COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





Fiscal Year: July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Brian G. Gabriel, Sr. Mayor

> Paul Ostrander City Manager

Prepared by Finance Department

Terry A. Eubank, CPA Finance Director



"Village with a Past, City with a Future"

210 Fidalgo Avenue, Kenai, Alaska 99611-7794 Telephone: 907-283-7535 / FAX: 907-283-3014 www.kenai.city

November 26, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019 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, 2019, 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 mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with certain legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal 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

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 2019 fishing season saw an above average return of sockeye salmon to peninsula rivers. Fishing is expected to continue to be an important component of the Kenai economy.

Tourism to Alaska increased again this fiscal year. 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. 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 modestly exceeded projections. The increase in taxable sales was largely attributed to the recovery in oil and natural gas prices along with a renewed sense of optimism by consumers.

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 slightly to \$10.75 million in FY19. A General Fund, Fund Balance of \$10.75 million represents approximately 70% 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 larger financial challenges facing the City is the loss of state funding for major capital improvement projects. Kenai, like all Alaska communities, benefited from 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, 2018. This was the 22nd 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 Oath

Paul Ostrander, City Manager

Terry A. Eubank, CPA Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Kenai Alaska

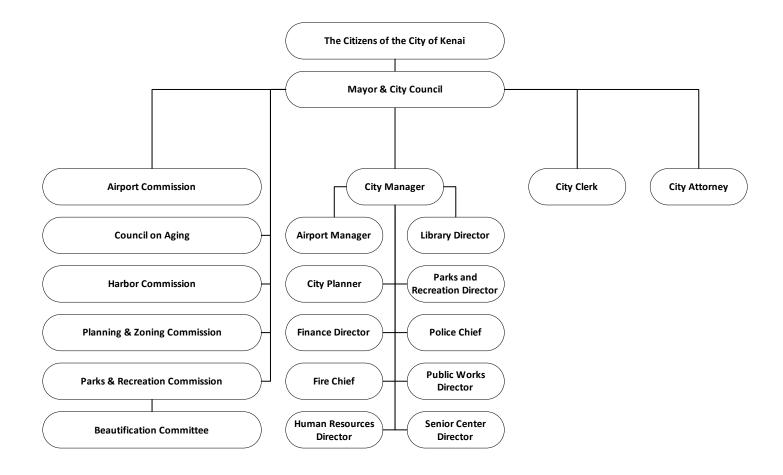
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen 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	<u>Term Ends</u>
Mayor	Brian G. Gabriel, Sr.	2019
Council Members	Jim Glendening Glenese Petty Henry Knackstedt Tim Navarre Robert Molloy Robert Peterkin II	2019 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021

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	Jeff Tucker
Public Works Director	Scott Curtin
Librarian	Mary Jo Joiner
Parks & Recreation Director	Robert Frates
Airport Manager	Mary Bondurant
Senior Center Director	Kathy Romain

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AUDITOR REPORT



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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 businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Kenai, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

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, 2019, 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 19, the budgetary comparison information on pages 61 through 70, the Schedules of Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Pension Contributions on pages 71 through 78, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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 was derived from and relates 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 supplementary information is 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 November 26, 2019, 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.

BDO USA, LLP

Anchorage, Alaska November 26, 2019

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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, 2019. 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

- The assets of the City of Kenai exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$183,069,677. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$6,526,119, 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 \$5,900,421. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, governmental type activities net pension increased by \$5,924,076 and business type activities decreased by \$23,655.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,721,778, an increase of \$882,482 from the prior year. The fund balances of the two permanent funds, which cannot be spent, account for \$28.4 million of total fund balance. About \$19.8 million of the remaining fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned. The remaining \$0.5 million is unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,750,044, an increase of \$179,360 from the prior year. Of this amount \$474,017 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 \$863,501, \$1,260,000, \$12,913,450, and \$2,641,001 respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued on March 11, 2010 for an addition to the City's library.

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. Five 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 Airport Special Revenue Fund; the Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund, the Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund; and the Airport Improvements 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, Airport Special Revenue, and Water & Sewer Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 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 account for the and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Kenai uses an internal service fund to account for the purchase of heavy equipment that is primarily used by the General Fund 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, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity, whose purpose is to support 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 Foundation's donations; all decisions regarding Foundation awards are made by the Foundation 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 the City's major funds; schedules on the City's net pension and OPEB obligation information and contributions; and accompanying notes can be found on pages 37-59 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, 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, 2019, the City's net position exceeded liabilities by \$183,069,677. 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)

			Busines	s-Type		
	Governmental Activities Activities			<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 52,869	\$ 51,540	\$ 741	\$ 627	\$ 53,610	\$ 52,167
Capital assets	<u>146,084</u>	<u>142,080</u>	<u>2,544</u>	<u>2,677</u>	<u>148,628</u>	<u>144,757</u>
Total assets	<u>198,953</u>	<u>193,620</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>3,304</u>	<u>202,238</u>	<u>196,924</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	2,406	1,848	-	-	2,406	1,848
	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,675	17,508	3	3	17,678	17,511
Other liabilities	2,390	1,227	<u> </u>	54	2,448	1,281
Total liabilities	20,065	18,735	61	57	20,126	18,792
Deferred inflows of resources	1,448	2,811	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,448	2,811
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	144,824	140,725	2,544	2,677	147,368	143,402
Nonexpendable	28,434	27,723	-	-	28,434	27,723
Youth athletics	742	682	-	-	742	682
Unrestricted	5,846	4,792	680	570	6,526	5,362
Total net position	\$ <u>179,846</u>	\$ <u>173,922</u>	\$ <u>3,224</u>	\$ <u>3,247</u>	\$ <u>183,070</u>	\$ <u>177,169</u>

Minor arithmetic differences are due to rounding.

Governmental activities.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5,924,076. 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, \$3,183,288 and the difference in deferred inflows and outflows related to net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, \$1,628,770.

Business-type activities.

Business-type activities decreased the net position of the City by \$23,655. 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

Changes in Net Position.

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

(in thousands)							
		Governmental Business- Activities Activitie					
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 6,745	\$ 6,713	\$ 408	\$ 394	\$ 7,153	\$ 7,107	
contributions	1,156	1,463	2	1	1,158	1,464	
Capital grants and contributions	6,268	2,382	-	-	6,268	2,382	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,890	3,868	-	-	3,890	3,868	
Sales taxes	7,159	6,854	-	-	7,159	6,854	
Other	1,988	1,753	22	3	2,010	<u>1,756</u>	
Total revenues	27,206	23,033	432	398	27,638	23,431	
Expenses:							
General government	2,275	2,099	-	-	2,275	2,099	
Public safety	6,405	7,105	-	-	6,405	7,105	
Public works	2,870	3,172	-	-	2,870	3,172	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,459	4,087	-	-	2,459	4,087	
Water and sewer services	2,917	2,920	-	-	2,917	2,920	
Airport	3,562	3,566	-	-	3,562	3,566	
Interest on long-term debt	83	86	-	-	83	86	
Social welfare services	711	791	-	-	711	791	
Senior Housing			455	475	455	475	
Total expenses	21,282	23,826	455	475	21,737	24,301	
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,924	(793)	(23)	(77)	5,901	(870)	
Net position beginning	<u>173,922</u>	<u>174,715</u>	<u>3,247</u>	<u>3,324</u>	<u>177,169</u>	<u>178,039</u>	
Net position ending	\$ <u>179,846</u>	\$ <u>173,922</u>	\$ <u>3,224</u>	\$ <u>3,247</u>	\$ <u>183,070</u>	\$ <u>177,169</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.

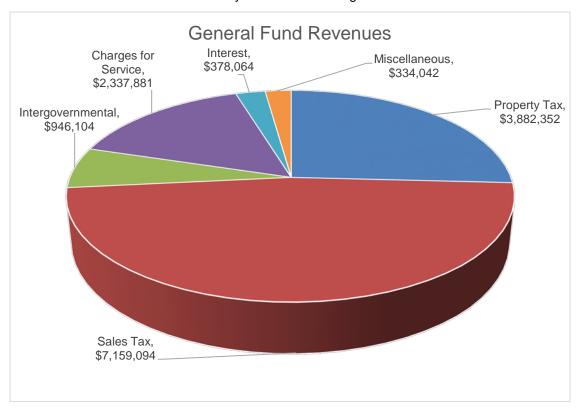
Governmental Funds.

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 \$48,721,778, which is up \$882,482 from last year. About \$0.5 million of fund balance is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$48.2 million, is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Nonspendable is the largest portion of this; \$28.4 million is in the two permanent funds, which do not allow spending of fund balance.

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 \$474,017, and total fund balance was \$10,750,044. Fund balance increased \$179,360 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 3.13% of total expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance represents 69.81% of that same amount.

General Fund expenditures increased \$691,125 or 4.99% over last year. General Fund revenues increased \$914,732 or 6.47% from last year. The primary revenue sources of the General Fund include property tax of \$3,882,352, sales tax of \$7,159,094, intergovernmental revenues of \$943,704, and charges to other funds of \$1,568,593 Sales tax revenue increased \$304,841 or 4.45% as the local economy shows signs of recovery from its current recession. The recovery of the local economy is attributed to normalization of oil prices. Property taxes increased by \$21,070 or 0.54%. Current year property values increased 0.08% and the mill rate remained unchanged. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$203,263 or 27.45% from last year with a \$195,732 or 89.48% increase in State of Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on-behalf funding and a \$40,507 or 16.14% decrease in State of Alaska Community Assistance funding.



Tax revenues support General Fund operations exclusively and represent 37.73% of all governmental funds revenue. Other funds rely heavily on charges for services and investment earnings. Investment earnings in governmental funds increased \$327,532 or 18.39% from the prior year. While more volatile, equity markets performed better in FY2019 which approximately 45% of the City's permanent funds are invested in, and cuts in short-term interest rates led to this year's increase in investment earnings. Capital projects funds and the senior services related funds are largely financed by grants from the federal, state and borough governments.

The Airport Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operation of the airport. Fund balance decreased \$1,563,761 or 30.79%. Total revenues increased of \$118,854 or 6.18%. Fund expenditures increased by \$3,659 or 0.13% and transfers to capital projects increased by \$1,674,982 or 421.74%. Current year transfers included funding for a major terminal rehabilitation project, \$1,570,721, funding for an asphalt repair and preservation project, \$26,000, and \$216,000 for design of a project to renovate the airport owned, Alaska Regional Fire Training Center.

The Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utility of the City. Fund balance increased \$582,296. There was no change in water and sewer rates in FY19. Despite no change in rates, charges for service increased \$25,203 or 0.89% this year. Significant capital improvement projects are anticipated in future year to ensure the utilities continued safe and efficient operation. The adopted FY2020 Budget included \$1,060,000 in water and sewer related capital projects.

The Airport Land Sales Permanent 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 5% of the funds five year average balance at December 31st to the Airport Special Revenue Fund to fund airport operations. The first reduction in short term interest rates in eight years and modest performance of equity markets returns resulted in a \$545,731 increase in fund balance after the FY19 transfer of \$1,203,690 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, an asphalt repair and preservation project, and rehabilitation of the Airport owned, Alaska Regional Fire Training Center.

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 two 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 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 \$3,223,634 and unrestricted net position was \$679,542. Net position decreased \$23,655 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 \$334,227 including supplemental funding of capital projects including \$12,500 to pay the City's insurance deductible for damage caused by the November 2018 magnitude 7.0 South Central Alaska Earthquake, \$25,359 for grant funded bacteria level monitoring on Kenai beaches, \$35,996 for grant funded, baseline water testing of the Kenai River, \$1,845 for grant funded, police overtime, \$7,468 for grant funded, fire department equipment, \$7,000 for grant funded, library book

purchases, \$136,759 for grant funded, police department equipment and operating supplies, \$103,000 for a donated cabin, and \$4,300 in various minor appropriations. Actual revenues and transfers in were \$159,807 less than the final budget with the \$278,064 variance in general sales tax being and a (\$162,999) 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 \$1,376,606 less than budgeted. The City typically does not spend the entire authorized appropriation. The variance this year was 8.33% of final budget compared to 6.69% last year. \$450,623, 32.73% of the lapse, occurred in personnel services. Position vacancies, the replacement of retiring employees with those lower on the City's pay scale, and health insurance costs less than projected contributed to these savings. Other significant lapses include \$103,000, 7.48% of the lapse resulted from not receiving the donation of an historic cabin prior to year-end and 106,933, 7.76% of the lapse occurred because police radios, which were funded by a state grant, had not been received prior to year-end.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration Capital assets.

At June 30, 2019 the City's capital assets had a total net book value of \$148,628,134. Governmental activities totaled \$146,084,042 and business-type activities totaled \$2,544,092. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 46-47 Section III. Detailed Notes on All Funds' D. Capital Assets. Major capital additions for FY19 included:

New Facilities and Facility Improvements:	
City Hall Human Resource Office Remodel	\$ 12,675
Water Reservoir #1 Interior Recoating	18,654
Equipment:	
Police Forensic Investigation Tool	17,115
City Shop Backup Generator	22,787
Trackless Snow Blower Attachment	25,543
Recreation Center Treadmill	5,509
Sewer Treatment Plant Equipment	16,826
Senior Center Dishwasher	10,335
Computer Network Equipment	147,509
Street Sweeper	289,571
Vehicles - Police Cruisers (2)	91,154
Land - Bluff Erosion Project Land Acquisition	2,686
Infrastructure:	
Sewer Lift Station Upgrades	13,480
Road & Trail improvements	130,299
Total Additions	\$ <u>804,143</u>

Debt administration.

No new debt was issued by the City in FY19. At June 30, 2019 \$1,260,000 of Library Expansion bonds remain outstanding and \$2,000,000 of Bluff Erosion Control bonds remain authorized but unissued. There are long-term liabilities for compensated absences totaling \$863,501, Net Pension Liability of \$12,913,450, and Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability of \$2,641,001. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on pages 56-57.

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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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	\$ 48,380,216	\$ 740,110	\$ 49,120,326
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	4,477,379	992	4,478,371
Other assets	11,423	-	11,423
Land	6,225,080	274,500	6,499,580
Property and equipment in service	226,302,534	5,710,219	232,012,753
Accumulated depreciation	(95,759,745)	(3,447,883)	(99,207,628)
Construction in progress	9,316,173	7,256	9,323,429
Total assets	198,953,060	3,285,194	202,238,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	1,448,784	-	1,448,784
Other postemployment benefits related	957,500	-	957,500
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,406,284		2,406,284
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 201,359,344</u>	\$ 3,285,194	<u>\$ 204,644,538</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,301,668	\$ 21,191	\$ 1,322,859
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	397,016	-	397,016
Unearned revenue	541,773	1,090	542,863
Other liabilities	138,747	36,381	175,128
Accrued interest	11,200	-	11,200
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability - due in more than one year	12,913,450	-	12,913,450
Net OPEB liability - due in more than one year Compensated absences:	2,641,001	-	2,641,001
Due within one year	215,151	725	215,876
Due in more than one year	645,452	2,173	647,625
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	95,000	-	95,000
Due in more than one year	1,165,000		1,165,000
Total liabilities	20,065,458	61,560	20,127,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid licenses and fees	2,650	-	2,650
Prepaid property taxes	88,187	-	88,187
Pension related	324,102	-	324,102
Other postemployment benefits related	1,032,904		1,032,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,447,843		1,447,843

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	144,824,042	2,544,092	147,368,134
Restricted:			
Permanently restricted - nonexpendable:			
Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund	25,138,086	-	25,138,086
General Government Land Sales Permanent Fund	3,295,590	-	3,295,590
Temporarily restricted - youth athletics	741,748	-	741,748
Unrestricted	5,846,577	679,542	6,526,119
Total net position	179,846,043	3,223,634	183,069,677
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 201,359,344	\$ 3,285,194	<u>\$ 204,644,538</u>

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,274,910	\$ 571,269	\$ 467,907	\$-	
Public safety	6,404,703	542,252	97,432	28,055	
Public works	2,869,590	70,413	19,380	5,770	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,459,644	492,815	57,814	61,355	
Water and sewer services	2,917,208	2,864,820	12,309	135,251	
Airport	3,561,832	2,018,547	16,782	6,025,139	
Social welfare services	711,220	184,657	484,553	12,162	
Interest on long-term debt	83,131		-		
Total governmental activities	21,282,238	6,744,773	1,156,177	6,267,732	
Business-type activities:					
Senior Housing	455,468	408,188	1,995	<u> </u>	
Total Government	<u>\$21,737,706</u>	<u>\$ 7,152,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,172</u>	<u>\$ 6,267,732</u>	
		General rever			
		Property tax Sales taxes	65		
			investment earni	ngs	
		Total general revenues Change in net position			
		Beginning net	•		

Net position - ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Changes in Net Position					
G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
\$	(1,235,734) (5,736,964) (2,774,027) (1,847,660) 95,172 4,498,636 (29,848) (83,131) (7,113,556)	\$		\$	(1,235,734) (5,736,964) (2,774,027) (1,847,660) 95,172 4,498,636 (29,848) (83,131) (7,113,556)
	<u> </u>		(45,285)		(45,285)
	(7,113,556)		(45,285)		(7,158,841)
	3,890,087 7,159,094 1,988,451 13,037,632 5,924,076 173,921,967		21,630 21,630 (23,655) 3,247,289		3,890,087 7,159,094 2,010,081 13,059,262 5,900,421 177,169,256
\$	179,846,043	\$	3,223,634	\$	183,069,677

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	General	Airport Special Revenue	Water & Sewer Special Revenue
ASSETS			
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	\$ 9,831,928	\$ 3,608,071	\$ 3,095,051
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	2,111,349	90,663	290,168
Other assets	11,423	50,005	230,100
Due from other funds	5,609		
Total assets	\$ 11,960,309	\$ 3,698,734	\$ 3,385,219
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 193,718	\$ 68,716	\$ 133,429
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	345,209	16,638	20,545
Due to other funds		-,	-
Unearned revenue	46,005	81,988	13,780
Other liabilities	16,435	16,163	91,377
Total liabilities	601,367	183,505	259,131
Deferred Inflows of resources:			
Special assessments receivable - unavailable	355,724	-	-
Ambulance billing receivable - unavailable	145,318	-	-
Land sales - unavailable	17,019	-	-
Prepaid licenses and fees	2,650	-	-
Prepaid property taxes	88,187	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	608,898		<u> </u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	741,748	-	-
Committed	7,116,039	-	-
Assigned	2,418,240	3,515,229	3,126,088
Unassigned	474,017	-	-
Total fund balances	10,750,044	3,515,229	3,126,088
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	<u>\$11,960,309</u>	\$ 3,698,734	\$ 3,385,219

Airport Land Sales Permanent	Airport Improvements Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 25,058,351	\$ 556,290	\$ 4,824,393	\$ 46,974,084
236,616	1,630,368	118,215	4,477,379
-	-	-	11,423
			5,609
<u>\$ 25,294,967</u>	\$ 2,186,658	\$ 4,942,608	<u>\$ 51,468,495</u>
\$ 3,526	\$ 779,720	\$ 122,210	\$ 1,301,319
-	-	14,624	397,016
-	-	5,609	5,609
-	-	-	141,773
		14,772	138,747
3,526	779,720	157,215	1,984,464
-	-	-	355,724
-	-	-	145,318
153,355	-	-	170,374
-	-	-	2,650 88,187
153,355			762,253
100,000		<u> </u>	102,233
25,138,086	-	3,295,590	28,433,676
	-	-	741,748
-	1,406,938	1,317,738	9,840,715
-	-	198,794	9,258,351
<u> </u>		(26,729)	447,288
25,138,086	1,406,938	4,785,393	48,721,778
<u>\$ 25,294,967</u>	\$ 2,186,658	\$ 4,942,608	<u>\$ 51,468,495</u>

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 48,721,778
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.	I	143,505,845
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		671,416
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)	\$ (1,260,000) (12,913,450) (2,641,001) (860,603) (11,200)	(17,686,254)
Certain changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time: Deferred outflows for pensions Deferred outflows for other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows for pensions Deferred inflows for other postemployment benefits	1,448,784 957,500 (324,102) (1,032,904)	1,049,278
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.		3,583,980
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 179,846,043

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CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Governmental Funds					
	General	Airport Water & Sewer Special Special Revenue Revenue		Airport Land Sales Permanent		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 11,049,181	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Intergovernmental revenues	946,104	36,883	35,066	-		
Charges for services	2,337,881	410,697	2,858,404	-		
Investment earnings	378,064	155,283	108,222	1,294,214		
Miscellaneous revenues	326,307	1,438,292	14,916	455,207		
Total revenues	15,037,537	2,041,155	3,016,608	1,749,421		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,891,363	-	-	-		
Public safety	7,119,567	-	-	-		
Public works	2,241,645	-	-	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,077,207	-	-	-		
Water and sewer services	-	-	2,303,487	-		
Airport	-	2,724,590	-	-		
Social welfare services	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	189,318	11,877	20,425			
Total expenditures	14,519,100	2,736,467	2,323,912	<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	518,437	(695,312)	692,696	1,749,421		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	283,221	1,203,690	-	-		
Transfers out	(622,298)	(2,072,139)	(110,400)	(1,203,690)		
Net other financing sources/(uses)	(339,077)	(868,449)	(110,400)	(1,203,690)		
Net changes in fund balances	179,360	(1,563,761)	582,296	545,731		
Fund balances - July 1	10,570,684	5,078,990	2,543,792	24,592,355		
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 10,750,044	\$ 3,515,229	\$ 3,126,088	\$ 25,138,086		

Airport Improvements Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢	¢	¢ 11.040.404
\$-	\$-	\$ 11,049,181
6,025,139	565,404	7,608,596
-	351,845	5,958,827
-	172,462	2,108,245
	324,507	2,559,229
6,025,139	1,414,218	29,284,078
		0.004.000
-	-	2,891,363
-	92,515	7,212,082
-	93,542	2,335,187
-	227,025	2,304,232
-	-	2,303,487
-	-	2,724,590
-	877,762	877,762
-	95,000	95,000
-	83,398	83,398
6,974,141	378,734	7,574,495
6,974,141	1,847,976	28,401,596
(949,002)	(433,758)	882,482
1,838,918	732,698	4,058,527
-	(50,000)	(4,058,527)
	(00,000)	(1,000,021)
1,838,918	682,698	<u> </u>
889,916	248,940	882,482
517,022	4,536,453	47,839,296
\$ 1,406,938	\$ 4,785,393	\$ 48,721,778

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, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 882,482
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	\$ 7,574,495 (4,391,207)	
		3,183,288
The net effect of various transactions involving captial assets (i.e. sales trade-ins and donations is to decrease net position.		(2,955)
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.		(279,170)
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 Bond interest payable	\$ 9,137 267	9,404
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds but does not have any effect on net		05.000
position. 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:		95,000
Net pension Other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,437,498 191,272	1,628,770
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.		 407,257
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,924,076

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Congregate <u>Housing</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets - Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Accounts receivable Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Land Property and equipment in service, at cost: Buildings Equipment Total property and equipment in service Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 740,110 992 741,102 274,500 5,710,219 5,710,219 (3,447,883)	\$ 1,406,132
Net property and equipment in service	2,262,336	2,029,940
Construction work in progress Total assets	<u>7,256</u> <u>3,285,194</u>	<u>548,257</u> <u>\$3,984,329</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Total current liabilities	\$ 21,191 1,090 <u>36,381</u> 58,662	\$ 349 400,000
Noncurrent liabilities - compensated absences	2,898	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	61,560	400,349
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	2,544,092 679,542 3,223,634	2,029,940 1,554,040 3,583,980
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 3,285,194</u>	\$ 3,984,329

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Fund Congregate <u>Housing</u>	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Rents and leases	\$ 408,188	\$-
Other revenue	-	2,777,108
Total operating revenues	408,188	2,777,108
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	53,736	-
Supplies	8,263	-
Utilities	83,358	-
Repair and maintenance	30,451	-
Insurance/benefits	15,534	2,244,549
Depreciation Managements for	140,446	162,060
Manager's fee	77,769	-
Miscellaneous	2,611	13,006
Expenses chargeable from other funds	43,300	
Total operating expenses	455,468	2,419,615
Operating income (loss)	(47,280)	357,493
Nonoperating revenues:		
Intergovernmental grants	1,995	-
Investment earnings	21,630	49,764
Total nonoperating revenues	23,625	49,764
Changes in net position	(23,655)	407,257
Net position - July 1	3,247,289	3,176,723
Net position - June 30	\$ 3,223,634	<u>\$ 3,583,980</u>

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Activ Ente	siness-type vities - Major erprise Fund ongregate lousing	Activ	overnmental /ities - Internal ervice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Receipts (payments) for interfund services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	405,201 (212,009) (53,350) (43,300) 96,542	\$	258,664 (2,257,206) - 2,518,444 519,902
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities - State grant		1,995		
Cash flows for capital and related financing activities - State grant Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		- (7,256) (7,256)		400,000 (985,337) (585,337)
Cash flows from investing activities - Investment earnings received		21,630		49,764
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		112,911		(15,671)
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1		627,199		1,421,803
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	740,110	\$	1,406,132
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(47,280)	\$	357,493
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Accounts receivable Accounts payable Compensated absences		140,446 (992) 5,527 386		162,060 - 349 -
Unearned revenue Other liabilities		(1,995) 450		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	96,542	\$	519,902

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA KENAI COMMUNITY FOUNDATION AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Equity in central treasury (cash and investments) Interest receivable		189,330 512
Total assets	\$	189,842
LIABILITIES		
Due to Kenai Community Foundation	\$	189,842

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 of the 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 based on the quantitative criteria:

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 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 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 Permanent Fund accounts for sales of airport land. All proceeds from airport land sales are deposited into this account and invested with up to 5% of the fund's balance at December 31st of each year being available for transfer to the Airport Special Revenue Fund for operations.

The Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund accounts for capital projects of the City's airport. Primary funding sources are federal 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 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 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 a management agreement, for the Kenai Community Foundation, a not-for-profit organization devoted to supporting museums, parks and recreation, music, fine arts, library, and historic purposes within Kenai's city limits.

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:

Assets	Years
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 include 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 developed 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

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 ambulance services, other unavailable revenues, pension and OPEB related items in the government-wide State of Net Position. These 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 Fund, which is an internal service fund, is not required to have a budget. The City Council approves all asset acquisitions from this fund 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 \$334,227. Supplemental funding of capital projects included \$12,500 to pay the City's insurance deductible for damage caused by the November 2018 magnitude 7.0 South Central Alaska Earthquake, \$25,359 for grant funded bacteria level monitoring on Kenai beaches, \$35,996 for grant funded, baseline water testing of the Kenai River, \$1,845 for grant funded, police overtime, \$7,468 for grant funded, fire department equipment, \$7,000 for grant funded, library book purchases, \$136,759 for grant funded, police department equipment and operating supplies, \$103,000 for a donated cabin, and \$4,300 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, 2019 were:

	Ma	ajor Funds:	
		Airport Imp.	Nonmajor
	<u>General</u>	Capital Project	Gov't Funds
Police portable radios	\$106,933	\$ -	\$-
Kenai Municipal Airport Terminal rehabilitation	-	6,011,479	-
Fire Training Center rehabilitation design	-	216,000	-
Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades			<u>1,149,950</u>
	\$ <u>106,933</u>	\$ <u>6,227,479</u>	\$ <u>1,149,950</u>

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 Financial

Times Stock Exchange Developed ex North America 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; and (g) Emerging Market Equities, which taken as a whole, attempt to replicate the Financial Times Stock Exchange Emerging Index or another index of similar characteristics including both mutual funds and exchange funds and exchange traded funds. 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 counter party to security transactions.

The City maintains an interest bearing checking account, which had a bank balance of \$2,679,032 and a carrying value of \$1,109,258 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 \$3,405 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, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities.

General City investments:				
Investment	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less than 1 year	<u>1 to 2 years</u>	<u>2 to 5 years</u>
U.S. Agencies	\$ 2,506,900	\$-	\$2,506,900	\$-
Wells Fargo Money Market	1,160,659	1,160,659	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	15,999,353	8,091,862	1,973,416	5,934,075
AMLIP	470,020	470,020		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$20,136,932</u>	<u>\$9,722,541</u>	<u>\$4,480,316</u>	<u>\$5,934,075</u>
General and Airport Land Sales	Permanent Fun	ds' investments:		
Investment	Fair Value	% of Portfolio		
U.S. Treasury/Agencies	\$ 9,215,614	32.87%		
Corporate Bonds	1,963,690	7.00		
Wells Fargo Money Market	1,428,450	5.09		

34.97 15.10

3.04

1.93

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U.S. Equity Securities	9,803,261
International Securities	4,232,781
Infrastructure Equities	847,875
Real Estate Equities	546,130

Total

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances to the financial statements at June 30, 2019.

	Pooled Cash and	Kenai Community	
Bank deposits and cash on hand Investments	Investments \$ 1,134,923 47,985,403	Foundation \$ - _189,330	<u>Totals</u> \$ 1,134,923 _48,174,733
	<u>\$49,120,326</u>	<u>\$189,330</u>	<u>\$49,309,656</u>

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, 2019 the index had an average duration of 5.71 while the fund's fixed income component had an average duration of 5.78.

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, 2018.

	Target %	Actual %
Benchmark Index	Weighting	<u>Weighting</u>
90-day US Treasury Bill	0-10%	5.09%
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond		
Index	35-65	39.87
Standard & Poor's 500 Index	15-25	19.98
Morgan Stanley Capital International		
Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI		
EAFE) Index	5-15	9.99
Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Index	5-15	10.05
Standard & Poor's 600 Small-Cap Index	0-10	4.94
Morgan Stanley Capital International		
Emerging Market Index	0-10	5.11
Standard & Poor's US REIT Index	0-5	1.93
STOXX Global Broad Infrastructure Index	0-6	3.04
		<u>100.00</u> %
	90-day US Treasury Bill Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index Standard & Poor's 500 Index Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI EAFE) Index Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Index Standard & Poor's 600 Small-Cap Index Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Market Index Standard & Poor's US REIT Index	Benchmark IndexWeighting90-day US Treasury Bill0-10%Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond1Index35-65Standard & Poor's 500 Index15-25Morgan Stanley Capital International15-25Europe, Australasia and Far East (MSCI5-15Standard & Poor's 400 Mid-Cap Index5-15Standard & Poor's 600 Small-Cap Index0-10Morgan Stanley Capital International0-10Emerging Market Index0-10Standard & Poor's US REIT Index0-5

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 Intermediate 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, 2019 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, 2019, about \$993,430 or 4.68% 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 is exposed to the risk of having to reinvest at a lower interest rate. If call options were exercised at the first or next possible call date, all of the callable securities would mature in less than one year. The agency securities are listed below at their earliest call dates:

Investment	Type of Call	Next Call Date
Federal National Mortgage Association	Quarterly Call	September 30, 2018
Federal National Mortgage Association	Quarterly Call	November 25, 2018

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, 2019:

Investments Measured at Fair Value				
		Fair Value Me	asurement Using	
		Quoted Prices in		
		Active Markets for	Significant Other	Significant
		Identical Assets	Observable	Unobservable
	Fair Value	<u>(Level 1)</u>	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
US Treasuries	\$ 6,644,808	\$ 6,644,808	\$ -	\$ -
US Agencies	5,077,706	-	5,077,706	-
Corporate bonds	1,963,690	-	1,963,690	-
Certificates of deposit	15,999,353	-	15,999,353	-
Money market funds	2,589,109	2,589,109	-	-
Mutual funds	15,430,047	15,430,047	-	-
AMLIP	470,020	470,020	-	-
Total investment at				
fair value level	\$ <u>48,174,733</u>	\$ <u>25,133,984</u>	\$ <u>23,040,749</u>	\$ <u> </u>

US Treasuries, money market funds, mutual funds, and AMLIP 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 matrix a market approach that uses benchmark yield curves.

B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the City's individual major funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Airport Special <u>Revenue</u>	Water & Sewe Special <u>Revenue</u>	r Airport Land Sales Permanent	Airport Improvements Capital <u>Project</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$1,418,423	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Intergovernmental	37,336	5,957	-	-	1,630,368	95,099
Customer and other	802,897	172,724	318,661	-	-	12,178
Special assessments	355,725	-	-	-	-	-
Land contracts	17,019	-	-	153,355	-	-
Accrued interest	99,053			83,261		10,938
Total receivables	2,730,453	178,681	318,661	236,616	1,630,368	118,215
Less allowances for uncollectibles Net receivables	<u>(619,104)</u> \$ <u>2,111,349</u>	<u>(88,018)</u> \$ <u>90,663</u>	<u>(28,493)</u> \$ <u>290,168</u>	- \$ <u>236,616</u>	- \$1, <u>630,368</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$118,215</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, 2019, 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:

-			Fund Lev	/el		Bovernment W	ide
	De	ferred	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows	Inflows	Unearne	d Outflows	Inflows	Unearned
Pension related	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$1,448,784	\$-	\$-
Other postemployment benefits related		-	-	-	957,500	-	-
Special assessments receivable							
(General Fund)		-	355,724	-	-	-	-
Ambulance billing receivable (General Fu	und)	-	145,318	-	-	-	-
Land sales receivable (General Fund)		-	17,019	-	-	-	-
Land sales receivable (Airport							
Land Sales Permanent Fund)		-	153,355	-	-	-	-
Prepaid property tax (General Fund)		-	88,187	-	-	88,187	-
Prepaid licenses (General Fund)		-	2,650	-	-	2,650	-
Pension related		-	-	-	-	324,102	-
Other postemployment benefits related		-	-	-	-	1,032,904	-
Prepaid rents & leases (General Fund)		-	-	46,005	-	-	46,005
Prepaid rents & leases (Airport Fund)		-	-	81,988	-	-	81,988
Prepaid rents & leases (Enterprise Fund))	-	-	-	-	-	1,090
Prepaid water & sewer service		-	-	13,780	-	-	13,780
Grant funds received prior to meeting							
all eligibility requirements (Equipment							
Replacement Fund)	.—	-				·	400,000
	\$	-	\$ <u>762,253</u>	\$ <u>141,773</u>	\$ <u>2,406,284</u>	\$ <u>1,447,843</u>	\$ <u>542,863</u>

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,225,351	\$ 2,686	\$ (2,957)	\$ 6,225,080
Construction in progress	1,560,482	7,920,810	<u>(165,119)</u>	9,316,173
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,785,833	7,923,496	<u>(168,076)</u>	15,541,253
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	72,802,045	54,116	-	72,856,161
Improvements other than buildings	59,383,296	-	-	59,383,296
Machinery and equipment	22,344,667	603,562	-	22,948,229
Infrastructure	70,971,069	143,779		71,114,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,501,077	801,457		226,302,534
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(22,957,967)	(1,306,978)	-	(24,264,945)
Improvements other than buildings	(24,596,761)	(1,555,134)	-	(26,151,895)
Machinery and equipment	(14,174,001)	(798,370)	-	(14,972,371)
Infrastructure	(29,477,749)	(892,785)		(30,370,534)
Total accumulated depreciation	(91,206,478)	<u>(4,553,267)</u>		(95,759,745)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	134,294,599	(3,751,810)		130,542,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$142,080,432</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,686</u>	<u>\$(168,076)</u>	<u>\$146,084,042</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			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	Increases	Decreases	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 274,500	\$-	\$-	- \$ 274,500
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	7,256		7,256
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>274,500</u>	<u>7,256</u>		281,756
Capital assets being depreciated – Buildings	5,710,219	-	-	- 5,710,219
Less accumulated depreciation for – Buildings	<u>(3,307,437)</u>	(140,446)		<u>(3,447,883)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,402,782	(140,446)		2,262,336
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,677,282</u>	<u>\$ (133,190)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,092</u>

Depreciation expense charged to each governmental function is as follows:

General government	\$	60,725
Public safety		206,793
Public works		921,819
Parks, recreation and cultural		311,746
Water and sewer services	1	,024,488
Airport	1	,960,400
Social welfare services	_	67,296
	\$ <u>4</u>	<u>,553,267</u>

E. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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 http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers. 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.

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.

The City recorded the related on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense or expenditures as prescribed by GAAP, pursuant to the relevant basis of accounting based on fund type.

Employee Contribution Rates

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary (Police and firefighters are required to contribute 7.5% 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% on 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. This change results in lower ARM Board Rates than previously adopted.

On-behalf Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. 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.

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by GASB. For 2019, the rate uses an 8% pension discount rate.

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

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 were determined in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations. The City's contribution rates for the 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

	Employer	ARM Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Pension	16.17%	23.21%	5.58%
Postemployment healthcare (ARHCT)	5.83%	4.37%	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contribution Rates	<u>22.00%</u>	<u>27.58%</u>	<u>5.58%</u>

In 2019, the City was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan.

	Measurement	City
	Period	Fiscal Year
	July 1, 2017 to	July 1, 2018 to
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	June 30, 2019
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	\$1,048,639	\$1,020,687
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	262,041	498,806
Total Contributions	\$ <u>1,310,680</u>	\$ <u>1,519,493</u>

In addition, employee contributions to the plan totaled \$242,047 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, 2019, 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>2019</u>
City proportionate share of NPL	\$12,913,450
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the City	<u>3,738,518</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>16,651,968</u>

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.25988 percent, which was an increase of 0.00520 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$416,812 and on-behalf revenue of \$175,044 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$(324,102)
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	285,199	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	142,898	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,020,687</u>	
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows		
Related to Pensions	\$ <u>1,448,784</u>	\$ <u>(324,102)</u>

The \$1,020,687 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, 2020. 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, 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$181,530 155,945 (220,977) (12,504)
2024 2025 Total Amortization	\$ <u>103,994</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed
Inflation	3.12%
Salary Increases	For peace officer/firefighter, increases range from 9.66% to 4.92% based on service. For all others, increases range from 8.55% to 4.34% based on age and service.

Allocation Methodology	Amounts for FY 2018 were allocated to employers based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the total present value of projected future contributions for the fiscal years 2019 to 2039 to the Plan. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.
Investment Return / Discount Rate	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.
Mortality	Pre-termination – Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 50% of the time for others. Post-termination – 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 Base Year projected to 2018 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report are the same as those used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

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 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	24%	8.90%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.85%
Intermediate Treasuries	10%	1.25%
Opportunistic	10%	4.76%
Real assets	17%	6.20%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	12.08%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.66%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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 <u>Share</u>	Decrease <u>(7.00%)</u>	Rate <u>(8.00%)</u>	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.25988%	\$17,100,665	\$12,913,450	\$9,371,571

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

2. Defined Contribution 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. <u>http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers</u>.

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, 2019 to cover a portion of the City's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, forfeitures reduced pension expense by \$8,023.

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, 2019, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the Plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$247,052 and \$395,285, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

3. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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 DDD 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.

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, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Other</u>	Police/Fire
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	5.83%	5.83%
Retiree Medical Plan	0.94%	0.94%
Occupational Death and Disability Benefits	<u>0.26</u> %	<u>0.76</u> %
Total Contributions	<u>7.03</u> %	<u>7.53</u> %

In 2019, the City was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2018	City Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019
City's proportionate share of NOL – ARHCT	\$298,905	\$369,797
City's proportionate share of NOL – RMP	44,678	46,446
City's proportionate share of NOL – ODD	3,508	23,345
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf) - ARHCT	<u> </u>	
Total Contributions	\$ <u>347,091</u>	\$ <u>439,588</u>

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

At June 30, 2019, 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:

	<u>2019</u>
City's proportionate share of NOL – ARHCT	\$2,666,667
City's proportionate share of NOL – RMP	48,769
City's proportionate share of NOL – ODD (Asset)	(74,435)
Total City's Proportionate Share of NOL	\$2,641,001
State's proportionate share of NOL associated with the City	773,478
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$3,414,479

The total OPEB liabilities for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 to calculate the net OPEB liabilities as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	June 30, 2017 Measurement Date Employer <u>Proportion</u>	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date Employer <u>Proportion</u>	<u>Change</u>
City's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability (asset)			
ARHCT	0.25476%	0.25984%	0.00508%
RMP	0.38843%	0.38325%	(0.00518)%
ODD	0.38843%	0.38325%	(0.00518)%

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$277,835 and on-behalf revenue of \$101,542 for support provided by the State with the ARHCT plan.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (308,551)
Changes in assumptions	427,153	-
Changes in benefits	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	-	(574,821)
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	90,759	(149,532)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	439,588	
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$ <u>957,500</u>	\$ <u>(1,032,904)</u>

The \$439,588 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2020	\$(217,960)
2021	(101,467)
2022	(186,753)
2023	(11,633)
2024	732
Thereafter	2,092
Total Amortization	\$ <u>(514,989</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for each plan the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level dollar normal cost basis
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Inflation	3.12%
Salary Increases	Graded by service, from 9.66% to 4.92% for Peace Officer/ Firefighter. Graded by service from 8.55% to 4.34% for all others
Allocation Methodology	Amounts for 2018 were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2019-FY2039. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.
Investment Return/Discount Rate	8.00%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65 medical: 8.0% grading down to 4.0% Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4.0%

Prescription drug: 9.0% grading down to 4.0% RDS/EGWP: 6.5% grading down to 4.0%

MortalityBased on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of
male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are
assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for peace
officers/firefighters, 50% of the time for all others.
Post-termination – 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000
Base Year projected to 2018 with Projection Scale BB.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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2016 valuation with the following exceptions:

eligible.

- 1. The medical trend rate assumption was updated to reflect anticipated increases in costs based on recent survey data.
- 2. An obligation for the Cadillac Tax was added to the June 30, 2017 valuation because it was no longer deemed immaterial due to the updated trend rates and the change to use chained Consumer Price Index (which was part of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act passed in December 2017) to project the tax thresholds in future years.

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 for each major asset class included in the plans' targeted asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	24%	8.90%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.85%
Intermediate Treasuries	10%	1.25%
Opportunistic	10%	4.76%
Real assets	17%	6.20%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	12.08%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.66%

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for each plan 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 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 8.00%, 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:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Proportional <u>Share</u>	1% Decrease <u>(7.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(8.00%)</u>	1% Increase (9.00%)
ARHCT RMP	0.25984% 0.38325%	\$5,398,665 145,635	\$2,666,667 48,769 (74,425)	\$376,695 (26,785)
ODD	0.38325%	(69,897)	(74,435)	(78,168)

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 liabilities calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, 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:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Proportional <u>Share</u>	1% Decrease <u>(7.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(8.00%)</u>	1% Increase (<u>9.00%)</u>
ARHCT	0.25984%	\$51,765	\$2,666,667	\$5,816,573
RMP	0.38325%	(41,464)	48,769	169,527
ODD	0.38325%	n/a	(74,435)	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.

4. Defined Contribution OPEB Plans

PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA Plan). The HRA Plan allows for medical care expenses 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.

Employer 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, 2018, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,103 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.35 per hour for part-time employees. Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB plans.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2019, the City contributed \$134,809 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, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 869,740	\$859,373	\$868,510	\$ 860,603	\$215,151
Library expansion bonds	<u>1,355,000</u>		95,000	<u>1,260,000</u>	95,000
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>2,224,740</u>	\$ <u>859,373</u>	\$ <u>963,510</u>	\$ <u>2,120,603</u>	\$ <u>310,151</u>

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within <u>one year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ <u>2,512</u>	\$ <u>3,603</u>	\$ <u>3,217</u>	\$ <u>2,898</u>	\$ <u>725</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, 2019, is as follows:

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Issued	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Federal Interest <u>Subsidy</u>	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Annual Installments	Federal Interest <u>Subsidy</u>	Net <u>Installments</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2019
3/11/10 3/11/10	\$1,355 <u>645</u> \$ <u>2,000</u>	5.99 - 6.34 2.00 - 5.00	2.70 - 2.85 -	2019 - 2030 2012 - 2018	+ - + -	\$4 - \$38 -	\$77 - \$137 92 - 95	\$1,260 - \$ <u>1,260</u>

Debt service requirements for the library expansion bonds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
			Interest	Net			
Fiscal Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Subsidy</u>	Interest			
2020	\$ 95,000	\$ 77,704	\$ 34,967	\$ 42,737			
2021	100,000	72,011	32,405	39,606			
2022	105,000	66,018	29,708	36,310			
2023	105,000	59,725	26,876	32,849			
2024	110,000	53,433	24,045	29,388			
2025-2029	610,000	160,661	72,298	88,363			
2030	135,000	8,560	3,852	4,708			
Total	\$ <u>1,260,000</u>	\$ <u>498,112</u>	\$ <u>224,151</u>	\$ <u>273,961</u>			

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 2018 Certified Main and Supplemental Tax Roles for the City showed total taxable assessed for real and personal property of \$871,828,901, making the legal debt limit \$174,365,780 for the City.

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Amounts due from other funds are as follows:

Due to General Fund from - Senior Citizen Special Revenue Fund for short-term operating advances	\$ <u> </u>
Transfers between funds were as follows: From General Fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds for capital costs	\$ 297,000
Nonmajor governmental funds for debt service	143,271
Nonmajor governmental funds for operational costs	182,027
From Airport Special Revenue Fund to: General Fund for operational costs	233,221
Airport Improvements Capital Project Fund for capital costs	1,838,918
From Water & Sewer Special Revenue Fund to - Nonmajor governmental funds for capital costs	110,400
From Airport Land Sales Permanent Fund to - Airport Special Revenue Fund for operating costs	1,203,690
From nonmajor governmental funds to - General Fund for operational costs Total transfers to other funds	<u> </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:

Nonspendable –	<u>General</u>	Airport Special <u>Revenue</u>	Water & Sewe Special <u>Revenue</u>	er Airport Land Sales <u>Permanent</u>	Airport Improv. <u>Capital Proj.</u>	Nonmajor and <u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Permanent funds	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>25,138,086</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,295,590</u>	\$ <u>28,433,676</u>
Restricted – Athletics	741,748	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	741,748
Committed: General Governmen	+						
Operations	16.179	-	-	-	-	-	16.179
Public safety operati	-, -	-	-	-	-	-	1,325
Public safety capital	106,933	-	-	-	-	-	106,933
Public works operations 16,795		-	-	-	-	-	16,795
Capital Imp.	500,000	-	-	-	1,406,938	1,317,738	2,724,676
Budget stabilization	5,293,325	-	-	-	-	-	5,293,325
Subsequent years							
expenditures	1,181,482		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		1,181,482
Total committed	7,116,039				<u>1,406,938</u>	<u>1,317,738</u>	9,840,715
Assigned:							
Operational & capita							4 00 4 077
contingency reserve		-	-	-	-	-	1,664,277
Compensated abs.	753,963	52,848	28,304	-	-	2,680	837,795
Airport operations Water & sewer	-	3,462,381	-	-	-	-	3,462,381
operations			3,097,784				3,097,784
Personal use fishery	-	-	3,097,764	-	-	-	3,097,764
operations	_	_	_	_	_	196,114	196,114
Total assigned	2,418,240	3,515,229	3,126,088			198,794	9,258,351
i otal assigned	2,410,240	0,010,220	<u>0,120,000</u>			130,734	3,230,331
Unassigned	474,017					(26,729)	447,288
Total fund balances	\$ <u>10,750,044</u>	\$ <u>3,515,229</u>	\$ <u>3,126,088</u>	\$ <u>25,138,086</u>	\$ <u>1,406,938</u>	\$ <u>4,785,393</u>	\$ <u>48,721,778</u>

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. 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 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Effective for year-end June 30, 2020, with earlier application encouraged – This statement addresses criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities.

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.

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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, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property	\$ 3,845,798	\$ 3,845,798	\$ 3,882,352	\$ 36,554	
General sales	7,124,915	7,124,915	7,159,094	34,179	
Penalty and interest on taxes	10,000	10,000	7,735	(2,265)	
Total taxes	10,980,713	10,980,713	11,049,181	68,468	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants	-	71,918	71,918	-	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	52,800	52,800	52,800	-	
State of Alaska shared revenues:					
Marijuana licenses	-	-	2,400	2,400	
Electric utility tax	33,000	33,000	30,075	(2,925)	
Fish tax	165,000	165,000	128,413	(36,587)	
Liquor licenses	25,000	25,000	19,450	(5,550)	
Community Assistance	223,258	223,258	210,345	(12,913)	
State of Alaska grants:					
Library grants	-	7,000	7,000	-	
Police grants	-	108,000	9,245	(98,755)	
PERS relief	386,406	386,406	414,458	28,052	
Total intergovernmental revenues	885,464	1,072,382	946,104	(126,278)	
Charges for services:					
Fees and charges:					
Ambulance fees	425,000	425,000	410,409	(14,591)	
Multipurpose facility charges	110,000	110,000	130,627	20,627	
Administrative and service fees	1,574,200	1,574,200	1,568,593	(5,607)	
Other	9,500	9,500	13,947	4,447	
Total fees and charges	2,118,700	2,118,700	2,123,576	4,876	
Licenses and permits:					
Building permits	50,000	50,000	69,193	19,193	
Animal control licenses and fees	46,000	46,000	46,334	334	
Other	7,000	7,000	6,702	(298)	
Total licenses and permits	103,000	103,000	122,229	19,229	
Fines and forfeits:					
Court fines	50,000	50,000	44,104	(5,896)	
Library fines	12,000	12,000	8,773	(3,227)	
Other forfeitures	31,000	59,759	39,199	(20,560)	
Total fines and forfeits	93,000	121,759	92,076	(29,683)	
Total charges for services	2,314,700	2,343,459	2,337,881	(5,578)	

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Revenues, continued:					
Investment earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 378,064	\$ 278,064	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Rents and leases	320,656	320,656	215,206	(105,450)	
Oil and gas royalties	36,000	36,000	36,960	960	
Special assessments	18,000	18,000	11,139	(6,861)	
Other	57,085	163,135	63,002	(100,133)	
Total miscellaneous revenues	431,741	537,791	326,307	(211,484)	
Total revenues	14,712,618	15,034,345	15,037,537	3,192	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Legislative:					
Personal services	51,814	51,814	51,818	(4)	
Supplies	14,100	14,107	10,942	3,165	
Other services and charges	108,236	108,230	100,009	8,221	
Total legislative	174,150	174,151	162,769	11,382	
City clerk:					
Personal services	209,445	209,445	205,937	3,508	
Supplies	28,345	32,156	31,765	391	
Other services and charges	73,215	70,954	61,129	9,825	
Total city clerk	311,005	312,555	298,831	13,724	
City attorney:					
Personal services	293,918	293,918	286,778	7,140	
Supplies	13,290	13,290	11,767	1,523	
Other services and charges	52,790	52,790	27,924	24,866	
Total city attorney	359,998	359,998	326,469	33,529	
City manager:					
Personal services	327,886	327,886	315,489	12,397	
Supplies	2,740	4,040	3,491	549	
Other services and charges	21,820	20,520	15,948	4,572	
Total city manager	352,446	352,446	334,928	17,518	

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Expenditures, continued:								
General government, continued:								
Human Resources:								
Personal services	\$	160,209	\$ 152,580	\$	105,507	\$	47,073	
Supplies		5,340	7,970		6,195		1,775	
Other services and charges		4,260	 9,259		1,989		7,270	
Total finance		169,809	 169,809		113,691		56,118	
Finance:								
Personal services	\$	641,234	\$ 641,234	\$	622,083	\$	19,151	
Supplies		45,372	45,372		35,890		9,482	
Other services and charges		22,925	 22,925		12,726		10,199	
Total finance		709,531	 709,531		670,699		38,832	
Non-departmental:								
Personal services		386,406	386,406		406,435		(20,029)	
Supplies		18,450	18,450		13,313		5,137	
Other services and charges		481,421	491,121		338,540		152,581	
Capital outlays		16,800	 14,600		14,535		65	
Total non-departmental		903,077	910,577		772,823		137,754	
Planning and zoning:								
Personal services		186,634	186,634		182,549		4,085	
Supplies		6,415	7,915		6,737		1,178	
Other services and charges		33,827	32,327		18,724		13,603	
Total planning and zoning		226,876	 226,876		208,010		18,866	
Safety:		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>					
Supplies		1,100	1,100		-		1,100	
Other services and charges		18,050	18,940		4,800		14,140	
Total safety		19,150	 20,040		4,800		15,240	
Land administration:			 				· · · ·	
Personal services		7,097	12,097		6,573		5,524	
Supplies		740	1,637		1,289		348	
Other services and charges		16,500	15,603		5,016		10,587	
Total land administration		24,337	 29,337		12,878		16,459	
Total general government		3,250,379	 3,265,320		2,905,898		359,422	
Public safety:								
Police:								
Personal services		2,753,309	2,755,154		2,639,061		116,093	
Supplies		98,700	214,190		99,864		114,326	
Other services and charges		162,192	166,345		149,679		16,666	
Capital outlays		93,000	 110,115		108,269		1,846	
Total police		3,107,201	 3,245,804		2,996,873		248,931	

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Expenditures, continued:				
Public safety, continued:				
Fire:				
Personal services	\$ 2,762,882	\$ 2,762,882	\$ 2,676,585	\$ 86,297
Supplies	87,090	94,558	92,609	1,949
Other services and charges	321,150	321,150	269,642	51,508
Total fire	3,171,122	3,178,590	3,038,836	139,754
Communications:				
Personal services	807,294	807,294	745,037	62,257
Supplies	8,680	8,780	6,332	2,448
Other services and charges	42,577	42,477	37,743	4,734
Total communications	858,551	858,551	789,112	69,439
Animal control:				<u>.</u>
Personal services	287,788	287,788	279,359	8,429
Supplies	14,690	16,013	12,159	3,854
Other services and charges	119,714	119,891	111,497	8,394
Total animal control	422,192	423,692	403,015	20,677
Total public safety	7,559,066	7,706,637	7,227,836	478,801
Public works:				
Public works administration:				
Personal services	176,032	176,032	209,649	(33,617)
Supplies	4,620	5,065	3,599	1,466
Other services and charges	5,159	4,714	(85,119)	89,833
Total public works administration	185,811	185,811	128,129	57,682
Shop:				
Personal services	370,322	370,322	361,615	8,707
Supplies	179,201	176,901	155,116	21,785
Other services and charges	100,129	100,129	69,778	30,351
Capital outlays	20,000	22,300	22,787	(487)
Total shop	669,652	669,652	609,296	60,356
Streets:				
Personal services	629,754	629,754	598,900	30,854
Supplies	130,790	130,790	126,126	4,664
Other services and charges	291,986	291,350	267,197	24,153
Capital outlays	24,907	25,543	25,543	-
Total streets	1,077,437	1,077,437	1,017,766	59,671

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Expenditures, continued:					
Public works, continued:					
Dock:					
Personal services	\$ 34,902	\$ 34,902	\$ 21,431	\$ 13,471	
Supplies	8,500	8,500	1,739	6,761	
Other services and charges	31,381	27,804	11,848	15,956	
Total dock	74,783	71,206	35,018	36,188	
Buildings:					
Personal services	261,631	261,631	260,265	1,366	
Supplies	35,915	36,595	30,632	5,963	
Other services and charges	51,104	62,534	33,932	28,602	
Capital outlays	38,300	38,300	12,675	25,625	
Total buildings	386,950	399,060	337,504	61,556	
Street lighting -					
Other services and charges	172,819	176,396	174,937	1,459	
Total street lighting	172,819	176,396	174,937	1,459	
Total public works	2,567,452	2,579,562	2,302,650	276,912	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Library:	050.000	050.000	040.004	40,000	
Personal services	652,360	652,360	610,294	42,066	
Supplies	24,020	24,020	22,388	1,632	
Other services and charges	215,653	210,903	199,008	<u> </u>	
Total library	892,033	887,283	831,690	55,593	
Visitors center:	4 000	1 000	0.40	00	
Supplies	1,000	1,000	940	60 4 884	
Other services and charges	179,251	179,251	174,370	4,881	
Total visitors center	180,251	180,251	175,310	4,941	
Parks, recreation & beautification:					
Personal services	507,702	507,702	466,313	41,389	
Supplies	110,070	110,070	97,461	12,609	
Other services and charges	487,645	549,825	506,433	43,392	
Capital outlays	6,750	108,925	5,509	103,416	
Total parks, recreation & beautification	1,112,167	1,276,522	1,075,716	200,806	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	2,184,451	2,344,056	2,082,716	261,340	
Total expenditures	15,561,348	15,895,575	14,519,100	1,376,475	

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (848,730)</u>	<u>\$ (861,230</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,379,667</u>
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Net other financing uses	446,220 (622,429) (176,209)	446,220 (622,429) (176,209)	283,221 (622,298) (339,077)	(162,999) 131 (162,868)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,024,939)</u>	<u>\$ (1,037,439)</u>	179,360	<u>\$ 1,216,799</u>
Fund balance - July 1			10,570,684	
Fund balance - June 30			<u>\$ 10,750,044</u>	

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AIRPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•
Intergovernmental revenues - State grant	<u>\$ 36,385</u>	<u>\$ 36,385</u>	<u>\$ 36,883</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>
Charge for services - landing fees	432,500	432,500	410,697	(21,803)
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	155,283	130,283
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Rents and leases, including				
penalty and interest	949,270	949,270	957,956	8,686
Parking fees	250,000	250,000	229,757	(20,243)
Car rental commissions	175,000	175,000	178,767	3,767
Advertising commissions	9,000	9,000	13,940	4,940
Fuel flowage	35,000	35,000	9,571	(25,429)
Other	21,500	21,500	48,301	26,801
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,439,770	1,439,770	1,438,292	(1,478)
Total revenues	1,933,655	1,933,655	2,041,155	107,500
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operation:				
Personal services	339,984	358,484	354,104	4,380
Supplies	167,260	167,260	160,487	6,773
Other services and charges	359,635	358,635	312,501	46,134
	866,879	884,379	827,092	57,287
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	864,900	864,900	864,900	-
Total maintenance and operation	1,731,779	1,749,279	1,691,992	57,287
Administration:				
Personal services	235,054	235,054	207,153	27,901
Supplies	3,335	3,335	1,615	1,720
Other services and charges	58,389	29,817	25,119	4,698
Capital outlays	12,000	12,000	11,877	123
	308,778	280,206	245,764	34,442
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	54,200	54,200	54,200	
Total administration	362,978	334,406	299,964	34,442

Expenditures, continued:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Land:				I mai Duuget	
Personal services	\$ 80,622	\$ 80,622	\$ 75,809	\$ 4,813	
Supplies	16,200	30,634	30,242	392	
Other services and charges	68,121	62,692	46,589	16,103	
Total land	164,943	173,948	152,640	21,308	
Training facility -					
Other services and charges	38,474	43,409	41,088	2,321	
Terminal:					
Personal services	189,150	190,650	184,771	5,879	
Supplies	26,600	21,665	11,487	10,178	
Other services and charges	342,759	343,326	282,925	60,401	
	558,509	555,641	479,183	76,458	
Expenditures chargeable from					
other funds	71,600	71,600	71,600	-	
Total terminal	630,109	627,241	550,783	76,458	
Total expenditures	2,928,283	2,928,283	2,736,467	191,816	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(994,628)	(994,628)	(695,312)	299,316	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,230,025	1,230,025	1,203,690	(26,335)	
Transfers out	-	(2,072,184)	(2,072,139)	45	
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,230,025	(842,159)	(868,449)	(26,290)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 235,397	<u>(1,836,787</u>	(1,563,761)	\$ 273,026	
Fund balance - July 1			5,078,990		
Fund balance - June 30			<u>\$ 3,515,229</u>		

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, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues -				
State grant	\$ 33,668	<u>\$ 33,668</u>	\$ 35,066	<u>\$ 1,398</u>
Charges for services:				
Residential water	832,278	832,279	832,789	510
Commercial water	350,141	350,141	328,701	(21,440)
Residential sewer	1,182,298	1,182,299	1,183,721	1,422
Commercial sewer	494,807	494,807	467,373	(27,434)
Hook-up fees	3,929	3,927	2,405	(1,522)
Other	43,250	43,250	43,415	165
Total charges for services	2,906,703	2,906,703	2,858,404	(48,299)
Investment earnings	16,000	16,000	108,222	92,222
Miscellaneous revenues	3,000	3,000	14,916	11,916
Total revenues	2,959,371	2,959,371	3,016,608	57,237
Expenditures - water and sewer services: Water:				
Personal services	286,076	286,076	276,479	9,597
Supplies	150,140	150,485	129,697	20,788
Other services and charges	325,755	330,910	286,062	44,848
Capital outlays	3,600	10,600	3,599	7,001
	765,571	778,071	695,837	82,234
Expenditures chargeable from	,	,		,
other funds	202,200	91,800	91,800	-
Total water	967,771	869,871	787,637	82,234
Sewer:				
Personal services	295,713	295,713	273,276	22,437
Supplies	33,290	33,327	22,644	10,683
Other services and charges	83,369	83,332	48,375	34,957
Capital outlays	36,812	36,812		36,812
	449,184	449,184	344,295	104,889
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	50,200	50,200	50,200	
Total sewer	499,384	499,384	394,495	104,889

Expenditures - continued:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Sewer treatment plant:					
Personal services	\$ 406,483	\$ 406,483	\$ 387,737	\$ 18,746	
Supplies	111,034	116,578	80,124	36,454	
Other services and charges	536,240	530,696	533,793	(3,097)	
Capital outlays	31,000	31,000	16,826	14,174	
	1,084,757	1,084,757	1,018,480	66,277	
Expenditures chargeable from					
other funds	123,300	123,300	123,300		
Total sewer treatment plant	1,208,057	1,208,057	1,141,780	66,277	
Total expenditures	2,675,212	2,577,312	2,323,912	253,400	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	284,159	382,059	692,696	310,637	
Other financing uses -					
Transfers out		(110,400)	(110,400)		
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 284,159</u>	<u>\$ 271,659</u>	582,296	<u>\$ 310,637</u>	
Fund balance - July 1			2,543,792		
Fund balance - June 30			<u>\$ 3,126,088</u>		

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Years Ended <u>June 30,</u>	City's proportion of the net pension <u>liability</u>	City's proportionate share of the net pension <u>liability</u>	State of Alaska proportionate share of the net pension <u>liability</u>	Total net pension <u>liability</u>	City's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered <u>payroll</u>	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension <u>liability</u>
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	0.18506%	\$ 8,631,519	\$ 7,550,147	\$ 16,181,666	\$ 4,739,928	182.10%	62.37%
2016	0.26181%	12,697,944	3,401,936	16,099,880	4,415,909	287.55%	63.96%
2017	0.30898%	17,270,846	2,174,127	19,444,973	4,180,200	413.16%	59.55%
2018	0.25468%	13,165,767	4,904,181	18,069,948	7,663,488	171.80%	63.37%
2019	0.25988%	12,913,450	3,738,518	16,651,968	7,992,166	161.58%	65.19%

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended June 30,		ntractually required ntributions	rela co	tributions in ation to the ntractually required <u>ntributions</u>	Contributior deficiency <u>(excess)</u>	n C	ity's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee <u>payroll</u>)
2010		*		*	*		*	*	
2011		*		*	*		*	*	
2012		*		*	*		*	*	
2013		*		*	*		*	*	
2014		*		*	*		*	*	
2015	\$	780,934	\$	780,934	-	\$	4,415,909	17.68%	6
2016		811,111		811,111	-		4,180,200	19.40%	6
2017		891,552		891,552	-		7,663,488	11.63%	6
2018		1,048,639		1,048,639	-		7,992,166	13.12%	6
2019		1,020,687		1,020,687	-		8,087,981	12.62%	6

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - ARHCT

Years Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Alaska proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Total net OPEB liability	City's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	0.25476%	\$ 2,117,245	\$ 801,210	\$ 2,918,455	\$ 7,663,488	27.63%	89.91%
2019	0.25984%	2,666,667	773,478	3,440,145	7,992,166	33.37%	88.12%

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS ARHCT

Years Ended June 30,	re	ractually quired ributions	relat cont re	ibutions in ion to the ractually quired ributions	Contribu deficie <u>(exces</u>	ncy	-	's covered- mployee <u>payroll</u>	Contrib as a pere of cov emple <u>pay</u>	centage ered- oyee
2010		*		*	*			*	*	
2011		*		*	*			*	*	
2012		*		*	*			*	*	
2013		*		*	*			*	*	
2014		*		*	*			*	*	
2015		*		*	*			*	*	
2016		*		*	*			*	*	
2017		*		*	*			*	*	
2018	\$	298,905	\$	298,905		-	\$	7,992,166		3.74%
2019		369,797		369,797		-		8,087,981		4.57%

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - RMP

Years Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Alaska proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Total net OPEB liability	City's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	0.38843%	\$ 20,257	\$-	\$ 20,257	\$ 7,663,488	0.26%	93.98%
2019	0.38325%	48,769	-	48,769	7,992,166	0.61%	88.71%

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS ARHCT - RMP

Years Ended June 30,	req	actually uired <u>butions</u>	relatio contr rec	butions in on to the ractually quired ibutions	Contribu deficien <u>(exces</u>	су	r's covered- employee payroll	Contrib as a pero of cov emplo <u>pay</u>	centage ered- byee
2010		*		*	*		*	*	
2011		*		*	*		*	*	
2012		*		*	*		*	*	
2013		*		*	*		*	*	
2014		*		*	*		*	*	
2015		*		*	*		*	*	
2016		*		*	*		*	*	
2017		*		*	*		*	*	
2018	\$	44,678	\$	44,678		-	\$ 7,992,166		0.56%
2019		46,446		46,446		-	8,087,981		0.57%

* Information for these years is not available.

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

Years Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB Asset	State of Alaska proportionate share of the net OPEB Asset	Total net OPEB Asset	City's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	0.38843%	\$ (55,114)	\$-	\$ (55,114)	\$ 7,663,488	-0.72%	270.62%
2019	0.38325%	(74,435)	-	(74,435)	7,992,166	-0.93%	212.97%

* Information for these years is not available.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE CITY CONTRIBUTIONS ARHCT - ODD

Years Ended June 30,	re	tractually equired tributions	rela cor	ributions in tion to the htractually equired htributions	Contribution deficiency <u>(excess)</u>	y's covered- employee <u>payroll</u>	Contrib as a perc of cov emplo <u>payr</u>	centage ered- oyee
2010		*		*	*	*	*	
2011		*		*	*	*	*	
2012		*		*	*	*	*	
2013		*		*	*	*	*	
2014		*		*	*	*	*	
2015		*		*	*	*	*	
2016		*		*	*	*	*	
2017		*		*	*	*	*	
2018	\$	3,508	\$	3,508	-	\$ 7,992,166		0.04%
2019		23,345		23,345	-	8,087,981		0.29%

* Information for these years is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 Fund, which is an internal service fund, is not required to have a budget. The City Council approves all asset acquisitions from this fund 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, 2019, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2018.

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

There are no other changes in factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedule.

III. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN

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.

IV. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN - SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – ARHCT, RMP AND ODD PLANS

These tables are presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2019, the Plan measurement dates were June 30, 2018.

Changes in Assumptions: The medical trend rate assumption used for the ARHCT plan was updated to reflect anticipated increases in costs based on recent survey data. An obligation for the Cadillac Tax was added to the June 30, 2017 valuation because it was no longer deemed immaterial due to the updated trend rates and the change to use chained Consumer Price Index (which was part of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act passed in December 2017) to project the tax thresholds in future years.

There are no other changes in factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedule.

V. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – ARHCT, RMP AND ODD PLANS

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

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.

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.

Miscellaneous Fund - to account for capital projects which do not fit in one of the other fund categories. These projects are generally smaller projects, which may be funded through transfers from other funds or by state or federal 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 Funds

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. Interest revenue is transferred to the General Fund in the amount of 5% of the funds balance or calendar year actual earnings as measured at December 31st of each year.

Airport Land Sales Fund - to account for the proceeds of airport land sales, including principal and interest on long-term notes. By ordinance, 5% of the calendar year end five year average balance is transferred to the Airport Special Revenue Fund for operations. Note that this is a major fund and is therefore not included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements.

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CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Special F	Revenue	Capital Project					
ASSETS			Parks and Recreation	Streets	Water and Sewer			
Equity in central treasury								
(cash and investments)	\$ 199,772	\$-	\$ 304,704	\$ 202,151	\$ 640,318			
Intergovernmental receivables	-	20,016	-	5,770	50,571			
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-			
Other accounts receivable, net		12,178						
Total assets	<u>\$ 199,772</u>	<u>\$ 32,194</u>	<u>\$ 304,704</u>	<u>\$ 207,921</u>	<u>\$ 690,889</u>			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 978	\$ 23,918	\$ 32,050	\$-	\$ 64,635			
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities	-	14,624	-	-	-			
Other liabilities	-	14,772	-	-	-			
Due to General Fund		5,609						
Total liabilities	978	58,923	32,050		64,635			
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-			
Committed	-	-	272,654	207,921	626,254			
Assigned	198,794	-	-	-	-			
Unassigned		(26,729)		-	<u> </u>			
Total fund balances (deficits)	198,794	(26,729)	272,654	207,921	626,254			
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 199,772</u>	\$ 32,194	\$ 304,704	\$ 207,921	\$ 690,889			

 Capital Project				Debt Service Perm			ermanent		
City Shop struction	Miscellaneous		2010 Bond Debt Service		Gov	General Government Land Sales		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
\$ 24,669 - -	\$	167,642 18,742 -	\$	-	\$3,	285,137 - -	\$	4,824,393 95,099 -	
\$ - 24,669	\$	- 186,384	\$	-	<u>\$3</u> ,	10,938 296,075	\$	23,116 4,942,608	
\$ 	\$	144 - - - 144	\$	- - - -	\$	485 - - - 485	\$	122,210 14,624 14,772 <u>5,609</u> 157,215	
\$ 24,669 - 24,669 24,669	\$	- 186,240 - - 186,240 186,384	<u>\$</u>	- - - - -	3,	295,590 - - 295,590 296,075	\$	3,295,590 1,317,738 198,794 (26,729) 4,785,393 4,942,608	

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special	Revenue		Capital Proje	ct
	Personal Use Fishery	Senior Citizen	Parks and Recreation	Streets	Water and Sewer
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,743	\$ 355,609	\$-	\$ 5,770	\$ 135,251
Charges for services	351,845	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	7,624	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues		323,732		-	-
Total revenues	362,212	679,341		5,770	135,251
Expenditures:					
Public safety	92,515	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer services	-	-	-	-	211,870
Social welfare services	-	888,097	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	227,025	-	33,858	-	-
Public works	87,772	-	-	97,480	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
Total expenditures	407,312	888,097	33,858	97,480	211,870
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(45,100)	(208,756)	(33,858)	(91,710)	(76,619)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	182,027	27,500	200,000	110,400
Transfers out	(50,000)				
Net other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)	182,027	27,500	200,000	110,400
Net changes in fund balances	(95,100)	(26,729)	(6,358)	108,290	33,781
Fund balances - July 1	293,894		279,012	99,631	592,473
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30	<u>\$ 198,794</u>	<u>\$ (26,729)</u>	\$ 272,654	\$ 207,921	\$ 626,254

Capital Project				Deb	ot Service	Permane	nt			
	New City Shop Construction		Miscellaneous		010 Bond bt Service	General Governme Land Sale	ent		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds	
\$	- - -	\$ 30,904 - - - - 30,904		\$	35,127 - -	\$ 164,83	- \$ - 38 75		565,404 351,845 172,462 324,507	
	<u> </u>		30,904		35,127	<u>165,6</u>	<u>13</u>		1,414,218	
	-		18,742 -		-		-		111,257 211,870	
	- - 57		- - 12,162		-		-		888,097 260,883 197,471	
	- - 57		- - 30,904		95,000 <u>83,398</u> 178,398		-		95,000 <u>83,398</u> 1,847,976	
	(57)		-		(143,271)	165,6	13		(433,758)	
			69,500 69,500		143,271 		-		732,698 (50,000) 682,698	
	(57)		69,500		-	165,6	13		248,940	
	24,726		116,740			3,129,9	77		4,536,453	
\$	24,669	\$	186,240	\$	-	\$ 3,295,5	90	\$	4,785,393	

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, 2019

Deserves	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		iance With al Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues - State grant	\$ 4,169	\$	2,743	\$	(1,426)
Charge for services - Parking, camping, and					
boat launch	536,500		351,845		(184,655)
Investment earnings	750		7,624		6,874
Total revenues	541,419		362,212		(179,207)
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personal services	34,257		30,111		4,146
Supplies	6,500		6,491		9
Other services and charges	336		320		16
	41,093		36,922		4,171
Expenditures chargeable from					
other funds	55,593		55,593		-
Total public safety	96,686		92,515		4,171
Public works - Streets:					
Personal services	28,669		17,519		11,150
Supplies	4,618		1,264		3,354
Other services and charges	20,897		17,612		3,285
	54,184		36,395		17,789
Expenditures chargeable from other funds	6,300		6,300		-
Total public works - streets	60,484	_	42,695	_	17,789
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Personal services	112,430		92,446		19,984
Supplies	12,562		5,988		6,574
Other services and charges	122,102		96,391		25,711
	247,094		194,825		52,269
Expenditures chargeable from					
other funds	32,200		32,200		-
Total parks, recreation and cultural	279,294		227,025		52,269

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	4	Actual	 ance With al Budget
Personal services	\$ 52,496	\$	30,041	\$ 22,455
Supplies	1,900		721	1,179
Other services and charges	 9,241		5,815	 3,426
	63,637		36,577	27,060
Expenditures chargeable from				
other funds	 8,500		8,500	 -
Total public works - dock	 72,137		45,077	 27,060
Total expenditures	 508,601		407,312	 101,289
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	32,818		(45,100)	(77,918)
Other financing uses -				
Transfers out	 (50,000)		(50,000)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (17,182)		(95,100)	\$ (77,918)
Fund balance - July 1			293,894	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	198,794	

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, 2019

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State grants	\$ 203,626	\$ 204,464	\$ 838
Federal grants	15,000	24,938	9,938
Kenai Peninsula Borough grant	126,207	126,207	<u> </u>
Total intergovernmental revenues	344,833	355,609	10,776
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Choice Waiver reimbursement	200,000	135,444	(64,556)
United Way grants	15,000	3,631	(11,369)
Rents and leases	13,000	8,174	(4,826)
Donations	168,000	176,492	8,492
Other	300	(9)	(309)
Total miscellaneous revenues	396,300	323,732	(72,568)
Total revenues	741,133	679,341	(61,792)
Expenditures - social welfare services: Social services:			
Personal services	105,871	95,023	10,848
Supplies	3,579	2,720	859
Other services and charges	25,614	20,496	5,118
	135,064	118,239	16,825
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	22,300	22,300	-
Total social services	157,364	140,539	16,825
Congregate meals:			
Personal services	117,823	115,625	2,198
Supplies	74,435	56,653	17,782
Other services and charges	23,357	21,356	2,001
Capital outlays	4,580	4,148	432
	220,195	197,782	22,413
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	33,300	33,300	
Total congregate meals	253,495	231,082	22,413
Home delivered meals:			
Personal services	100,957	98,876	2,081
Supplies	47,720	45,177	2,543
Other services and charges	17,457	14,034	3,423
Capital outlays	3,016	2,950	66
	169,150	161,037	8,113

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 <u>Final Budget</u>
Expenditures chargeable from other funds	\$ 41,600	\$ 41,600	\$-
Total home delivered meals	<u>\$ 41,000</u> 210,750	<u>\$ 41,000</u> 202,637	<u> </u>
Transportation:	210,730	202,037	0,113
Personal services	46,705	50,671	(3,966)
Supplies	5,951	5,625	(3,300)
Other services and charges	12,478	8,533	3,945
Child Control and Charges	65,134	64,829	305
Expenditures chargeable from	05,154	04,029	505
other funds	16,100	16,100	_
Total transportation	81,234	80,929	305
	01,204	00,323	
Choice Waiver:			
Personal services	108,242	106,499	1,743
Supplies	55,360	50,271	5,089
Other services and charges	24,095	19,503	4,592
Capital outlays	3,574	3,237	337
	191,271	179,510	11,761
Expenditures chargeable from			
other funds	53,400	53,400	
Total Choice Waiver	244,671	232,910	11,761
Total expenditures	947,514	888,097	59,417
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(206,381)	(208,756)	(2,375)
Other financing sources -			
Transfers in	182,027	182,027	<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ (24,354)</u>	(26,729)	<u>\$ (2,375)</u>
Fund balance - July 1		<u> </u>	
Fund (deficit) - June 30		<u>\$ (26,729)</u>	

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, 2019

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues - intergovernmental	<u>\$ </u>	35,127	<u>\$ 131</u>
Expenditures - debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	95,000 83,398 178,398	95,000 83,398 178,398	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(143,402)	(143,271)	131
Other financing sources - Transfers in	143,402	143,271	(131)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u> -
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$	

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, 2019

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues: Investment earnings Land sales Total revenues	\$ 189,844 	\$ 164,838 775 165,613	\$ (25,006) 775 (24,231)
Other financing uses - Transfers out	(162,999)	<u>-</u>	162,999
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 26,845</u>	165,613	<u>\$ 138,768</u>
Fund balance - July 1		3,129,977	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 3,295,590	

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA AIRPORT LAND SALES PERMANENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues: Investment earnings Land sales Total revenues	\$ 1,530,536 1,530,536	\$ 1,294,214 <u>455,207</u> <u>1,749,421</u>	\$ (236,322) 455,207 218,885
Other financing uses - Transfers out	(1,230,025)	(1,203,690)	26,335
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 300,511	545,731	\$ 245,220
Fund balance - July 1		24,592,355	
Fund balance - June 30		<u>\$ 25,138,086</u>	

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.

Employee Health Care Fund – This fund accounts for the cost in 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, 2019

		Activities - Internal e Funds	Total
	Equipment <u>Replacement</u>	Employee Health <u>Care</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets -			
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	<u>\$ 998,472</u>	\$ 407,660	<u>\$ 1,406,132</u>
Noncurrent assets -			
Property and equipment in service, at cost -			
Equipment	3,723,470	-	3,723,470
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,693,530)	-	(1,693,530)
Construction in progress	548,257	-	548,257
Total noncurrent assets	2,578,197		2,578,197
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,576,669</u>	\$ 407,660	\$ 3,984,329
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	\$-	\$ 349	\$ 349
Unearned revenue	400,000		400,000
Total current liabilities	400,000	349	400,349
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	2,578,197	-	2,578,197
Unrestricted	598,472	407,311	1,005,783
	<u> </u>	· · ·	· · · · ·
Total net position	3,176,669	407,311	3,583,980
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,576,669	\$ 407,660	\$ 3,984,329

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ctivities - Internal e Funds Employee Health <u>Care</u>	Total Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues - Other revenue	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$2,407,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,777,108</u>
Operating expenses: Depreciation Benefits Administration Total operating expenses	162,060 - - 162,060	- 2,244,549 13,006 2,257,555	162,060 2,244,549 13,006 2,419,615
Operating income	207,889	149,604	357,493
Nonoperating revenues - Investment earnings	40,479	9,285	49,764
Changes in net position	248,368	158,889	407,257
Net position - July 1	2,928,301	248,422	3,176,723
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 3,176,669</u>	\$ 407,311	<u>\$ 3,583,980</u>

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Activities - Internal ce Funds	Total
	Equipment <u>Replacement</u>	Employee Health <u>Care</u>	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts for interfund services Receipts for services from others Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 369,949 - - - 369,949	\$ 2,148,495 258,664 (2,257,206) 149,953	\$ 2,518,444 258,664 (2,257,206) 519,902
Cash flows for capital and related financing activities - State grant Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	400,000 (985,337) (585,337)		400,000 (985,337) (585,337)
Cash flows from investing activities - Investment earnings received	40,479	9,285	49,764
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	(174,909) <u>1,173,381</u>	159,238 248,422	(15,671) <u>1,421,803</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	<u>\$ 998,472</u>	<u>\$ 407,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,132</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 207,889	\$ 149,604	\$ 357,493
Depreciation Accounts payable	162,060 - \$ 369,949	- <u>349</u> \$149,953	162,060 <u>349</u> \$519,902

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Fiduciary Fund

Through a management agreement, the City manages the donations of the Kenai Community Foundation, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity, whose purpose is to support 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 Foundation's donations; all decisions regarding Foundation awards are made by the Foundation and not the City.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA KENAI COMMUNITY FOUNDATION AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets:				
Equity in central treasury (cash and investments)	\$ 149,392	\$ 74,294	\$ 34,356	\$ 189,330
Interest receivable	665	512	665	512
Total assets	<u>\$ 150,057</u>	<u>\$ 74,806</u>	<u>\$ 35,021</u>	<u>\$ 189,842</u>
Liabilities Due to Kenai Community Foundation	<u>\$ 150,057</u>	<u>\$ 74,806</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 189,842</u>

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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
o Conocity	

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 Ratio 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 XV 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)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010
Governmental activities:	2		1 01	200		200	000	- 04	0.04	2 22
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 126,700	\$ 133,264	\$ 136,834	\$ 135,780	\$ 138,334	\$ 137,296	\$ 141,096	\$ 143,098	\$ 140,725	\$ 144,824
Nonspendable	21,541	24,317	23,541	24,862	27,135	26,599	23,039	27,330	27,723	28,433
Restricted	312	279	329	409	480	547	2,943	628	682	742
Unrestricted	20,430	19,760	18,118	18,333	16,834	8,810	589	6,718	4,792	5,847
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 168,983	\$ 177,620	\$ 178,822	\$ 179,384	\$ 182,783	\$ 173,252	\$ 167,667	\$ 177,774	\$ 173,922	\$ 179,846
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,154	\$ 3,236	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,983	\$ 3,071	\$ 3,051	\$ 2,958	\$ 2,818	\$ 2,677	\$ 2,544
Unrestricted	442	423	483	525	469	419	ı	507	570	680
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,596	\$ 3,659	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,508	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,470	\$ 2,958	\$ 3,325	\$ 3,247	\$ 3,224
ص Primary government:										
O Net investment in capital assets	\$ 129,854	\$ 136,500	\$ 139,944	\$ 138,763	\$ 141,405	\$ 140,347	\$ 144,054	\$ 145,916	\$ 143,402	\$ 147,368
Nonspendable	21,541	24,317	23,541	24,862	27,135	26,599	23,039	27,330	27,723	28,433
Restricted	312	279	329	409	480	547	2,943	628	682	742
Unrestricted	20,872	20,183	18,601	18,858	17,303	9,229	589	7,225	5,362	6,527
Total primary government net position	\$ 172,579	\$ 181,279	\$ 182,415	\$ 182,892	\$ 186,323	\$ 176,722	\$ 170,625	\$ 181,099	\$ 177,169	\$ 183,070

TABLEI

			I (ACCF	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	AL YEARS ACCOUNTING)					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,068,752	\$ 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
Public safety	5,890,361	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
Public works	3,077,068	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
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,858,898	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
Water and sewer services	2,174,151	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
Airport	2,641,049		3,520,577	4,071,061	4,126,256	4,188,728	3,518,240	3,718,663	3,566,203	3,561,832
Interest on long-term debt		100,963	101,973	100,286	97,997	95,599	92,947	89,548	86,098	83,131
Social welfare services	592,512	627,053	688,467	735,695	764,903	683,025	876,393	887,260	791,140	711,220
Total governmental activities expenses	18,302,791	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
Business-type activities -										
Senior housing	383,585	406,950	437,943	417,368	436,635	454,429	425,986	497,633	475,300	455,468
C Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,686,376	\$ 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
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 527,144	\$ 462,713	\$ 395,389	\$ 746,088	\$ 423,213	\$ 421,241	\$ 346,625	\$ 991,000	\$ 479,150	\$ 571,269
Public safety	364,957	560,938	511,855	508,238	490,679	360,893	575,406	515,321	524,608	542,252
Public works	139,212	159,821	88,904	95,948	109,243	75,585	57,451	44,816	91,340	70,413
Parks, recreation, and cultural	264,128	281,098	308,624	373,406	584,368	670,565	680,232	698,805	657,627	492,815
Water and sewer services	1,752,854	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
Airport	1,363,671	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
Social welfare services	97,611	103,870	109,051	114,492	81,482	93,728	96,913	98,539	188,787	184,657
Operating grants and contributions	2,109,637	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
Capital grants and contributions	9,892,148	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
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	202,112,01	15,429,530	960,707,21	12,393,840	13,483,720	10,689,023	15,544,157	14,244,442	10,558,142	14,108,082

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA CHANGE IN NET POSITION

TABLEII

408,188 1,995	410,183	\$ 14,578,865	\$ (7,113,556) (45,285) \$ (7,158,841)		\$ 3,890,087 7,159,094	ı	1,988,451			13,037,632	21,630				21,630	\$ 13,059,262	\$ 5,924,076 (23.655)	\$ 5,900,421
394,318 1,153	395,471	\$ 10,953,613	\$ (13,267,875) (79,829) \$ (13,347,704)		<pre>\$ 3,868,445 6,854,253</pre>		1,752,571			12,475,269	2,558	ı			2,558	\$ 12,477,827	\$ (792,606) (77 271)	\$ (869,877)
386,708 1,780	388,488	14,632,930	\$ (11,058,591) (109,145) \$ (11,167,736)		3,919,797 6,715,501	·	2,344,330	1		12,979,628	1,822	ı	(548)		1,274	\$ 12,980,902	1,921,037 1107 871)	\$ 1,813,166
382,330 2,077	384,407	15,928,564 \$	(9,029,023) (41,579) (9,070,602)		3,782,538 \$ 7,247,938		600,569			11,631,045	3,880				3,880	11,634,925	2,602,022 \$ (37,699)	2,564,323
365,450 16,482	381,932	11,066,955 \$	(12,538,770) \$ (72,497) (12,611,267) \$		3,656,927 \$ 7,257,451	ı	789,523			11,/03,901	2,533		,	•	2,533	11,706,434 \$	(834,869) \$ (69.964)	S.
346,435 4,940	351,375	13,835,095 \$	(9,807,991) \$ (85,260) (9,893,251) \$		3,155,662 \$ 6,669,426	·	3,494,763	-	10 002 002	13,207,807	5,062		112,044	•	117,106	13,324,913 \$	3,399,816 31.846	3,431,662
326,940 7,900	334,840	12,728,686 \$	(11,347,660) \$ (11,430,188) <u>\$</u> (11,430,188) <u>\$</u>		2,898,103 \$ 6,587,575		2,422,905			11,908,583	(1,826)			•	(1,826)	11,906,757 \$	560,923 \$ (84.354)	476,569
322,355 23,189	345,544	\$ 13,052,600 \$	(8,283,356) \$ (92,399) (8,375,755) \$		2,657,670 \$ 6,576,657		250,920			9,485,247	2,436	24,012		•	26,448	9,511,695 \$	1,201,891 \$ (65 951)	1,135,940
289,336 2,087	291,423	15,720,953	(4,126,612) \$ (115,527) (4,242,139) \$		2,613,756 \$ 6,260,403		3,889,899			12,764,058	3,642	175,000			178,642	\$ 12,942,700 \$	8,637,446 \$ 63 115	8,7
323,105 1,335	324,440	\$ 16,835,802 \$	\$ (1,791,429) \$ (59,145) \$ (1,850,574) \$		\$ 2,614,768 \$ 5,561,970	11,183	2,666,417	6,054		10,860,392	4,896			.	4,896	\$ 10,865,288 \$	\$ 9,068,963 \$ (54.249)	\$ 9,014,714 \$
Charges for services - Senior housing Operating grants and contributions Total business-type activities	program revenues	Total primary government program revenues	Net (expenses)/revenue: Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:	Property taxes Sales taxes	Sales of capital assets	L Investment earnings	10 Other Transfers		I otal governmental activities	Business-type activities: Investment earnings (loss)	Insurance settlement	Transfers	Write off of NPO/OPEB	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Business-twore activities	Total primary government

Business-type activities:

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Total
2010	2,614,768	5,561,970	8,176,738
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

Table III

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

	2010	2011 *	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 128,209	ه	۰ ه	۰ ج	م	ۍ ۲	۰ ج	۰ ج	۰ ډ	ج
Unreserved	12,027,857	ı								ı
Restricted		279,486	329,164	408,534	480,238	546,706	588,937	628,599	682,068	741,748
Committed	•	1,070,290	1,021,790	521,790	409,746	409,746	409,746	6,840,662	6,976,762	7,116,039
Assigned		859,454	1,464,159	1,580,579	1,518,184	1,497,756	1,409,610	2,381,786	2,416,658	2,418,240
Unassigned	•	9,817,634	9,130,415	7,382,747	7,493,858	7,937,025	8,009,807	697,159	495,196	474,017
Total General Fund	\$ 12,156,066	\$ 12,026,864	\$ 11,945,528	\$ 9,893,650	' ډ	\$ 10,391,233	\$ 10,418,100	\$ 10,548,206	\$ 10,570,684	\$ 10,750,044
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved - other funds	\$ 32,278	ج	ج	ج	ج	ج	۔ ج	ج	۔ ج	ج
Reserved - permanent funds	21,541,598									
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	5,263,203									
Debt service funds	6,054									
Capital projects funds	3,995,084	ı	ı		ı					
Nonspendable -										
Permanent funds		24,318,092	23,540,934	24,862,079	27,135,180	26,599,473	25,980,434	27,329,954	27,722,332	28,433,676
Committed -										
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
Assigned -										
Special revenue funds	ı	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
Unassigned -										
Special revenue funds	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	(26,729)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 30 838 217	\$ 31329325	\$ 29.093.343	\$ 32.750.967	\$ 33327802	\$ 33 149 051	\$ 33591204	\$ 35 846 431	\$ 37.268.612	\$ 37 971 734

* Implemented GASB 54 in FY2011, which resulted in a change in how fund balance was presented.

Table IV

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues Droporty favos	¢ 7601588	¢ 7 670 371	¢ 7638783	¢ 2013634	¢ 3 167 530	¢ 3 656 077	¢ 3787530	¢ 3 010 707	¢ 3 868 115	\$ 2 800 087
sales taxes										
Interaovernmental	10.694.840	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
Investment earnings	2,667,857	3,894,618	256,981	2,427,873	3,531,173	821,124	637,862	2,369,153	1,780,713	2,108,245
Other revenues	6,988,316	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
Total revenues	28,514,571	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
Expenditures					•					
General government	2,254,837	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
Public safety	5,681,548	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
Public works	2,150,658	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
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,676,717	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
Water and sewer services	1,793,887	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
Airport	2,324,204	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
Social welfare services	682,393	723,984	791,214	831,976	849,376	952,239	940,602	858,100	883,273	877,762
င်္ဂ Capital outlay	10,733,142	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
Debt service										
Principal		75,000	75,000	75,000	80,000	80,000	85,000	85,000	90,000	95,000
Interest		100,963	102,348	100,848	98,598	96,198	93,798	90,398	86,998	83,398
Total expenditures	27,297,386	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
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	1,217,185	361,906	(2,317,318)	1,605,746	697,255	407,460	469,020	2,502,422	1,044,659	882,482
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	3 801 117	2 330 115	1 646 262	3 800 707	2 040 003	775 202 0	083 474	0 568 AA1	3 100 172	1 058 577
Proceeds from debt issuance	2,000,000			-					0, 100, 116	
Proceeds form bond premium	29,344	ı	ı	ļ	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı
Transfers out	(3,801,117)	(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)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,029,344		I	I	(112,044)	(97,004)	1	(117,089)	400,000	•
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,246,529	\$ 361,906	\$ (2,317,318)	\$ 1,605,746	\$ 585,211	\$ 310,456	\$ 469,020	\$ 2,385,333	\$ 1,444,659	\$ 882,482
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	1.03%	0.94%	0.84%	0.86%	0.75%	0.89%	0.89%	0.80%	0.86%
Total non-capital expenditures	\$16,564,244	\$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

Table V

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

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Total <u>Taxes</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Sales <u>Tax</u>
2010	8,163,558	2,601,588	5,561,970
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

TABLE VI

Table VII

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

Administrative, Waste Management, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting Arts and Entertainment Construction Contracting Educational Services Finance and Insurance Guiding Water Health Care and Social Assistance Hotel/Motel/Bed & Breakfast Information Management of Companies Manufacturing Mining/Quarrying Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Public Administration Rental Commercial Property Rental Non-Residental Property Rental Non-Residental Property Rental Personal Property Rental Residental Property Rental of Self-storage & Miniwarehouses Restaurant/Bar Retail Trade Services Telecommunications - Cable Telecommunications Transportation and Warehousing Utilities Wholesale Trade	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,120,363\\ 134,718\\ 907,398\\ 1,041,488\\ 289,068\\ 323,803\\ 405,292\\ 39,891\\ 4,324,357\\ 5,003,845\\ 5,705\\ 542,804\\ 30,556\\ 3,838,687\\ 3,530,843\\ 364,840\\ 1,323,468\\ 1,015,105\\ 4,787,750\\ 416,467\\ 17,374,080\\ 174,352,354\\ 5,548,357\\ 9,469\\ 2,826,755\\ 296,642\\ 10,756,426\\ 3,627,790\end{array}$
Total	<u>\$</u>	244,238,321

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
2010	3.00 %	3.00 %	6.00 %
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

Source: The Kenai Peninsula Borough Sales Tax Department.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2009	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	\$ -
2010	2,000,000	0.64%	0.32%	281.69
2011	1,925,000	0.69%	0.29%	271.13
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

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

* Personal income is estimated by using Kenai Peninsula Borough income to calculate per capita

income and total income for City of Kenai.

** Population data can be found on Table XII.

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

TABLE X

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

		Percentage	City of
		Applicable to this	Kenai's
	Net Debt	Governmental	Share
Name of Governmental Unit	Outstanding	<u>Unit (1)</u>	of Debt
Direct debt -			
City of Kenai, Alaska	\$ 1,260,000	100.00%	\$ 1,260,000
Overlapping debt:			
Kenai Peninsula Borough	35,860,000	10.65%	3,819,090
Central Peninsula Hospital	70,383,000	15.82%	11,134,591
Total overlapping debt	106,243,000		14,953,681
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 107,503,000		<u>\$ 16,213,681</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.

(1) 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)

	2010	2010 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit Total nat debt	\$126,104	\$126,104 \$131,828	\$131,890	\$147,795	\$160,891	\$165,677	\$170,328	\$173,745	\$174,215	\$174,366
upplicable to limit	2,000	1,925	1,850	1,775	1,695	1,615	1,530	1,445	1,355	1,260
egal debt margin	\$124,104	\$129,903	\$130,040	\$146,020	\$ 159,196	\$ 164,062	\$ 168,798	\$ 172,300	\$172,860	\$173,106

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2019

\$871,829	174,366 1,260	<u>\$173,106</u>
Assessed value	Debt limit, 20% of assessed value Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	Legal debt margin

TABLE XI

					Unemployment	Rate (1)	8.90%	8.80%	8.00%	7.40%	7.30%	7.20%	7.90%	7.40%	7.10%	6.00%
					School	Enrollment	9,145	9,148	9,083	9,065	8,932	8,974	8,935	8,939	8,895	8,881
		ısula Borough (A)				Median Age	39.4	39.4	40.6	41.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	rears	For the Kenai Peninsula Borough (A)		Per Capita	Personal	Income	\$ 41,706	44,247	47,731	48,012	51,828	52,737	50,691	52,639	52,639	52,639
	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS		Personal Income	(amount	expressed in	thousands)	\$ 2,310,507	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
						Population	55,400	56,490	56,599	56,875	57,395	57,672	58,038	58,110	58,471	58,471
		Kenai			School	Enrollment	1,835	1,835	1,831	1,871	1,847	1,815	1,822	1,789	1,820	1,855
		City of Kenai				Population	7,112	7,133	7,108	7,217	7,166	7,226	7,073	7,046	6,999	6,999
					Fiscal	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5018 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 XII

CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA

TABLE XIII

KENAI AREA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

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

		2019		2.00	2.00	1.00	4.85	1.70	19.60	20.00	8.00	3.00	2.00	10.84	7.65	7.76	92.40		2.42	8.05	7.00	7.28	24.75		0.52		0.00	<u>0.0</u>	117.67
F	2	2018		2.00	2.00	0.00	4.75	1.70	19.60	20.00	8.00	3.00	2.00	10.64	8.10	8.65	92.44		2.81	7.76	7.12	7.28	24.97		0.52		00.0	0.00	117.93
		2017	60	1.90	2.00	0.00	4.75	1.75	19.60	19.00	8.00	3.00	2.00	10.84	8.10	8.65	91.19		2.91	7.76	6.97	7.28	24.92		0.52		00.0	<u>0.00</u>	116.63
CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	2016	- - 	1.67	2.00	0.00	4.75	2.00	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	115.89	
	2015	5 1 1 1	1.67	2.00	0.00	4.75	2.00	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		00.0	<u>0.50</u> 0.50	115.34	
	ees by fui Rs	2014	5 1 1 1	1.67	2.00	0.00	4.75	2.00	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		00.0	<u>0.50</u> 0.50	115.25
	NT EMPLOY FISCAL YEA	2013	- - 	1.67	2.00	0.00	4.75	2.08	20.88	19.00	8.00	2.90	1.50	11.64	8.45	<u>9.60</u>	93.97		0.00	6.76	5.43	6.97	19.16		0.35		0.00	<u>0.50</u> 0.50	113.98
	E EQUIVALE LAST TEN I	2012	- - 	1.50	2.00	0.00	4.75	2.00	20.88	19.00	8.00	2.80	1.50	11.64	7.88	7.61	91.06		0.00	6.76	5.18	6.85	18.79		0.35		0.00	<u>0.50</u> 0.50	110.70
	FULL-TIME	2011		1.50	2.00	00.0	3.75	2.00	20.88	19.00	8.00	2.80	2.00	11.64	6.68	6.99	88.74		0.00	6.76	5.18	6.69	18.63		0.35		0.00	00.0 00.0	107.72
		2010	700	1.50	2.25	0.00	3.75	2.00	20.83	16.00	8.00	2.60	2.00	11.64	6.68	6.99	85.74		0.00	6.76	5.18	<u>8.19</u>	20.13		0.35		0.00	<u>00.0</u>	106.22
			General Fund	City Manager	Legal	Human Resources	Finance	Planning	Police	Fire	Dispatch	Animal Control	Public Works Administration	Maintenance		E 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 Housing	Internal Service Fund	Employee Health Care	Capital Project Management Internal Service Funds Total	Total All Funds

Source: The City of Kenai Finance Department.

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OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function Public Safety Police Services:										
Police requests for service	7,626	7,385	7,665	8,297	8,314	8,197	7,840	7,926	8,330	9,194
Criminal arrests	1,103	926	894	1,138	1,041	924	813	784	934	606
Fire and Emergency Services:										
Number of calls responded to Inspections	1,599 289	1,230	1,328 319	1,212 239	1,153 268	1,220	1,384 118	1,508 150	1,440 79	1,479 139
Animal Control:										
Total Calls	7,811	6,619	6,695	6,549	7,197	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total requests for service	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	564	437	448	341	328
Animals Handled	1,417	1,476	1,673	1,631	1,429	1,188	1,004	928	827	829
Water and Wastewater										
Water Production Avg gallons per day	1,016,608	918,345	961,564	943,764	875,427	812,756	760,000	711,000	710,000	717,000
Wastewater Treatment Avg. gallons per day	569,916	528,667	470,417	540,583	566,417	527,250	487,200	463,583	660,000	475,000
Airport Passenger Enplanements	84,133	87,589	94,010	101,995	103,751	100,929	102,126	93,612	93,844	92,127

* During calendar year 2010 the fire department transitioned to a new reporting system that no longer counts responses to the same incident from both fire stations as multiple calls. Elimination of this duplication gives the impression call volumes have reduced when in fact call volumes continue to increase at 8-10% annually.

** 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 XV

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2019	62	10	68		7		-			თ	80	4	-	9	~	-	
2018	62	10	68		2		-			ი	8	4	-	9	-	-	
2017	62	10	68		2		-			6	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2016	62	10	68		2		-			6	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2015	62	10	68		7		-			თ	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2014	62	10	68		7		-			ი	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2013	62	10	68		7		-			ი	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2012	62	10	68		7		-			თ	80	9	-	9	-	-	
2011	62	10	68		N		-			6	8	9	-	7	-	-	
2010	62	10	68		2		-			6	8	9	-	2	-	~	
	Miles of Streets Miles of Sewer:	Storm	Sanitary	Fire Protection:	Number of Stations	Police Protection:	Number of Stations	Recreation:	Number of Facilities:	Parks	Baseball and Softball Fields	Soccer Fields	Recreation Center	Pedestrian Trails	Cross Country Ski Trails	Ice Rink	

TABLE XVI

Source: Various City Departments.