u>

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

	Measurement	City
	Period	Fiscal Year
	July 1, 2018 to	July 1, 2019 to
	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	June 30, 2020
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	\$1,020,687	\$ 948,738
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	<u>498,806</u>	<u>578,418</u>
Total Contributions	\$ <u>1,519,493</u>	\$ <u>1,527,156</u>

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$219,508 during the City fiscal year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

	<u> 2020</u>
City proportionate share of NPL	\$12,568,996
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the City	4,992,668
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>17,561,664</u>

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the present value of project future contributions to the Plan for the fiscal years 2020 to 2039. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.22960 percent, which was a decrease of 0.03028 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,511,262 and on-behalf revenue of \$678,228 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$(186,070)
Changes in assumptions	384,807	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	180,213	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(483,017)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	948,738	
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows		
Related to Pensions	\$ <u>1,513,758</u>	\$ <u>(669,087)</u>

The \$948,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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,	
2021	(84,324)
2022	(133,054)
2023	51,131
2024	62,180
2025	-
Thereafter	<del>_</del>
Total Amortization	\$ <u>(104,067)</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the actuarial assumptions listed below, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Method Level percentage of pay, closed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases For peace officer/firefighter, increases range from 7.75% to 2.75%

based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75% to

2.75% based on age and service.

Investment Return / Discount Rate 7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on

an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.

Mortality Pre-termination and post-termination mortality rates were based

upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-termination mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officer/firefighters, 40%

of the time for all others.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.50%, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	24%	8.16%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.51%
Intermediate Treasuries	10%	1.58%
Opportunistic	10%	3.96%
Real assets	17%	4.76%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	11.39%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.83%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. This is a reduction in the discount rate used since the prior measurement date, which was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, 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 or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
		1%	Discount	
	Proportional	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>Share</u>	<u>(6.38%)</u>	<u>(7.38%)</u>	<u>(8.38%)</u>
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	0.22960%	\$16,588,869	\$12,568,996	\$9,202,483

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### (b) Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

Employees hired after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, a defined contribution plan. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. 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. Included in the Plan are individual pension accounts, a retiree medical insurance plan and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. This Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, and at the following website, as noted above. <a href="http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers">http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers</a>.

Contributions to the DC plan consist solely of employer and employee contributions with no special funding or other nonemployer contributions. In addition, actual remittances to the PERS system require that the City contribute at 22%. After deducting the DC plan contributions (and related OPEB contributions), the remaining remittance (the DBUL) is deposited into the DB plan as noted earlier.

#### Benefit Terms

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 at five years of service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment from the Plan. Such forfeitures were applied in the year ended June 30, 2020 to cover a portion of the City's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, forfeitures reduced pension expense by zero.

#### **Employee Contribution Rate**

Employees are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary. This amount goes directly to the individual's account.

#### **Employer Contribution Rate**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City was required to contribute 5.0% of covered salary into the Plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$260,535 and \$416,856, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

#### 2. <u>Defined Benefit OPEB Plans</u>

As part of its participation in PERS, the City participates in the following cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans: Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD). The ARHCT is a self-insured and self-funded and provides

major medical coverage to retirees of the DB Plan. The ARHCT plan was closed to all new entrants effective July 1, 2006. Benefits vary by Tier level. The RMP is self-insured and 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. The OPEB plans are included in the comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, at the following website, as noted above. http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers.

#### **Employer Contribution Rate**

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and adopted by and may be amended by the Board. Employees do not contribute.

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Other</u>	<u>Police/Fire</u>
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	6.28%	6.28%
Retiree Medical Plan	1.32%	1.32%
Occupational Death and Disability Benefits	<u>0.26</u> %	<u>0.72</u> %
Total Contribution Rate	<u>7.86</u> %	<u>8.32</u> %

In 2020, the City was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	City Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020
Employer contributions – ARHCT	\$369,797	\$378,968
Employer contributions – RMP Employer contributions – ODD Total Contributions	46,446 <u>23,345</u> \$ <u>439,588</u>	68,781 <u>23,663</u> \$ <u>471,412</u>

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities (NOL) that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NOL – ARHCT City's proportionate share of NOL – RMP Total City's Proportionate Share of NOL	\$340,818 <u>94,686</u> \$435,504
State's proportionate share of ARHCT NOL associated with the City Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>135,484</u> \$570,988

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (NOA) associated with the City's participation in the ODD Plan. The amount recognized by the City for its proportionate share was \$138,628.

The total OPEB liabilities (asset) for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 to calculate the net OPEB liabilities (asset) as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities (asset) is based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the present value of projected future contributions to the Plans for the fiscal years 2020 to 2039.

	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	June 30, 2019 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	<u>Change</u>
City's proportionate share of the net	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
OPEB liability (asset)			
ARHCT	0.25984%	0.22969%	(0.03015)%
RMP	0.38325%	0.39578%	0.01253 %
ODD	0.38325%	0.57178%	0.18853 %

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,732,736). Of this amount, \$(875,637) was recorded for on-behalf revenue and expense for support provided by the ARHCT plan. OPEB expense and on-behalf revenue is listed by plan in the table below:

	OPEB	On-behalf
<u>Plan</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue
ARHCT	\$(2,897,340)	\$(875,637)
RMP	135,307	-
ODD	<u>29,297</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>(2,732,736)</u>	\$ <u>(875,637)</u>

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans from the following sources:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Changes in assumptions	<u>ARHCT</u> \$452,259	<u>RMP</u> \$ 45,830	<u>ODD</u> \$ -	<u>Total</u> \$ 498,089
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	28,013	1,623	5,245	34,881
measurement date	378,968	68,781	23,663	471,412
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans	\$ <u>859,240</u>	\$ <u>116,234</u>	\$ <u>28,908</u>	\$ <u>1,004,382</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>ARHCT</u>	<u>RMP</u>	<u>ODD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$(229,023) (-)	\$(7,014) (-)	\$(43,222) (2,651)	\$(279,259) (2,651)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences	(149,241)	(1,045)	(916)	(151,202)
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>(94,336)</u>	(316)	(22,125)	(116,777)
Related to OPEB Plans	\$ <u>(472,600)</u>	\$ <u>(8,375)</u>	\$ <u>(68,914)</u>	\$ <u>(549,889)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liabilities (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>ARHCT</u>	<u>RMP</u>	ODD	<u>Total</u>
2021	40,910	\$4,116	\$(9,627)	\$35,399
2022	(116,002)	4,116	(9,627)	(121,513)
2023	35,906	6,623	(8,360)	34,169
2024	46,858	6,579	(8,334)	45,103
2025	-	5,620	(8,758)	(3,138)
Thereafter	<u>-</u> _	12,024	<u>(18,963)</u>	(6,937)
Total Amortization	\$ <u>7,672</u>	\$ <u>39,078</u>	\$ <u>(63,669)</u>	\$(16,919)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for each plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Graded by service, from 7.75% to 2.75% for Peace Officer/

Firefighter. Graded by service from 6.75% to 2.75% for all others

Investment Return/Discount Rate 7.38%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment

expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50%

and a real rate of return of 4.88%.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-65 medical: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%

Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drug: 8.5% grading down to 4.5% EGWP: 8.5% grading down to 4.5%

Mortality Pre-termination and post-termination mortality rates were based

upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 91% of the male rates and 96% of the female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table project with MP-2017 generational improvement. The rates for pre-termination mortality were 100% of the RP-2014

employee table with MP-2017 generational improvement.

Participation (ARHCT) 100% system paid of members and their spouses are assumed

to elect the healthcare benefits paid as soon as they are eligible. 10% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are

eligible.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience.

In addition to the changes in assumptions resulting from the experience study, the following assumption changes have been made since the prior valuation:

1. An Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January 1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) under Medicare Part D and resulted in larger projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.

- 2. Based on recent experience, the healthcare cost trend assumptions were updated.
- 3. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 4. Healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect a Cadillac Tax load.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.50% for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

a. c cag ta.		
		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	24%	8.16%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.51%
Intermediate Treasuries	10%	1.58%
Opportunistic	10%	3.96%
Real assets	17%	4.76%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	11.39%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.83%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for each plan as of June 30, 2019 was 7.38%. This is a reduction in the discount rate used since the prior measurement date, which was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position or each plan 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 for each plan.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
		1%	Discount	
	Proportional	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	Share	<u>(6.38%)</u>	<u>(7.38%)</u>	<u>(8.38%)</u>
City's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)				
ARHCT	0.22969%	\$2,741,452	\$340,818	\$(1,633,966)
RMP	0.39578%	237,820	94,686	(13,073)
ODD	0.57178%	(131,498)	(138,628)	(144,391)

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2019 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the City's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be 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:

	Proportional <u>Share</u>	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Healthcare Cost Trend <u>Rate</u>	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)				
ARHCT	0.22969%	\$(1,864,931)	\$340,818	\$3,032,663
RMP	0.39578%	(29,121)	94,686	264,167
ODD	0.57178%	n/a	n/a	n/a

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

# (c) Defined Contribution OPEB Plans

PERS DC Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA Plan). The HRA Plan is established under AS 39.30.300. The HRA Plan allows for medical care expense to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. The HRA Plan became effective July 1, 2006 at which time contributions by employers began.

# **Contribution Rates**

AS 39.30.370 establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employers in the plan". As of July 1, 2019, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,121 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.36 per hour for part-time employees.

# Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In fiscal year 2020, the City contributed \$151,561 in DC OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expense/expenditures.

# F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Activity in long-term liabilities in governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 860,603	\$886,952	\$743,513	¥ · , · · · · · · ·	\$251,010
Library expansion bonds	1,260,000	-	<u>95,000</u>		100,000
Total governmental activities	\$2,120,603	\$ <u>886,952</u>	\$ <u>838,513</u>		\$ <u>351,010</u>

Activity in long-term liabilities in business-type activities is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2020	one year
Compensated absences	\$ <u>2,898</u>	\$ <u>5,353</u>	\$ <u>1,228</u>	\$ <u>7,023</u>	\$ <u>1,756</u>

The City of Kenai has issued general obligation bonds for the expansion of the Kenai Community Library. The general obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 were issued on March 11, 2010. \$1,355,000 of the total was issued under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond Program and the remaining \$645,000 were issued utilizing traditional tax-exempt bonds.

A summary of bonds payable (in thousands) at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Date of Issue	Issued	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Federal Interest <u>Subsidy</u>	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Annual Installments	Federal Interest <u>Subsidy</u>	Net Installments	Outstanding June 30, 2020
3/11/10 3/11/10	\$1,355 <u>645</u> \$2,000	5.99 - 6.34 2.00 - 5.00	2.70 - 2.85 -	2019 - 2030 2012 - 2018	\$81 - \$175 90	\$4 - \$38 -	\$77 - \$137 92 - 95	\$1,165 - \$ <u>1,165</u>

Debt service requirements for the library expansion bonds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
			Interest	Net					
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Subsidy</u>	Interest					
2021	\$ 100,000	\$ 72,011	\$ 30,493	\$ 41,518					
2022	105,000	66,018	27,956	38,062					
2023	105,000	59,725	25,290	34,435					
2024	110,000	53,433	22,627	30,806					
2025	115,000	46,840	19,834	27,006					
2026-2030	630,000	122,381	51,824	70,557					
Total	\$ <u>1,165,000</u>	\$ <u>420,408</u>	\$ <u>178,024</u>	\$242,384					

Remaining unissued are \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds authorized by City voters for the City's Kenai River Bluff Erosion Project.

The City has a legal debt limit equal to twenty percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City. The 2019 Certified Main and Supplemental Tax Roles for the City showed total taxable assessed for real and personal property of \$894,277,362, making the legal debt limit \$178,855,472 for the City.

# G. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Amounts due from other funds are as follows:

Due to General Fund from - Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund for short-term capital financing	\$ <u>784,120</u>
Transfers between funds were as follows: From General Fund to:	
Miscellaneous Capital Project Fund for capital costs	\$ 62,218
Nonmajor governmental funds for capital costs	337,800
Nonmajor governmental funds for debt service	139,853
Nonmajor governmental funds for operational costs	253,999
From Airport Special Revenue Fund to -	
Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund for capital costs	799,875
From Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund to -	
Nonmajor governmental funds for capital costs	1,070,000
	, ,
From Airport Land Sales Fund to -	000.054
Airport Special Revenue Fund for operating costs	928,251
From nonmajor governmental funds to -	
General Fund for operational costs	187,239
Total transfers to other funds	\$ <u>3,779,235</u>

# H. Fund Balance Designations

Pursuant to GASB Statement Number 54, fund balances reported for the major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate on the governmental funds balance sheet are subject to the following constraints:

		CARES A	Act	Water					
			y Airport	& Sewer		Airport	Miscellaneous	,	
	0 1	Special		Special	Airport	Improv.	Improv.	and	<b>-</b>
Nananandahla	<u>General</u>	Revenu	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Land Sales (	<u>Capital Proj.</u>	Capital Proj.	Other Funds	<u>Totals</u>
Nonspendable – Permanent fund	<b>c</b> -	_ 0		¢ -	• -	¢ -	<b>c</b> -	\$2,941,284	\$2,941,284
i emianem idila	Ψ	+	<u>'</u>	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ <u>2,941,204</u>	Ψ <u>2,941,204</u>
Restricted									
Airport purposes	=	-	-	-	25,631,649	-	-	-	25,631,649
Athletics	<u>811,030</u>						\$ <u>-</u>		811,030
Total restricted	<u>811,030</u>				25,631,649		\$ <u> </u>		<u>26,442,679</u>
Committed:									
General Government									
Operations	19,174	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	19,174
Public safety capital	15,512	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	15,512
Parks, Recreation &	,								,
Culture for capital	3,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,764
Capital Imp.	-	-	-	-	-	911,277	176,074	2,160,266	3,247,617
Budget stabilization	5,409,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,409,050
Subsequent years									
expenditures	600,060			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	600,060
Total committed	6,047,560					911,277	176,074	2,160,266	9,295,177
Assigned:									
Operational & capital									
contingency reserve	1,363,261	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	1,363,261
Compensated abs.	871,867	-	63,600	33,117	=	-	=	5,990	974,574
COVID-19 Recovery	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Airport operations	-	-	3,459,519	-	-	-	-	-	3,459,519
Water & sewer									
operations	-	-	-	2,925,579	=	-	=	-	2,925,579
General Government									
Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310,737	310,737
Personal use fishery									
operations								195,332	195,332
Total assigned	2,235,128	<u>200</u>	3,523,119	2,958,696				512,059	9,229,202
Unassigned	4,196,674	_	-	-	_	_	-	(13,293)	4,183,381
Total fund balances	\$13,290,392	200 \$	3,523,119	\$2,958,696	\$ <u>25,631,649</u>	\$ <u>911,277</u>	\$ <u>176,074</u>	\$ <u>5,600,316</u>	\$52,091,723

# I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; environmental contamination; and natural disasters. Risk financing activities are accounted for in various operating funds, with unallocated or Citywide activities being accounted for in the General Fund. The City purchases commercial insurance to transfer a substantial portion of the above risks of loss. Property insurance is purchased to provide coverage for buildings and heavy equipment, generally with deductibles of \$25,000. Various liability insurance policies are purchased to provide protection against torts, injuries, and errors and omissions. Most liability policies are written with low or zero deductibles. In addition to the deductibles on insurance policies, the City retains risk of loss related to certain potential liabilities and property damages. These include environmental liabilities, employment discrimination, and vehicle property losses. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City analyzes potential losses on a case-by-case basis to determine amounts that should be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements.

# J. Contingencies

The City is involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations, including actions commenced and claims asserted against it. Management of the City does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits and claims will have any material effect on its financial position or results of operations, and therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

# K. COVID-19 and CARES Act

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. On March 11, 2020, Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy issued a Declaration of Public Health Disaster Emergency. The first confirmed case of COVID-19 was diagnosed in Alaska on March 12, 2020. On March 13, 2020, the

President of the United States issued a Proclamation declaring a National Emergency. On March 18, 2020, the Kenai City Manager declared a local disaster emergency. On the same day, the Kenai City Council extended the emergency declaration for 90 days and subsequently extended the emergency through December 31, 2020.

In subsequent months, the State of Alaska has extended emergency declarations and issued/refined emergency orders to allow for the closure and measured expansion of economic and social activities within the state. Travel mandates were imposed, and restrictions have been modified to allow for more travelers to enter the state for work, commerce, tourism, and other purposes. City facilities, businesses, recreational, cultural, and civic facilities have reopened with some restrictions and new measures designed to preserve the health of the public.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, the full magnitude of the public health emergency and its effect on the City's future revenues, liquidity, and future operations is uncertain. City management continues to assess the effects of the public health emergency on the City's ongoing operations, workforce, suppliers, customers, constituents, and overall financial condition. To date, the City successfully deployed telework opportunities to most of its workforce; however, many functions, including police, fire, dispatch, and public works, require employees at work to be performed. In these departments, various mitigation steps have been taken to reduce the possibility of large-scale infection. These steps have proven successful with minimal City staff testing positive as of the date of this report and the City maintaining its services to residents.

On March 27, 2020 President Trump signed into law the "Coronavirus Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." The CARES Act, among other things, appropriated funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. On May 11, 2020 the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee approved Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy's Revised Program Legislative (RPL) process to distribute portions of Alaska's CARES Act funding directly to municipalities. On May 19 & 20, 2020 the Alaska House of Representatives and Senate respectively ratified the Governor's use of the RPL process approving the allocation of CARES Act funds directly to municipalities of which the City of Kenai received \$7,700,832.

Based on a review of period to date revenues posted through June 2020 and compared to the previous five years, the City projects a positive variance for general government revenues with the Coronavirus Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act revenue provided to the City to assist in its response to this public health emergency and the positive performance of City sales tax. Revenue highlights include:

- City sales tax and property taxes have shown no sign of being negatively impacted by the public health emergency.
- The City suspended penalty and interest on utility fees to ease the financial burden on those who
  have experienced financial loss as a result of COVID-19, which will result in lower revenues.
  However, the decrease is not expected to be significant or negatively impact the utility's operations.
- The public health emergency may adversely impact the value of the City's investments held in marketable securities. Markets have significantly recovered from their lows in March 2020, but short-term interest rates were reduced with little likelihood of being increased in the coming year.
- The Kenai Municipal Airport lost one of its two major air carriers to bankruptcy as a result of the
  public health emergency. Through restructuring, the air carrier is expected to begin operations
  again in late 2020. Lost revenue as a result of travel mandates and airline shutdowns was absorbed
  utilizing a CARES Act Grant for airport operations through the Federal Aviation Administration.

CARES Act grants to the City as of this report date total \$12,099,377. Projected expenditures of these funds include:

Airport operations	\$ 1,622,758
First responder payroll	3,872,619
Business and not-for-profit recovery grants	4,969,000
Small business recovery marketing grants	50,000
Rent and mortgage assistance grants	1,000,000
Mental health services	50,000
Food assistance services	65,000
Senior citizen services	50,000
City administration and resiliency	420,000
	\$ <u>12,099,377</u>

Management continues to monitor, with the assistance of the State of Alaska, this public health emergency by utilizing its Incident Management Team. The team meets weekly and more often as situations arise. With good management, hardworking and dedicated employees, and the City's excellent financial position, management feels the City is in a strong position to address uncertainties as they arise and resume normal operations after the public health emergency.

# L. Subsequent Events

On July 7, 2020 the City issued \$1,050,000 in General Purpose Advanced Refunding Bonds Series One. Proceeds of \$1,213,482 were used to refund the remaining principal of \$1,165,000 in 2010B-1 General Purpose General Obligation Bonds, pay accrued interest of \$29,604 and pay costs of issuance of \$16,365. The remaining \$2,513 of proceeds will be used to reduce the subsequent year's debt service for the newly issued Refunding Bonds. The refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of \$132,171 and an economic gain of \$119,680.

# M. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has passed several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates as follows. The statements are being reviewed by management for potential financial reporting impacts.

GASB 87 – Leases – Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged – This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB 89 – *Interest Costs* – Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged – This statement's objectives are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – Effective for year-end June 30, 2020, with earlier application encouraged – The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* - Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, with earlier application encouraged – This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements

associated with conduit obligations, and related note disclosures. This statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and establishes standards for related accounting and financial reporting.

GASB 92 - Omnibus 2020 – Provisions of this Statement related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The effective date for all other provisions of the Statement are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2021. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, the applicability of Statement No. 73 and Statement No. 74 for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, the measurements of liabilities and assets related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting of public entity risk pools, referencing to nonrecurring fair value measurements, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

GASB 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – The provisions of this Statement, except for paragraph 11b, are required to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2022. The requirements in paragraph 11b are required to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR).

GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA).

GASB 95 – On May 8, 2020, in light of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, to provide relief to governments. This Statement, which was effective upon issuance, postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the above noted pronouncements for one year, except for Statement No. 87 and provisions related to leases in Statement No. 92 which are postponed for eighteen months, Certain other provisions of Statement No. 92 are excluded from Statement No. 95. Additionally, Statement No. 95 excludes provisions in Statement No. 93 related to lease modifications and excludes Statement No. 94 since the GASB considered the pandemic in determining effective dates. Earlier application of the standards is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued.

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement, among other things, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, except the portion of the pronouncement related to component unit criteria, which is effective for year-end June 30, 2020. This statement modifies certain guidance contained in Statement No. 84 and enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property	\$ 3,930,692	\$ 3,930,692	\$ 3,945,620	\$ 14,928	
General sales	7,387,175	7,387,175	7,690,916	303,741	
Penalty and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	9,864	(136)	
Total taxes	11,327,867	11,327,867	11,646,400	318,533	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants	-	76,795	78,083	1,288	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	52,800	52,800	52,800	-	
State of Alaska shared revenues:					
Marijuana licenses	2,500	2,500	3,200	700	
Electric utility tax	33,000	33,000	29,294	(3,706)	
Fish tax	130,000	130,000	61,247	(68,753)	
Liquor licenses	25,000	25,000	20,500	(4,500)	
Community Assistance	171,001	171,001	174,116	3,115	
State of Alaska grants:					
Library grants	-	7,500	7,000	(500)	
Police grants	100,028	101,155	106,393	5,238	
PERS relief	470,553	470,553	479,272	8,719	
Total intergovernmental revenues	984,882	1,070,304	1,011,905	(58,399)	
Charges for services:					
Fees and charges:					
Ambulance fees	500,000	500,000	428,807	(71,193)	
Multipurpose facility charges	130,000	130,000	114,014	(15,986)	
Administrative and service fees	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	-	
Other	8,500	8,500	29,243	20,743	
Total fees and charges	2,234,500	2,234,500	2,168,064	(66,436)	
Licenses and permits:					
Building permits	50,000	50,000	158,534	108,534	
Animal control licenses and fees	46,000	46,000	92,937	46,937	
Other	49,000	49,000	3,769	(45,231)	
Total licenses and permits	145,000	145,000	255,240	110,240	
Fines and forfeits:					
Court fines	50,000	50,000	41,851	(8,149)	
Library fines	12,000	12,000	4,561	(7,439)	
Other forfeitures	31,000	57,546	27,361	(30,185)	
Total fines and forfeits	93,000	119,546	73,773	(45,773)	
Total charges for services	2,472,500	2,499,046	2,497,077	(1,969)	

	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues, continued:									
Investment earnings	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	412,403	\$	232,403	
Miscellaneous revenues:									
Rents and leases		224,511		224,511		210,015		(14,496)	
Oil and gas royalties		50,000		50,000		42,353		(7,647)	
Special assessments		12,250		12,250		7,242		(5,008)	
Other		48,585		97,098		185,534		88,436	
Total miscellaneous revenues		335,346		383,859		445,144		61,285	
Total revenues		15,300,595		15,461,076		16,012,929		551,853	
Expenditures:									
General government:									
Legislative:									
Personal services		51,821		51,821		51,795		26	
Supplies		4,500		5,150		1,825		3,325	
Other services and charges		106,547		105,897		95,564		10,333	
Total legislative		162,868		162,868		149,184		13,684	
City clerk:									
Personal services		232,189		218,289		204,705		13,584	
Supplies		21,595		39,556		38,164		1,392	
Other services and charges		47,780		43,719		28,001		15,718	
Total city clerk		301,564		301,564		270,870		30,694	
City attorney:									
Personal services		310,606		310,606		300,856		9,750	
Supplies		2,040		2,040		1,202		838	
Other services and charges		36,140		36,140		14,857		21,283	
Total city attorney		348,786		348,786		316,915		31,871	
City manager:									
Personal services		344,929		349,829		339,423		10,406	
Supplies		1,910		1,910		1,423		487	
Other services and charges		17,375		17,375		16,688		687	
Total city manager		364,214	-	369,114	-	357,534		11,580	

		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Expenditures, continued:									
General government, continued:									
Human resources:									
Personal services	\$	165,702	\$	165,702	\$	164,919	\$	783	
Supplies		1,704		1,704		902		802	
Other services and charges		5,639		5,639		1,364		4,275	
Total finance		173,045		173,045		167,185		5,860	
Finance:									
Personal services		675,268		675,268		640,582		34,686	
Supplies		45,422		48,922		38,698		10,224	
Other services and charges		18,335		19,835		14,759		5,076	
Total finance		739,025	_	744,025		694,039		49,986	
Non-departmental:									
Personal services		470,553		470,553		477,341		(6,788)	
Supplies		39,730		39,730		32,539		7,191	
Other services and charges		538,062		517,150		407,407		109,743	
Total non-departmental		1,048,345		1,027,433		917,287		110,146	
Planning and zoning:									
Personal services		198,222		198,222		189,821		8,401	
Supplies		5,390		6,680		5,284		1,396	
Other services and charges		31,610		30,320		13,410		16,910	
Total planning and zoning		235,222		235,222		208,515		26,707	
Safety:									
Supplies		1,100		1,100		-		1,100	
Other services and charges		18,050		18,050		790		17,260	
Total safety		19,150		19,150		790		18,360	
Land administration:	<u></u>								
Personal services		1,114		1,114		2,060		(946)	
Supplies		640		640		-		640	
Other services and charges		19,600		19,600		4,946		14,654	
Total land administration		21,354		21,354		7,006		14,348	
Total general government		3,413,573		3,402,561		3,089,325		313,236	
Public safety:									
Police:									
Personal services		2,904,208		2,924,332		1,815,601		1,108,731	
Supplies		207,171		214,893		209,392		5,501	
Other services and charges		187,034		180,633		151,595		29,038	
Capital outlays				26,170		10,658		15,512	
Total police		3,298,413		3,346,028		2,187,246		1,158,782	

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures, continued:				
Public safety, continued:				
Fire:				
Personal services	\$ 2,861,567	\$ 2,889,700	\$ 1,912,771	\$ 976,929
Supplies	78,990	103,189	95,283	7,906
Other services and charges	294,146	277,346	264,703	12,643
Total fire	3,234,703	3,270,235	2,272,757	997,478
Communications:				
Personal services	816,202	816,202	535,174	281,028
Supplies	8,330	8,455	7,565	890
Other services and charges	42,646	42,521	33,694	8,827
Total communications	867,178	867,178	576,433	290,745
Animal control:				
Personal services	302,619	302,619	271,223	31,396
Supplies	16,190	18,325	16,424	1,901
Other services and charges	122,995	121,645	116,147	5,498
Total animal control	441,804	442,589	403,794	38,795
Total public safety	7,842,098	7,926,030	5,440,230	2,485,800
Public works:				
Public works administration:				
Personal services	185,061	185,061	215,888	(30,827)
Supplies	4,860	4,860	3,479	1,381
Other services and charges	4,790	4,790	(56,156)	60,946
Total public works administration	194,711	194,711	163,211	31,500
Shop:				
Personal services	387,703	387,703	376,987	10,716
Supplies	159,107	163,607	163,111	496
Other services and charges	97,905	93,405	68,883	24,522
Total shop	644,715	644,715	608,981	35,734
Streets:				
Personal services	639,186	639,186	618,944	20,242
Supplies	120,480	118,996	108,316	10,680
Other services and charges	253,508	254,992	221,721	33,271
Total streets	1,013,174	1,013,174	948,981	64,193

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	iance With al Budget
Expenditures, continued:						
Public works, continued:						
Dock:						
Personal services	\$	30,869	\$ 30,869	\$	31,919	\$ (1,050)
Supplies		7,150	7,150		5,409	1,741
Other services and charges		28,047	 28,047		13,515	14,532
Total dock		66,066	 66,066		50,843	15,223
Buildings:						
Personal services		279,745	279,745		269,021	10,724
Supplies		33,865	32,365		25,322	7,043
Other services and charges		59,817	 76,317		64,168	 12,149
Total buildings		373,427	 388,427		358,511	29,916
Street lighting -						
Other services and charges		190,602	190,602		177,965	12,637
Total street lighting		190,602	190,602		177,965	12,637
Total public works		2,482,695	 2,497,695		2,308,492	 189,203
Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Library:		000 004	000 404		500.074	74.057
Personal services		669,931	666,431		592,374	74,057 9,106
Supplies Other services and charges		26,800 206,553	34,220 214,178		25,114 187,831	26,347
Total library		903,284	 914,829		805,319	 109,510
•		903,204	 914,029	-	605,319	 109,510
Visitors center:			0.000		4.070	200
Supplies Other services and charges		- 173,198	2,200 180,817		1,872 163,297	328 17,520
_						 _
Total visitors center		173,198	 183,017		165,169	 17,848
Parks, recreation & beautification:		E4E 440	E4E 440		400.044	04.400
Personal services Supplies		515,110 91,120	515,110 91,120		480,944 83,866	34,166 7,254
Other services and charges		489,250	551,210		473,211	7,25 <del>4</del> 77,999
Capital outlays		6,000	22,800		19,394	3,406
		1,101,480	 1,180,240		1,057,415	 122,825
Total parks, recreation & beautification		1,101,400	 1,100,240		1,007,415	 122,025
Total parks, recreation, and cultural		2,177,962	 2,278,086		2,027,903	 250,183
Total expenditures	1	15,916,328	 16,104,372		12,865,950	 3,238,422

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (615,733)	\$ (643,296)	\$ 3,146,979	\$ 3,790,275
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Net other financing uses	174,252 (781,205) (606,953)	174,252 (794,114) (619,862)	187,239 (793,870) (606,631)	12,987 244 13,231
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,222,686)	<u>\$ (1,263,158)</u>	2,540,348	\$ 3,803,506
Fund balance - July 1			10,750,044	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 13,290,392	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA CARES ACT RECOVERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 7,751,094	\$ 4,107,349	\$ (3,643,745)
Investment earnings		<del>-</del>	200	200
Total revenues	<del>_</del>	7,751,094	4,107,549	(3,643,545)
Expenditures:				
Social welfare services -				
Other services and charges		3,900,832	1,905,000	1,995,832
Total social welfare services		3,900,832	1,905,000	1,995,832
Public safety:				
Personal services	-	2,049,579	2,049,579	-
Supplies	-	510	510	-
Other services and charges		500,173	5,650	494,523
Total Public Safety		2,550,262	2,055,739	494,523
General government:				
Personal services	-	117,033	117,033	-
Supplies	-	29,445	29,445	-
Other services and charges		1,153,522	132	1,153,390
Total General Government		1,300,000	146,610	1,153,390
Total expenditures		7,751,094	4,107,349	3,643,745
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	200	\$ 200
Fund balance - July 1			<u> </u>	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 200	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AIRPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 42,663	\$ 1,665,421	\$ 833,516	\$ (831,905)
Charge for services - landing fees	505,500	505,500	337,097	(168,403)
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	136,276	101,276
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Rents and leases, including	006 207	006 207	026 426	(40.064)
penalty and interest Parking fees	986,387 250,000	986,387 250,000	936,426 170,366	(49,961) (79,634)
Car rental commissions	180,000	180,000	211,756	31,756
Advertising commissions	9,000	9,000	13,268	4,268
Fuel flowage	15,000	15,000	11,113	(3,887)
Other	29,000	29,000	42,993	13,993
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,469,387	1,469,387	1,385,922	(83,465)
Total revenues	2,052,550	3,675,308	2,692,811	(982,497)
Expenditures: Airport				
Maintenance and operation: Personal services	368,562	368,562	383,198	(14,636)
Supplies	159,710	162,185	147,561	14,624
Other services and charges	318,923	320,438	300,332	20,106
	847,195	851,185	831,091	20,094
Expenditures chargeable from other funds	903,600	903,600	903,600	
Total maintenance and operation	1,750,795	1,754,785	1,734,691	20,094
Administration:				
Personal services	245,081	245,081	217,386	27,695
Supplies	1,940	5,790	5,331	459
Other services and charges	42,786	1,648,279	18,248	1,630,031
	289,807	1,899,150	240,965	1,658,185
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	58,700	58,700	58,700	
Total administration	348,507	1,957,850	299,665	1,658,185

	Original	Final		Variance With
Expenditures, continued:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget
Land:				
Personal services	\$ 79,931	\$ 79,931	\$ 75,569	\$ 4,362
Supplies	15,800	30,532	29,169	1,363
Other services and charges	113,046	107,180	82,003	25,177
Total land	208,777	217,643	186,741	30,902
Training facility -				
Other services and charges	38,474	38,474	26,551	11,923
Terminal:				
Personal services	198,783	198,783	194,701	4,082
Supplies	18,800	18,800	14,137	4,663
Other services and charges	321,501	321,501	278,190	43,311
Capital outlays	10,269	10,828	11,221	(393)
	549,353	549,912	498,249	51,663
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	67,400	67,400	67,400	<u>-</u> _
Total terminal	616,753	617,312	565,649	51,663
Total expenditures	2,963,306	4,586,064	2,813,297	1,772,767
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(910,756)	(910,756)	(120,486)	790,270
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	908,811	908,811	928,251	19,440
Transfers out	(40,000)	(799,875)	(799,875)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	868,811	108,936	128,376	19,440
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ (41,945)</u>	\$ (801,820)	7,890	\$ 809,710
Fund balance - July 1			3,515,229	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 3,523,119	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA WATER AND SEWER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
State grant	\$ 42,205	\$ 42,205	\$ 40,373	\$ (1,832)
Charges for services:				
Residential water	872,820	872,821	866,911	(5,910)
Commercial water	349,128	349,128	336,836	(12,292)
Residential sewer	1,245,428	1,245,429	1,229,742	(15,687)
Commercial sewer	484,901	484,901	483,645	(1,256)
Hook-up fees	3,065	3,063	1,803	(1,260)
Other	41,600	41,600	31,873	(9,727)
Total charges for services	2,996,942	2,996,942	2,950,810	(46,132)
Investment earnings	12,480	12,480	131,375	118,895
Miscellaneous revenues	3,000	3,000	12,424	9,424
Total revenues	3,054,627	3,054,627	3,134,982	80,355
Expenditures - water and sewer services:				
Water:				
Personal services	312,272	312,272	267,817	44,455
Supplies	160,165	160,165	125,607	34,558
Other services and charges	311,050	311,050	241,755	69,295
Capital outlays	7,000	51,345	51,345	
	790,487	834,832	686,524	148,308
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	91,100	91,100	91,100	
Total water	881,587	925,932	777,624	148,308
Sewer:				
Personal services	323,667	323,667	265,063	58,604
Supplies	35,045	35,045	16,063	18,982
Other services and charges	76,652	76,652	48,153	28,499
Capital outlays	20,262	20,262	_	20,262
	455,626	455,626	329,279	126,347
Expenditures chargeable from	F.4.700	E 4 700	E4 700	
other funds	51,700	51,700	51,700	
Total sewer	507,326	507,326	380,979	126,347

Expenditures - continued:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Sewer treatment plant:				
Personal services	\$ 425,039	\$ 425,039	\$ 430,249	\$ (5,210)
Supplies	131,460	129,908	81,343	48,565
Other services and charges	529,345	530,897	408,598	122,299
Capital outlays	25,000	25,000	18,881	6,119
	1,110,844	1,110,844	939,071	171,773
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	134,700	134,700	134,700	
Total sewer treatment plant	1,245,544	1,245,544	1,073,771	171,773
Total expenditures	2,634,457	2,678,802	2,232,374	446,428
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	420,170	375,825	902,608	526,783
Other financing uses -				
Transfers out		(1,070,000)	(1,070,000)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 420,170	\$ (694,175)	(167,392)	\$ 526,783
Fund balance - July 1			3,126,088	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 2,958,696	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Years Ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.22960%	0.25988%	0.25468%	0.30898%	0.26181%		0.18506%
City's proportionate strate of the net pension liability	\$ 12,568,996	\$ 12,913,450	\$ 12,913,450 \$ 13,165,767		\$ 17,270,846 \$ 12,697,944	↔	8,631,519
of the net pension liability	4,992,668	3,738,518	4,904,181	2,174,127	3,401,936		7,550,147
Total net pension liability	\$ 17,561,664	\$ 16,651,968	\$ 18,069,948	\$ 19,444,973	\$ 16,099,880	\$	\$ 16,181,666
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net	\$ 8,087,981	\$ 7,992,166	\$ 7,663,488	\$ 8,087,981 \$ 7,992,166 \$ 7,663,488 \$ 4,180,200 \$ 4,415,909	\$ 4,415,909	↔	\$ 4,739,928
pension liability as a percentage of payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	155.40%	161.58%	171.80%	413.16%	287.55%		182.10%
percentage of the total pension liability	63.42%	65.19%	63.37%	29.55%	63.96%		62.37%

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) - PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended June 30,		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contributions	↔	948,738	<del>⇔</del>	1,020,687	↔	948,738 \$ 1,020,687 \$ 1,048,639 \$ 891,552 \$ 811,111 \$ 780,934 948,738 1,020,687 1,048,639 891,552 811,111 780,934	↔	891,552	↔	811,111	↔	780,934	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	₩		υ		S	1	υ		σ		↔		
City's Covered Payroll	↔	8,382,999	↔	8,087,981	↔	8,382,999 \$ 8,087,981 \$ 7,992,166 \$ 7,663,488 \$ 4,180,200 \$ 4,415,909	↔	7,663,488	↔	4,180,200	↔	4,415,909	
Covered Payroll		11.32%		12.62%		13.12%		11.63%		19.40%		17.68%	

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) - OPEB PLANS
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

			ARHCT	5					RMP	<b>_</b>					ODD	
Years Ended June 30,		2020	2019	ഖ	(1)	2018		2020	2019	ତ	2018	 	2020		2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.22969%	0.25	0.25984%	0	0.25476%		0.39578%	0.38	0.38325%	0.38843%	٠,٥	0.57178%		0.38325%	0.38843%
City's proportionate state of the net OPEB liability (asset)	↔	340,818	↔	2,666,667	\$ ,2	\$ 2,117,245	↔	94,686	8	48,769 \$	20,257	↔	(138,628) \$	↔	(74,435) \$	(55,114)
of the net OPEB liability (asset		135,484	77	773,478		801,210		'			'		•		' 	٠
Total net OPEB liability (asset	S	476,302	\$ 3,44(	3,440,145	\$ 2,	2,918,455	↔	94,686	8	48,769 \$	20,257	↔	(138,628)	s	(74,435) \$	(55,114)
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net	↔	\$ 3,311,701	↔	9,421	က် မာ	3,629,421 \$ 3,646,870	\$	\$ 4,776,280 \$ 4,362,745 \$ 4,016,618	\$ 4,36	2,745 \$	4,016,618		4,776,280	& 4	\$ 4,776,280 \$ 4,362,745 \$ 4,016,618	4,016,618
OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		10.29%	7.	73.47%		%90.89		1.98%		1.12%	0.50%	٠,٥	-2.90%		-1.71%	-1.37%
percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		98.13%	ŏ	88.12%		89.91%		83.17%	άŌ	88.71%	93.98%	νο.	297.43%		270.62%	212.97%
					ច	CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA	₹ ¥	ALASKA								

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) - OPEB PLANS SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

			Ą	ARHCT					_	RMP					ō	ODD		
Years Ended June 30,	61	2020	71	2019	' ' '	2018	-	2020	•	2019		2018		2020	20	2019	2018	ωı
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Relative to the	€9	378,968	€9	369,797 \$		298,905	↔	68,781 \$	↔	46,446 \$	€	44,678	↔	23,663 \$		23,345		3,508
Contractually Required Contribution:		378,968		369,797		298,905		68,781		46,446		44,678		23,663		23,345	,	3,508
Contribution Deficiency (Excess	8		<b>⇔</b>		€	•	↔	•	↔		s	•	<del>s</del>	-	40	'		
City's Covered Payroll	.,, ⇔	3,137,494	↔	311,701	e ⇔	3,311,701 \$ 3,629,421	⊛ •	,646,870	& 4	776,280	& 4	\$ 3,646,870 \$ 4,776,280 \$ 4,362,745	& 4	\$ 4,016,618 \$ 4,776,280 \$ 4,362,745	7,4	76,280 \$	4,36	2,745
Covered Payroll		12.08%		11.17%		8.24%		1.89%		%26.0		1.02%		0.59%		0.49%	J	%80.0

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# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

00HE 00, 2020

# I. BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental fund types, except the Capital Project Funds which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at a fiscal year end.

Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, permanent funds, enterprise funds and the Employee Health Care Internal Service Fund are annual budgets. Capital project fund budgets are project-length budgets. The Equipment Replacement and Fleet Management Funds, which are internal service funds, are not required to have budgets. The City Council approves all asset acquisitions for these funds by resolution.

Annual budgets must be submitted to the City Council by the City Manager during or prior to the sixth week preceding the first day of each fiscal year. The City Council must adopt an annual budget and set the tax rates not later than the tenth day of June for the following fiscal year.

Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is maintained at the object class level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which would result in an overrun of object class balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

Amendments to appropriations may be made by the city administration by transfers within a fund in amounts less than \$5,000. Amendments within a fund in excess of \$5,000 may be made by the City Council with the passage of a resolution. All new appropriations are authorized by an appropriating ordinance that amends the annual budget.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as appropriate constraints of fund balances if they meet the definitions and criteria as outlined in Note 1-D-7. These commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

# II. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2019.

Changes in Assumptions:

In 2020, the discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience.

Amounts reported reflect a change in assumptions between 2016 and 2017 in the method of allocating the net pension liability from actual contributions to present value of projected future contributions.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

# Schedule of City Contributions

This table is based on the City's contributions for each fiscal year presented. These contributions have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

# III. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLANS

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2019.

# Changes in Assumptions:

- 1. An Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January 1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) under Medicare Part D and resulted in larger projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.
- 2. Based on recent experience, the healthcare cost trend assumptions were updated.
- 3. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience
- 4. Healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect a Cadillac Tax load.
- 5. The discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience.

# Changes in Methods:

As part of the experience study, the actuarial cost method for the retiree healthcare plan was changed from the Entry Age Level Dollar method to the Entry Age Level Percent of Pay method.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full 10 years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

# Schedule of City Contributions

This table is based on the City's contributions for each fiscal year presented. These contributions have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

# Other Governmental Funds

This section includes the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, for the Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund, which is a major fund, as well as the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. It also includes a Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual for each nonmajor governmental fund that adopted an annual budget.

# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue funds are used for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

**Personal Use Fishery Fund** – This fund accounts for the activities responding to the state of Alaska Personal Use Fishery where thousands of Alaskans harvest salmon at the mouth of the Kenai River. The primary source of revenue is from user fees. Activities include public safety, parks, recreation and culture, and public works.

**Senior Citizen Fund** - This fund accounts for the activities of the Senior Citizen Title III Grant Program which is substantially financed by intergovernmental revenues. Activities include social services and a nutrition program.

Airport Land Sales Fund - to account for the proceeds of airport land sales, including principal and interest on long-term notes. Airport Lands shall consist of all land owned by the City of Kenai and held by it for the use or benefit of the Kenai Municipal Airport under the terms of the 1963 Quitclaim Deed from United States of America recorded at Book 27, Page 303 at the Kenai Recording District, Kenai, Alaska. Additionally, any other land owned by the City and acquired with airport funds shall be Airport Lands. In any fiscal year, the amount available for appropriation for airport operations and capital needs will be based upon the five (5) year average of the fund's calendar year end market value. An amount not to exceed three and four-fifths percent (3.8%) of the five (5) year average market value may be distributed if the average market value is less than the fund's inflation adjusted principal balance. An amount not to exceed four and one-fifth percent (4.2%) of the five (5) year average market value may be distributed if the average market value is greater than the fund's inflation adjusted principal balance. Note that this is a major fund and is therefore not included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements.

# **Capital Project Funds**

Capital Project Funds are established to account for the resources expended to acquire assets of a relatively permanent nature. These funds evolved from the need for special accounting for bond proceeds, grants and contributions for the acquisition of capital assets. Capital Project Funds provide a formal mechanism which enables administrators to ensure that revenues dedicated to a certain purpose are used only for that purpose and further enables them to report to creditors and other grantors of capital projects fund revenue, that their requirements regarding the use of the revenue were fully satisfied.

**Parks and Recreation Fund** - to account for capital improvements to City parks and recreation facilities. Financing is primarily from General Fund transfers and state grants.

**Streets Fund** – to account for capital improvements to City streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, or street lighting systems. Financing is primarily by state grants and transfers from the General Fund.

**Water & Sewer Fund** – to account for capital improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Financing is primarily by federal and state grants and transfers from the Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund.

**New City Shop Construction Fund** – to account for the project to construct a new heavy equipment warm storage facility. Financing is primarily by state grants.

# **Debt Service Fund**

**2010 Bond Debt Service Fund** – to account for the accumulation of monies for payment of general obligation bonds issued for the 2010 expansion of the Kenai Community Library.

# **Permanent Fund**

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used.

**General Government Land Sales Fund** - to account for the proceeds of general government land sales, including principal and interest on long-term notes. By City Charter, the principal cannot be spent but revenues earned on the monies may be used for any lawful purpose. Appropriations from the Fund shall be limited to the lesser of the cumulative earnings at calendar year end for the fund or four percent (4%) of the fund's fair market value as of December 31st of each year. "Cumulative earnings" is defined as the market value at calendar year end minus the fund's inflation adjusted principal balance.

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# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue		Capital Project				
ASSETS	Personal Use Fishery	Senior Citizen	Parks and Recreation	Streets	Water and Sewer		
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Intergovernmental receivables Other accounts receivable, net Total assets	\$ 205,817 - - \$ 205,817	\$ 3,861 18,910 9,440 \$ 32,211	\$ 359,803 - - \$ 359,803	\$ 393,355 22,331 - \$ 415,686	\$ 1,270,919 98,008  \$ 1,368,927		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 4,495 - 	\$ 21,324 16,360 7,820	\$ - -	\$ 7,765 - 	\$ 1,054 - 		
Total liabilities  Fund balances: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	201,322	45,504 - - (13,293)	359,803	7,765 - 407,921 - -	1,054 - 1,367,873 - - - 1,367,873		
Total fund balances (deficit)  Total liabilities and fund balances	201,322 \$ 205,817	(13,293) \$ 32,211	359,803 \$ 359,803	407,921 \$ 415,686	1,367,873 \$ 1,368,927		

Capit	tal Project	Debt Service	Permanent	
	City Shop	2010 Bond Debt Service	General Government Land Sales	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	24,669	\$ -	\$ 3,242,782	\$ 5,501,206
	<u>-</u>		9,688	139,249
\$	24,669	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,252,470	\$ 5,659,583
\$	- -	\$ -	\$ 449 -	\$ 35,087 16,360
	<u>-</u> -	<del>-</del>	449	7,820 59,267
	- 24,669	-	2,941,284 - 310,737	2,941,284 2,160,266
	-		<del>-</del>	512,059 (13,293)
<u>•</u>	24,669	<u>-</u>	3,252,021 \$ 3,252,470	5,600,316 \$ 5,659,583
\$	24,669	\$ -	\$ 3,252,470	\$ 5,659,583

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue		Capital Project							
		Personal Use Fishery		Senior Citizen		ks and reation	;	Streets		Water and Sewer
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,355	\$	372,690	\$	-	\$	32,699	\$	751,389
Charges for services		411,521		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		8,836		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenues				290,556				_		_
Total revenues		423,712	_	663,246				32,699		751,389
Expenditures:										
Public safety		81,775		-		-		-		-
Water and sewer services		-		-		-		-		1,079,770
Social welfare services		-		903,809		-		-		-
Parks, recreation and cultural		206,172		-		50,651		-		-
Public works		83,237		-		-		32,699		-
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest				<u>-</u>						_
Total expenditures		371,184		903,809		50,651		32,699	_	1,079,770
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		52,528		(240,563)	(	50,651)		-		(328,381)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		253,999	1	37,800		200,000		1,070,000
Transfers out		(50,000)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)	_	253,999	1	37,800		200,000	_	1,070,000
Net changes in fund balances		2,528		13,436		87,149		200,000		741,619
Fund balances - July 1		198,794		(26,729)	2	72,654		207,921		626,254
Fund balances (deficit) - June 30	\$	201,322	\$	(13,293)	\$ 3	59,803	\$	407,921	\$	1,367,873

Capital	Project	Debt Service	Permanent	
	ity Shop ruction	2010 Bond Debt Service	General Government Land Sales	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- - - -	\$ 32,851 - - - 32,851	\$ - 93,670 - 93,670	\$ 1,192,984 411,521 102,506 290,556 1,997,567
	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	81,775 1,079,770 903,809 256,823 115,936
	- - -	95,000 77,704 172,704	- 	95,000 77,704 2,610,817
	-	(139,853)	93,670	(613,250)
		139,853 139,853	(137,239) (137,239) (43,569)	1,801,652 (187,239) 1,614,413 1,001,163
\$	24,669 24,669	<u> </u>	3,295,590 \$ 3,252,021	4,599,153 \$ 5,600,316

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PERSONAL USE FISHERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fina <u>Budg</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues - State grant	\$	4,637 \$	3,355	\$	(1,282)	
Charge for services - Parking, camping, and						
boat launch	43	2,175	411,521		(20,654)	
Investment earnings		750	8,836		8,086	
Total revenues	43	7,562	423,712		(13,850)	
Expenditures:						
Public safety:	_					
Personal services	3-	4,990	28,663		6,327	
Other services and charges		656	612		44	
	3	5,646	29,275		6,371	
Expenditures chargeable from	_					
other funds	·	2,500	52,500			
Total public safety	8	<u>8,146</u>	81,775		6,371	
Public works - Streets:						
Personal services		5,409	16,682		8,727	
Supplies		5,200	2,416		2,784	
Other services and charges	2	1,081	8,045		13,036	
	5	1,690	27,143		24,547	
Expenditures chargeable from						
other funds		3,600	3,600		<u> </u>	
Total public works - streets	5	5,290	30,743		24,547	
Parks, recreation and cultural:						
Personal services	10	6,794	84,620		22,174	
Supplies		4,450	3,498		952	
Other services and charges	10	9,218	93,154		16,064	
	22	0,462	181,272		39,190	
Expenditures chargeable from						
other funds	2	4,900	24,900			
Total parks, recreation and cultural	24	5,362	206,172		39,190	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PERSONAL USE FISHERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued

Expenditures, continued: Public works - Dock:		Final udget	<u>.</u>	<u>Actual</u>	 ance With al Budget
Personal services	\$	49,038	\$	34,555	\$ 14,483
Supplies Other services and charges		1,900 7,341		1,042 10,897	 858 (3,556)
Expenditures chargeable from		58,279		46,494	11,785
other funds		6,000		6,000	<u>-</u>
Total public works - dock		64,279		52,494	 11,785
Total expenditures		453,077		371,184	 81,893
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,515)		52,528	68,043
Other financing uses -					
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)	 <u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(65,515)		2,528	\$ 68,043
Fund balance - July 1				198,794	
Fund balance - June 30			\$	201,322	

# CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA SENIOR CITIZEN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget		
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State grants	\$ 224,206	\$ 226,012	\$ 1,806
Federal grants	20,000	20,471	471
Kenai Peninsula Borough grant	126,207	126,207	
Total intergovernmental revenues	370,413	372,690	2,277
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Choice Waiver reimbursement	125,000	117,208	(7,792)
United Way grants	15,000	-	(15,000)
Rents and leases	13,000	9,811	(3,189)
Donations	168,000	143,442	(24,558)
Other	20,300	20,095	(205)
Total miscellaneous revenues	341,300	290,556	(50,744)
Total revenues	711,713	663,246	(48,467)
Expenditures - social welfare services:			
Social services:			
Personal services	111,542	110,284	1,258
Supplies	2,546	2,199	347
Other services and charges	24,927	20,928	3,999
Capital outlays	14,100	<u> </u>	14,100
	153,115	133,411	19,704
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	38,300	38,300	-
Total social services	191,415	171,711	19,704
Congregate meals:			
Personal services	127,750	127,696	54
Supplies	79,769	57,286	22,483
Other services and charges	23,732	21,615	2,117
	231,251	206,597	24,654
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	42,400	42,400	
Total congregate meals	273,651	248,997	24,654
Home delivered meals:			
Personal services	109,807	109,809	(2)
Supplies	88,907	75,430	13,477
Other services and charges	18,130	14,381	3,749
	216,844	199,620	17,224

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA SENIOR CITIZEN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued

Expenditures - social welfare services - continued: Home delivered meals - continued:	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	\$ 36,600	\$ 36,600	\$ -
Total home delivered meals	253,444	236,220	17,224
Transportation:		<u> </u>	
Personal services	64,271	63,204	1,067
Supplies	6,296	5,848	448
Other services and charges	12,229	10,214	2,015
	82,796	79,266	3,530
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	21,800	21,800	<u>-</u>
Total transportation	104,596	101,066	3,530
Choice Waiver:			
Personal services	76,374	77,368	(994)
Supplies	44,137	28,115	16,022
Other services and charges	20,055	14,832	5,223
	140,566	120,315	20,251
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	25,500	25,500	
Total Choice Waiver	166,066	145,815	20,251
Total expenditures	989,172	903,809	85,363
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(277,459)	(240,563)	36,896
Other financing sources -			
Transfers in	253,999	253,999	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (23,460)	13,436	\$ 36,896
Fund deficit - July 1		(26,729)	
Fund (deficit) - June 30		\$ (13,293)	

## CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA 2010 BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$ 34,264	32,851	\$ (1,413)
Expenditures - debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	95,000 77,704 172,704	95,000 77,704 172,704	- - -
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(138,440)	(139,853)	(1,413)
Other financing sources - Transfers in	143,402	139,853	(3,549)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 4,962	-	\$ 4,962
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	

## CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GENERAL GOVERNMENT LAND SALES PERMANENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues - Investment earnings	<u>\$ 188,816</u>	\$ 93,670	\$ (95,146)
Other financing uses - Transfers out	(137,239)	(137,239)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 51,577	(43,569)	<u>\$ (95,146)</u>
Fund balance - July 1		3,295,590	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 3,252,021	

## CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AIRPORT LAND SALES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: Investment earnings Land sales Total revenues	\$ 1,362,996 - 1,362,996	\$ 805,564 616,250 1,421,814	\$ (557,432) 616,250 58,818
Other financing uses - Transfers out	(928,251)	(928,251)	
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 434,745</u>	493,563	\$ 58,818
Fund balance - July 1		25,138,086	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 25,631,649	

### **Internal Service Funds**

This section includes the Combining Statement of Net Position, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows for the Internal Service Funds.

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Equipment Replacement Fund** – This fund accounts for the purchase of equipment costing more than \$50,000 that will be used by the General Fund departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Fleet Replacement Fund** – This fund is used to account for the purchase of fleet vehicles used by General and Senior Citizen Fund departments on a cost-reimbursable basis.

**Employee Health Care Fund** – This fund accounts for the cost of administering and providing healthcare to all eligible City employees. Charges to City departments are on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Government Equipment Replacement	tal Activities - Interna Fleet <u>Replacement</u>	al Service Funds Employee Health <u>Care</u>	Total Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Current assets:  Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)  Deposits with others  Total current assets	\$ 1,426,333 - - 1,426,333	\$ - - -	\$ 719,323 11,371 730,694	\$ 2,145,656 11,371 2,157,027
Noncurrent assets:  Property and equipment in service, at cost - Equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	4,037,511 (1,669,865) 2,367,646	1,570,147 (1,297,522) 272,625	- 	5,607,658 (2,967,387) 2,640,271
Total assets  LIABILITIES	\$ 3,793,979	<u>\$ 272,625</u>	\$ 730,694	\$ 4,797,298
Current liabilities: Accounts payable operating activities Accounts payable capital and related financing activities  Total current liabilities	\$ - 13,077 13,077	\$ - 	\$ 509 509	\$ 509 13,077 13,586
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,367,646 1,413,256	272,625 	730,185	2,640,271 2,143,441
Total net position	3,780,902	272,625	730,185	4,783,712
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,793,979	\$ 272,625	\$ 730,694	\$ 4,797,298

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental	Activities - Internal	Service Funds	Total
	Equipment	Fleet	Employee Health	Internal Service
	Replacement	Replacement	<u>Care</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues -				
Other revenue	\$ 321,754	<u> </u>	\$ 2,712,896	\$ 3,034,650
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	185,844	-	-	185,844
Insurance/benefits	-	-	2,373,777	2,373,777
Administration			38,051	38,051
Total operating expenses	185,844	<del>-</del>	2,411,828	2,597,672
Operating income	135,910	-	301,068	436,978
Nonoperating revenues:				
Gain on sale of capital assets	24,050	-	-	24,050
Investment earnings	44,273		21,806	66,079
Total nonoperating revenues	68,323	<del>-</del>	21,806	90,129
Income before capital contributions	204,233	-	322,874	527,107
Capital contributions:				
Capital grant	400,000	-	-	400,000
Capital contribution from governmental activities		272,625		272,625
Total capital contributions	400,000	272,625	<del>-</del>	672,625
Changes in net position	604,233	272,625	322,874	1,199,732
Net position - July 1	3,176,669	<del>-</del>	407,311	3,583,980
Net position - June 30	\$ 3,780,902	\$ 272,625	<u>\$ 730,185</u>	\$ 4,783,712

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmer	ntal Acti	vities - Internal	Servi	ce Funds		Total
	-	uipment		Fleet	Em	oloyee Health	Inte	rnal Service
	Rep	<u>lacement</u>	Re	<u>placement</u>		<u>Care</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts for interfund services	\$	321,754	\$	-	\$	2,436,200	\$	2,757,954
Receipts for services from others		-		-		276,695		276,695
Payments to suppliers		_				(2,423,038)		(2,423,038)
Net cash provided by operating activities		321,754				289,857		611,611
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
State capital grant		400,000		-		-		400,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		73,300		-		-		73,300
Acquisition of capital assets		(411,465)				<u> </u>		(411,465)
Net cash provided by capital and								
related financing activities		61,835		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		61,835
Cash flows from investing activities -								
Investment earnings received		44,272		<u>-</u>		21,806		66,078
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		427,861		-		311,663		739,524
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1		998,472		<u>-</u>		407,660		1,406,132
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	1,426,333	\$		\$	719,323	\$	2,145,656
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	135,910	\$	-	\$	301,068	\$	436,978
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Deposits with others		-		-		(11,371)		(11,371)
Depreciation		185,844		-		-		185,844
Accounts payable		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		160		160
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	321,754	\$		\$	289,857	\$	611,611

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### **Fiduciary Fund**

Through a management agreement, the City manages the donations of the Kenai Community Foundation and Kenai Senior Connection, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entities, whose purpose are to support the Kenai Senior Center, museums, parks and recreation, music, fine arts, library, and historic purposes within Kenai's city limits. The City's sole purpose is management of the Foundations' donations; all decisions regarding the Foundations' awards are made by the Foundations and not the City.

### CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Assets:	Balance July 1, 20		<u>De</u>	ductions	Balance ine 30, 2020
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 189,33 5 <sup>2</sup> \$ 189,8 <sup>2</sup>	12 3,420	\$	35,566 512 36,078	\$ 1,165,064 3,420 1,168,484
Liabilities  Due to Kenai Senior Connection  Due to Kenai Community Foundation  Total liabilities	\$ 189,84 \$189,84		\$ 	21,383 20,429 41,812	\$ 978,753 189,731 1,168,484

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#### **Statistical Section**

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

#### Contents:

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Table I Net Position by Component

Table II Change in Net Position

Table III Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Table IV Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Table V Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Table VI General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.

Table VII Taxable Sales by Category

Table VIII Sales Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments

### **Debt Capacity**

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

Table IX Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Table X Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

Table XI Legal Debt Margin Information

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

Table XII Demographic and Economic Statistics

Table XIII Principal Employers

### **Operating Information**

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 government provides and the activities it performs.

Table XIV Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Fund

Table XVI Operating Indicators by Function

Table XVI Capital Asset Statistics by Function

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

# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

vernmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Nonspendable	2011 \$ 133,264 2 536	2012 \$ 136,834 2 557	\$ 135,780	\$ 138,334	2015 \$ 137,296 2 888	\$ 141,096	\$ 143,098	2018 \$ 140,725 3 130	2019 \$ 144,824	2020 \$ 153,447
	22,061 19,760	21,313	22,581 18,333	24,703	24,258 8,810	23,627	24,908 6,718	25,275 4,792	25,879 5,847	26,443 12,907
8	\$ 177,621	\$ 178,822	\$ 179,384	\$ 182,783	\$ 173,252	\$ 175,854	\$ 177,774	\$ 173,922	\$ 179,846	\$ 195,738
↔	3,236	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,983	\$ 3,071	\$ 3,051	\$ 2,958	\$ 2,818	\$ 2,677 570	\$ 2,544	\$ 2,404
φ.	3,658	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,508	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,470	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,325	\$ 3,247	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,165
\$ 136,500	200	\$ 139,944	\$ 138,763	\$ 141,405	\$ 140,347	\$ 144,054	\$ 145,916	\$ 143,402	\$ 147,368	\$ 155,851
22	2,536 22,061	2,557 21,313	2,690 22,581	2,912 24,703	26,599 547	2,943 23,627	27,330 628	27,723 682	28,433 742	2,941 26,443
20,182 \$ 181,279	20,182 81,279	18,601 \$ 182,415	18,858 \$ 182,892	17,303 \$ 186,323	9,229	8,662 \$ 179,286	7,225 \$ 181,099	5,362 \$ 177,169	6,527 \$ 183,070	13,668 \$ 198,903

### CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,032,773	\$ 2,206,779	\$ 2,439,331	\$ 2,276,930	\$ 4,097,380	\$ 2,801,225	\$ 2,748,439	\$ 2,099,053	\$ 2,274,910	\$ 2,472,944
Public safety	6,355,308	6,923,478	7,227,242	7,290,465	5,899,643	8,245,995	8,566,917	7,105,250	6,404,703	7,089,487
Public works	3,078,924	2,978,015	3,239,199	3,393,308	3,666,985	3,377,640	3,445,146	3,171,355	2,869,590	2,843,272
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,778,405	2,188,839	2,462,796	2,630,547	2,355,007	2,828,177	2,946,836	4,087,141	2,459,644	2,279,505
Water and sewer services	2,289,895	2,382,284	3,465,896	2,711,305	2,237,426	2,832,563	2,900,224	2,919,777	2,917,208	2,734,796
Airport	•	3,520,577	4,071,061	4,126,256	4,188,728	3,518,240	3,718,663	3,566,203	3,561,832	3,555,513
Interest on long-term debt	100,963	101,973	100,286	26,76	95,599	92,947	89,548	86,098	83,131	76,405
Social welfare services	627,053	688,467	735,695	764,903	683,025	876,393	887,260	791,140	711,220	2,611,090
Total governmental activities expenses	16,263,321	20,990,412	23,741,506	23,291,711	23,223,793	24,573,180	25,303,033	23,826,017	21,282,238	23,663,012
Business-type activities - Senior housing	406 950	437 943	417.368	436 635	454 429	425.986	497 633	475 300	455 468	491 298
100										
Total primary government expenses	\$ 16,670,271	\$ 21,428,355	\$ 24,158,874	\$ 23,728,346	\$ 23,678,222	\$ 24,999,166	\$ 25,800,666	\$ 24,301,317	\$ 21,737,706	\$ 24,154,310
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Ginalges for services. General government	\$ 462,713	\$ 395,389	\$ 746.088	\$ 423.213	\$ 421,241	\$ 346.625	\$ 991,000	\$ 479,150	\$ 571.269	\$ 1.147.003
Public safety			-,							
Public works	159,821	88,904	95,948	109,243	75,585	57,451	44,816	91,340	70,413	185,419
Parks, recreation, and cultural	281,098	308,624	373,406	584,368	670,565	680,232	698,805	657,627	492,815	531,178
Water and sewer services	1,774,376	1,862,807	2,193,650	2,296,383	2,485,588	2,612,383	2,766,181	2,857,191	2,864,820	2,956,313
Airport	1,543,493	1,728,173	1,793,571	1,881,848	1,977,259	1,993,493	2,013,421	1,914,438	2,018,547	1,715,419
Social welfare services	103,870	109,051	114,492	81,482	93,728	96,913	98,539	188,787	184,657	153,348
Operating grants and contributions	1,938,335	2,715,647	3,018,480	2,816,810	2,175,350	2,015,450	1,473,514	1,462,609	1,156,177	6,562,230
Capital grants and contributions	8,604,886	4,986,606	3,549,973	4,799,694	2,424,814	7,166,204	5,642,845	2,382,392	6,267,732	12,449,981
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	15,429,530	12,707,056	12,393,846	13,483,720	10,685,023	15,544,157	14,244,442	10,558,142	14,168,682	26,253,756

Business-type activities: Charges for services - Senior housing Operating grants and contributions Total business-type activities	program revenues 291,423	l odal primary government \$ 15,720,953	\$ (4,126,612) (115,527)	Total primary government net expense \$ (4,242,139)	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	perty taxes \$ 2,613,756 es taxes 6.260.403	ts	Investment earnings 3,889,899 Other	Transfers	Total governmental activities 12,764,058	(loss)	Insurance settlement 175,000	Transfers	Total business-type activities 178.642	\$ 12,942,700	Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities  Business-type activities  Total primary government  \$ 8,637,446  \$ 3,700,561
322,355 23,189	345,544	\$ 13,052,600		\$ (8,375,755)		\$ 2,657,670 6.576.657		250,920	•	9,485,247	2,436	24,012	1	26.448	\$ 9,511,695	\$ 1,201,891 (65,951) \$ 1,135,940
326,940 7,900	334,840	\$ 12,728,686	\$ (11,347,660) (82,528)	\$ (11,430,188)		\$ 2,898,103		2,422,905		11,908,583	(1,826)			(1.826)	\$ 11,906,757	\$ 560,923 (84,354) \$ 476,569
346,435	351,375	\$ 13,835,095		\$ (9,893,251)		\$ 3,155,662 6.669,426		3,494,763	(112,044)	13,207,807	5,062		112,044	117.106	\$ 13,324,913	\$ 3,399,816 31,846 \$ 3,431,662
365,450	381,932	\$ 11,066,955		\$ (12,611,267)		\$ 3,656,927		789,523		11,703,901	2,533			2.533	\$ 11,706,434	\$ (834,869) (69,964) \$ (904,833)
382,330 2,077	384,407	\$ 15,928,564		\$ (9,070,602)		\$ 3,782,538		- 600,569	•	11,631,045	3,880	•	1	3.880	\$ 11,634,925	\$ 2,602,022 (37,699) \$ 2,564,323
386,708 1,780	388,488	\$ 14,632,930		\$ (11,167,736)		\$ 3,919,797		2,344,330	•	12,979,628	1,822		(548)	1.274	\$ 12,980,902	\$ 1,921,037 (107,871) \$ 1,813,166
394,318 1,153	395,471	\$ 10,953,613		\$ (13,347,704)		\$ 3,868,445	1	1,752,571	•	12,475,269	2,558		1	2.558	\$ 12,477,827	\$ (792,606) (77,271) \$ (869,877)
408,188 1,995	410,183	\$ 14,578,865		\$ (7,158,841)		\$ 3,890,087		1,988,451	•	13,037,632	21,630	•	1	21.630	\$ 13,059,262	\$ 5,924,076 (23,655) \$ 5,900,421
402,475	405,483	\$ 26,659,239		\$ 2,504,929		\$ 3,955,484 7.690.916		1,654,403	•	13,300,803	27,502		1	27.502	\$ 13,328,305	\$ 15,891,547 (58,313) \$ 15,833,234

### Table III

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Total
2011	\$2,613,756	\$6,260,403	\$8,874,159
2012	2,657,670	6,576,657	9,234,327
2013	2,898,103	6,587,575	9,485,678
2014	3,155,662	6,669,426	9,825,088
2015	3,656,927	7,257,451	10,914,378
2016	3,782,538	7,247,938	11,030,476
2017	3,919,797	6,715,501	10,635,298
2018	3,868,445	6,854,253	10,722,698
2019	3,890,087	7,159,094	11,049,181
2020	3,955,484	7,690,916	11,646,400

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund: Restricted	\$ 279,486	329,164	\$ 408,534	\$ 480.238	\$ 546,706	\$ 588,937	\$ 628,599	\$ 682,068	\$ 741,748	\$ 811,030
Committed	1,070,290	_		409,746	409,746	409,746	6,840,662	6,976,762	7,116,039	6,047,560
Assigned	859,454	•	_	1,518,184	1,497,756	1,409,610	2,381,786	2,416,658	2,418,240	2,235,128
Unassigned	9,817,634	9,130,415		7,493,858	7,937,025	8,009,807	697,159	495,196	474,017	4,196,674
Total General Fund	\$ 12,026,864	\$ 11,945,528	\$ 9,893,650	\$ 9,902,026	\$ 10,391,233	\$ 10,418,100	\$ 10,548,206	\$ 10,570,684	\$ 10,750,044	\$ 13,290,392
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable -										
Permanent funds Restricted -	\$ 2,535,970		\$ 2,557,158 \$ 2,689,648	\$ 2,912,111	\$ 2,888,444	\$ 2,942,775	\$ 3,049,939	\$ 3,129,977	\$ 3,295,590	\$ 2,941,284
Airport purpose Committed -	21,782,122	20,983,776	22,172,431	24,223,069	23,711,029	23,037,659	24,280,015	24,592,355	25,138,086	25,631,649
Capital projects funds	2,164,498	516,440	2,531,665	743,653	901,298	1,082,505	1,166,183	1,629,604	2,724,676	3,247,617
Assigned - Special revenue funds	4,846,735	5,035,969	5,357,223	5,448,969	5,648,280	6,528,265	7,350,294	7,916,676	6,840,111	6,994,074
Unassigned - Special revenue funds									(26,729)	(13,293)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 31,329,325	\$ 29,093,343	\$ 32,750,967	\$ 33,327,802	\$ 33,149,051	\$ 33,591,204	\$ 35,846,431	\$ 75,240,346	\$ 37,971,734	\$ 38,801,331

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 2,629,324	\$ 2,638,783	\$ 2,913,634	\$ 3,162,530	\$ 3,656,927	\$ 3,782,539	\$ 3,919,797	\$ 3,868,445	\$ 3,890,087	\$ 3,955,484
Sales tax	6,260,403	6,576,657	6,587,575	6,669,426	7,257,451	7,247,938	6,715,501	6,854,253	7,159,094	7,690,916
Intergovernmental	9,844,736	7,670,929	6,562,328	7,600,928	7,240,144	8,762,416	6,895,935	3,510,430	7,608,596	18,189,289
Investment earnings	3,894,618	256,981	2,427,873	3,531,173	821,124	637,862	2,369,153	1,780,713	2,108,245	1,588,324
Other revenues	6,920,678	6,355,818	6,826,280	7,363,250	8,031,907	7,983,878	8,617,986	8,409,444	8,518,056	9,132,699
Total revenues	29,549,759	23,499,168	25,317,690	28,327,307	27,007,553	28,414,633	28,518,372	24,423,285	29,284,078	40,556,712
Expenditures				•						
General government	2,612,702	2,701,605	3,160,484	3,034,793	5,178,312	2,715,814	2,512,819	2,347,583	2,891,363	3,220,941
Public safetv	5,915,902	6,441,968	6,536,153	6.841,495	6,998,803	7,101,552	6,788,149	7,192,453	7,212,082	8,242,987
Public works	2,375,566	2,334,315	2,315,206	2,422,442	2,476,275	2,436,744	2,307,400	2,441,352	2,335,187	2,391,729
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,690,624	1,931,141	2,163,100	2,166,132	2,250,921	2,341,086	2,359,780	2,310,273	2,304,232	2,227,725
Water and sewer services	1,822,654	1,940,343	1,969,470	2,149,174	2,458,500	2,137,926	2,023,546	2,238,358	2,303,487	2,162,148
Airport	2,504,670	2,575,613	2,617,762	2,587,591	2,885,425	2,553,045	2,632,491	2,654,943	2,724,590	2,802,076
Social welfare services	723,984	791,214	831,976	849,376	952,239	940,602	858,100	883,273	877,762	2,808,809
Capital outlay	11,365,788	6,922,939	3,941,945	7,400,451	3,223,420	7,540,046	6,358,267	3,133,393	7,574,495	13,157,648
Debt service										
Principal	75,000	75,000	75,000	80,000	80,000	85,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	92,000
Interest	100,963	102,348	100,848	98,598	96,198	93,798	90,398	86,988	83,398	77,704
Total expenditures	29,187,853	25,816,486	23,711,944	27,630,052	26,600,093	27,945,613	26,015,950	23,378,626	28,401,596	37,186,767
excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	361,906	(2,317,318)	1,605,746	697,255	407,460	469,020	2,502,422	1,044,659	882,482	3,369,945
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	2,330,145	1,646,262	3.809.797	2,049,993	2,322,377	2.083.474	2,568,441	3.199.172	4.058.527	3.779.235
Transfers out	(2,330,145)	(1,646,262)	(3,809,797)	(2,162,037)	(2,419,381)	(2,083,474)	(2,685,530)	(2,799,172)	(4,058,527)	(3,779,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	1	1	(112,044)	(97,004)	•	(117,089)	400,000	1	1
Net change in fund balances	\$ 361,906	\$ (2,317,318)	\$ 1,605,746	\$ 585,211	\$ 310,456	\$ 469,020	\$ 2,385,333	\$ 1,444,659	\$ 882,482	\$ 3,369,945
Debt service as a percentage of	7020	0.040	0.840	%98 C	0 75%	7000	700a O	7008 0	7098 0	70020
וסוספטומו פאספוומופא	0.00.1	0.3470	0.0470	0.00%	0.73%	0.69%	0.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.7270
Total non-capital expenditures	\$17,035,394	\$18,904,637	\$21,029,279	\$20,769,980	\$23,611,368	\$20,078,084	\$19,657,683	\$22,047,321	\$20,827,101	\$24,029,119

### **TABLE VI**

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year			
Ended	Total	Property	Sales
June 30	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Tax</u>
2011	\$8,889,727	\$2,629,324	\$6,260,403
2012	9,215,440	2,638,783	6,576,657
2013	9,501,209	2,913,634	6,587,575
2014	9,831,956	3,162,530	6,669,426
2015	10,914,378	3,656,927	7,257,451
2016	11,030,477	3,782,539	7,247,938
2017	10,635,298	3,919,797	6,715,501
2018	10,722,698	3,868,445	6,854,253
2019	11,049,181	3,890,087	7,159,094
2020	11,646,400	3,955,484	7,690,916

Table VII

### **TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

Administrative, Waste Management,	\$ 1,110,850
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	155,119
Arts and Entertainment	1,411,956
Construction Contracting	1,199,887
Educational Services	232,524
Finance and Insurance	337,654
Guiding	857,612
Health Care and Social Assistance	65,935
Hotel/Motel/Bed & Breakfast	3,852,101
Information	4,678,275
Management of Companies	2,905
Manufacturing	820,879
Mining/Quarrying	88,083
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,331,203
Public Administration	3,497,771
Rental Commercial Property	415,282
Rental Non-Residental Propery	1,419,576
Rental Personal Property	1,060,985
Rental Residental Property	5,035,422
Rental of Self-storage & Miniwarehouses	426,061
Restaurant/Bar	16,121,034
Retail Trade	188,461,542
Services	5,109,416
Telecommunications	2,677,437
Transportation and Warehousing	314,981
Utilities	11,338,036
Wholesale Trade	 3,679,359
Total	\$ 258,701,884

City direct sales tax rate 3.00%

**Source:** The Kenai Peninsula Borough Sales Tax Department.

### TABLE VIII

### SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Overlapping Rates	
		Kenai	
Fiscal Year	City of Kenai	Peninsula Borough	Total
2011	3.00 %	3.00 %	6.00 %
2012	3.00	3.00	6.00
2013	3.00	3.00	6.00
2014	3.00	3.00	6.00
2015	3.00	3.00	6.00
2016	3.00	3.00	6.00
2017	3.00	3.00	6.00
2018	3.00	3.00	6.00
2019	3.00	3.00	6.00
2020	3.00	3.00	6.00

**Source:** The Kenai Peninsula Borough Sales Tax Department.

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental
Activities

		7 1011711100				
Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Obligation Bonds	Estimated Percentage of Personal Income *	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt	Per Capita
2011	\$	1,925,000	0.69%	0.29%	\$	271
2012		1,850,000	0.64%	0.28%		256.30
2013		1,775,000	0.51%	0.21%		245.95
2014		1,695,000	0.46%	0.21%		234.86
2015		1,615,000	0.42%	0.19%		223.78
2016		1,530,000	0.39%	0.18%		202.17
2017		1,445,000	0.35%	0.17%		186.57
2018		1,355,000	0.37%	0.16%		192.53
2019		1,260,000	0.34%	0.14%		180.03
2020		1,165,000	0.32%	0.13%		166.45

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

#### **CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA**

**TABLE X** 

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental <u>Unit (1)</u>	City of Kenai's Share <u>of Debt</u>
Direct debt - City of Kenai, Alaska	\$ 1,165,000	100.00%	\$ 1,165,000
Overlapping debt: Kenai Peninsula Borough	37,120,000	10.61%	3,938,432
Central Peninsula Hospital Total overlapping debt	63,825,000 100,945,000	15.58%	9,943,935 13,882,367
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 102,110,000		<u>\$ 15,047,367</u>

Source: The Kenai Peninsula Borough.

**Note:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Kenai.

<sup>\*</sup> Personal income is estimated by using Kenai Peninsula Borough income to calculate per capita income and total income for City of Kenai.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Population data can be found on Table XII.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's taxable assessed property values by those of the Borough.

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2011	2011 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$131,828	\$131,828 \$131,890	\$147,795	\$160,891	\$165,677	\$170,328	\$173,745	\$174,215	\$174,366	\$178,855
applicable to limit	1,925	1,850	1,775	1,695	1,615	1,530	1,445	1,355	1,260	1,165
Legal debt margin	\$ 129,903	\$130,040	\$ 146,020	\$159,196	\$164,062	\$168,798	\$172,300	\$172,860	\$173,106	\$177,690

# COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2020

\$894,277	178,855 1,165	\$177,690
Assessed value	Debt limit, 20% of assessed value Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	Legal debt margin

# **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Unemployment	Rate (1)	8.80%	8.00%	7.40%	7.30%	7.20%	7.90%	7.40%	7.10%	%00'9	13.40%
				School	Enrollment	9,148	6,083	9,065	8,932	8,974	8,935	8,939	8,895	8,881	8,725
For the Kenai Peninsula Borough (A)					Median Age	39.4	40.6	41.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.8
			Per Capita	Personal	Income	\$ 44,247	47,731	48,012	51,828	52,737	50,691	52,639	52,639	52,639	52,015
	Personal	Income	(amonnt	expressed in	thousands)	\$ 2,499,496	2,680,425	2,770,796	2,917,537	2,917,537	2,965,755	2,917,537	2,917,537	2,917,537	3,044,611
					Population	56,490	56,599	56,875	57,395	57,672	58,038	58,110	58,471	58,471	58,367
City of Kenai				School	Enrollment	1,835	1,831	1,871	1,847	1,815	1,822	1,789	1,820	1,855	1,767
					Population	7,133	7,108	7,217	7,166	7,226	7,073	7,046	666'9	666'9	666'9
				Fiscal	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	70Z0 110

Sources: The Bureau of Economic Analysis, the State of Alaska and the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

Note: Information for prior years is revised yearly until a census is completed.

(A) Data for the City of Kenai is not available, but should be comparable to this data which is for the Kenai Peninsula Borough. (1) Data is provided by the State of Alaska Department of Labor and is the average rate for the previous calendar year.

### **TABLE XIII**

### KENAI AREA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

With a 2009 change in Alaska Statute, specific employer information is no longer available.

TABLE XIV

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2020	2.00	2.00 1.00	4.85	19.60	20.00	3.00	2.00	10.77	7.65	7.12	91.69		2.45	8.05	7.20	7.21	24.91	ć.	0.62		00'0	0.00	0.00	117.22
2019	2.00	2.00	4.85	19.60	20.00	3.00	2.00	10.84	7.65	7.76	92.40		2.42	8.05	7.00	7.28	24.75	C C	0.52		00.00	0.00	0.00	117.67
2018	2.00	2.00 0.00	4.75	19.60	20.00	3.00	2.00	10.64	8.10	8.65	92.44		2.81	7.76	7.12	7.28	24.97	0	0.52		0.00	0.00	0.00	117.93
2017	1.60	2.00 0.00	4.75	19.60	19.00	3.00	2.00	10.84	8.10	8.65	91.19		2.91	7.76	6.97	7.28	24.92	0	0.52		0.00	0.00	0.00	116.63
2016	1.50	2.00 0.00	4.75	19.60	19.00 8.00	3.00	2.00	10.77	8.10	8.30	69.06		2.69	7.76	6.95	7.35	24.75	, ,	0.45		0.00	0.00	0.00	115.89
2015	1.50	2.00 0.00	4.75	19.60	19.00 8.00	2.90	1.50	10.79	8.10	8.06	89.87		2.46	7.76	6.95	7.35	24.52	, ,	0.45		0.00	0.50	0.50	115.34
2014	1.50	2.00 0.00	4.75	20.65	19.00 8.00	2.90	1.50	10.70	8.10	8.04	90.81		2.49	7.76	5.81	7.43	23.49	, ,	0.45		0.00	0.50	0.50	115.25
2013	1.50	2.00 0.00	4.75	20.88	19.00 8.00	2.90	1.50	11.64	8.45	09.6	93.97		0.00	92.9	5.43	6.97	19.16	Ċ	0.35		0.00	0.50	0.50	113.98
2012	1.50	2.00 0.00	4.75	20.88	19.00 8.00	2.80	1.50	11.64	7.88	7.61	91.06		0.00	92.9	5.18	6.85	18.79	Ċ	0.35		0.00	0.50	0.50	110.70
2011	1.50	2:00 0:00	3.75	20.88	19.00	2.80	2.00	11.64	6.68	66.9	88.74		0.00	92.9	5.18	69.9	18.63	C	0.35		0.00	0.00	0.00	107.72
	General Fund City Clerk City Manager	Legal Human Resources	Finance Planning	Police	Fire Dispatch	Animal Control	Public Works Administration	Maintenance		7 Parks & Recreation	General Fund Total	Special Revenue Funds	Personal Use Fishery	Water & Sewer Operations	Airport Operations	Senior Citizen Programs	Special Revenue Funds Total	Enterprise Fund	Congregate nousing	Internal Service Fund	Employee Health Care	Capital Project Management	Internal Service Funds Total	Total All Funds

Source: The City of Kenai Finance Department.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

ı	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function Public Safety Police Services: Police requests for service Criminal arrests	7,385	7,665	8,297	8,314	8,197 924	7,840	7,926	8,330 934	9,194	8,313 1,208
Fire and Emergency Services: Number of calls responded to Inspections	1,230	1,328 319	1,212	- 1,153 268	1,226	1,384	1,568	1,440	1,479 139	1,564 243
Animal Control: Total Calls Total requests for service Animals Handled	6,619 N/A 1,476	6,695 N/A 1,673	6,549 N/A 1,631	7,197 N/A 1,429	N/A 564 1,188	N/A 437 1,004	N/A 448 928	N/A 341 827	N/A 328 829	N/A 251 911
Water and Wastewater Water Production Avg gallons per day Wastewater Treatment Avg. gallons per day	918,345	961,564	943,764	875,427	812,756	760,000	711,000	710,000	717,000	703,000
Airport Passenger Enplanements	87,589	94,010	101,995	103,751	100,929	102,126	93,612	93,844	92,127	95,004

<sup>\*\*</sup> During 2014 the shelter lost the ability to track total calls but began tracking calls for service. Calls for service will be reported in future years.

Source: Various City Departments.

**TABLE XVI** 

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2020	62	10	7	<del>-</del>	σ	ο ∞	4	_	9	_	_
2019	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	4	_	9	_	_
2018	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	4	_	9	_	_
2017	62	10	7	<del>-</del>	σ	ο ∞	9	_	9	_	_
2016	62	10	7	~	σ	ο ∞	9	_	9	_	_
2015	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	9	_	9	_	_
2014	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	9	_	9	_	_
2013	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	9	_	9	_	_
2012	62	10	7	~	σ	ο ω	9	_	9	_	_
2011	62	10	7	~	σ	∞	9	_	7	_	<b>~</b>
	σ:		rotection: Number of Stations	Protection: Number of Stations	alities:	Baseball and Softball Fields	ields	Recreation Center	Pedestrian Trails	Cross Country Ski Trails	
	Miles of Streets Miles of Sewer:	Storm Sanitary	Fire Protection: Number o	Police Protection: Number of S	Recreation: Number of Facilities: Parks	Baseball	Soccer Fields	Recreati	Pedestria	Cross Co	Ice Rink

Source: Various City Departments.