Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Compliance Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2022



Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Compliance Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham
Dillingham, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dillingham, Alaska (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompany financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

 Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and Contributions for the Public Employees's Retirement System, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 41-49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, which includes the combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of state financial assistance and related notes as required by the State of Alaska Audit Guide And Compliance Supplement are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, City of Dillingham's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Dillingham, Alaska's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2021, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the June 30, 2021 basic financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of those 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the 2021 individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

altman, Rogers & Co.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska

March 12, 2024

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

		Primary Government	Component Unit
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental Activities	Dillingham City School District
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments Receivables, net	\$	12,976,993 3,081,060	3,377,862 1,177,777
Inventory Prepaid items		- 73,622	23,900
Restricted cash and investments		391,236	-
Total current		16,522,911	4,579,539
Noncurrent:			
Net pension and OPEB asset		3,158,731	4,453,803
Land and construction in progress		6,566,844	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		44,091,989	211,029
Total noncurrent		53,817,564	4,664,832
Deferred outflows of recourses			
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension and OPEB deferrals		653,797	1,581,506
relision and Ored deletrals		033,797	1,361,300
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	70,994,272	10,825,877
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position			
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable		238,292	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		391,644	567,878
Accrued leave		179,135	-
Bonds and loans		1,121,310	-
Finance leases		129,190	-
Unearned revenue		2,587,791	395,810
Total current		4,647,362	963,688
Non-current:			
Net pension and OPEB liability		4,329,756	3,842,783
Bonds and loans		9,459,310	5,042,705
Finance leases		481,074	_
Landfill closure costs		783,670	_
Total non-current		15,053,810	3,842,783
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension and OPEB deferrals		3,433,103	5,099,093
Leases		25,097	
		3,458,200	5,099,093
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		23,159,372	9,905,564
Not no sition.			
Net position:		20.467.040	044.000
Net investment in capital assets		39,467,949	211,029
Restricted Unrestricted		695,884 7,671,067	- 709,284
Total net position	\$	47,834,900	920,313
τοιαι ποι ροσιμοπ	φ	<u> </u>	320,313
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$	70,994,272	10,825,877

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Net (Expense and Changes in	
					Primary	Component
			Program Revenues		Government	Unit
			Operating	Capital	Total	Dillingham
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	City School
Functions/Programs	Expens	ses Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	District
Primary government:						
Governmental:						
General government	\$ 1,985	5,784 1,273,402	2,017,858	_	1,305,476	_
Public safety	2,775		1,185,581	_	(1,523,654)	_
Public works	1,375		(14,983)	_	(1,390,875)	_
Community services	,	7,622 -	118,771	_	(138,851)	_
Water and sewer	1,216		(5,202)	22,029	(508,849)	_
Landfill		9,890 292,606	14,662		(342,622)	_
Dock		2,504 531,880	(6,376)		(197,000)	
Boat harbor		3,615 145,324	(3,170)	_	(314,461)	_
Senior citizen center		0,057 23,963	126,929		(179,165)	
Education	1,814		120,929	_	(1,814,743)	
Unallocated interest			-	-	(297,690)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,882	7,690 2,632 - 3,024,099	3.434.070	22,029	(5,402,434)	
rotal governmental activities	φ <u>11,002</u>	3,024,099	3,434,070	22,029	(5,402,434)	
Component Unit - school district -						
Education	\$ 14,171	1,516 6,871	4,634,487	_	_	(9,530,158)
	·	7	, , .			(-,,
	General r	evenues:				
	Taxes:					
		es and other taxes			\$ 4,454,957	
		l and personal property ta	VOC		2,278,817	_
		ning taxes	ACS		72.072	-
		ment in lieu of taxes			473,299	-
		outions from primary gove	rnmont		473,299	1,300,000
					- 991.130	6,262,507
		and entitlements not rest	ricted to a specific p	ourpose	,	, ,
		nent income			(15,754)	(61,112)
	E-Rate				-	1,345,896
		nce proceeds			339,269	-
	Other				88,000	4,293
	То	tal general revenues			8,681,790	8,851,584
	Ch	nange in net position			3,279,356	(678,574)
	Ne	et position at beginning of	year		44,555,544	1,598,887
	Ne	et position at end of year			\$47,834,900	920,313

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	_	General Fund	Local Government Lost Revenue Special Revenue Fund	Planning Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance of	\$	10,937,015	-	2,039,168	-	810	12,976,993
uncollectible accounts: Sales taxes Real and personal property taxes		571,927 285,914	-	-		:	571,927 285,914
Accounts Grants and shared revenues Leases		116,656 - -	- - -	- - -	1,773,338 -	275,362 32,220 25,643	392,018 1,805,558 25,643
Prepaid items Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments		73,622 3,335,452 -	2,553,756 -	- - -	- - -	- 3,186,425 391,236	73,622 9,075,633 391,236
Total assets	\$ _	15,320,586	2,553,756	2,039,168	1,773,338	3,911,696	25,598,544
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	160,615 305,897 5,740,181 	- - - 2,553,756 2,553,756	- 1,451,072 - 1,451,072	1,773,338 	77,677 85,747 111,042 34,035 308,501	238,292 391,644 9,075,633 2,587,791 12,293,360
Deferred inflows of resources: Delinquent property tax and user fees Leases	_	373,230	-	- -	-	120,942 25,097	494,172 25,097
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	373,230	-		<u> </u>	146,039	519,269
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	6,579,923	2,553,756	1,451,072	1,773,338	454,540	12,812,629
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		73,622 - -	- - -	- - 588,096	- - -	695,884 658,288	73,622 695,884 1,246,384
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	8,667,041 8,740,663		588,096	<u> </u>	2,182,918 (79,934) 3,457,156	2,182,918 8,587,107 12,785,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	15,320,586	2,553,756	2,039,168	1,773,338	3,911,696	25,598,544

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	12,785,915
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 therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,862,446 1,704,398 25,762,651 43,958,695 12,926,104 89,214,294 (38,555,461)		50,658,833
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. This is the amount of delinquent real property taxes and user receivables			494,172
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of: Bonds and loans Unamortized bond premium Capital leases Accrued leave Landfill closure costs Total long-term liabilities	\$ (9,445,096) (1,135,524) (610,264) (179,135) (783,670)	-	(12,153,689)
Proportionate share of the collective net pension and OPEB liability: PERS			(4,329,756)
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset: PERS			3,158,731
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are the results of timing differences in the actuarial report. Pension related assets in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred outflows of resources: PERS			653,797
Pension related liabilities in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred inflows of resources: PERS		_	(3,433,103)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ =	47,834,900

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

-	Loc	al	
			-+

	General Fund	Government Lost Revenue Special Revenue Fund	Planning Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:		000 505				
Federal sources	\$ 473,299	232,565	-	-	1,121,300	1,827,164
State of Alaska	1,181,112	-	-	2,045,679	94,245	3,321,036
Local sources:						
Taxes	7,175,868	-	-	-	-	7,175,868
Local assistance	-	-	-	-	137,281	137,281
Charges for services	835,965	-	-	-	1,689,537	2,525,502
Licenses and permits	25,014	-	-	-	-	25,014
Fines and forfeitures	4,784	-	-	-	-	4,784
Lease and rental income	34,409	-	-	-	61,160	95,569
Asset forfeiture	-	-	-	-	1,815	1,815
Investment income Other	(35,672) 54,603	-	1,426 -	559 -	17,933 31,582	(15,754) 86,185
Total revenues	9,749,382	232,565	1,426	2,046,238	3,154,853	15,184,464
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,931,644	-	-	-	-	1,931,644
Education - contribution to School District	1,300,405	-	-	-	-	1,300,405
Public safety	2,288,733	232,565	-	-	1,010,678	3,531,976
Public works	1,299,189	-	-	-	-	1,299,189
Community services	141,326	-	-	-	133,998	275,324
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	546,668	546,668
Landfill	-	-	9,663	-	544,918	554,581
Dock	-	-	-	-	547,476	547,476
Boat harbor	-	-	-	-	261,754	261,754
Senior citizen center	-	-	-	-	338,548	338,548
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	895,000	-	895,000
Interest	-	-	-	454,000	-	454,000
Capital outlay				-	205,736	205,736
Total expenditures	6,961,297	232,565	9,663	1,349,000	3,589,776	12,142,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,788,085		(8,237)	697,238	(434,923)	3,042,163
011 5 ()						
Other financing sources (uses):	0.10					
Insurance proceeds	310	-	325,016	-	13,943	339,269
Transfers in	693,567	-	5,201	- (0.40.400)	444,699	1,143,467
Transfers out	(429,779)			(643,496)	(70,192)	(1,143,467)
Net other financing sources (uses)	264,098		330,217	(643,496)	388,450	339,269
Net change in fund balances	3,052,183	-	321,980	53,742	(46,473)	3,381,432
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,688,480		266,116	(53,742)	3,503,629	9,404,483
Fund balances at end of year	\$8,740,663		588,096		3,457,156	12,785,915

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,381,432
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
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.		
Change in unfunded pension liabilities and assets		3,872,702
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are the results of timing differences in the actuarial report and adjustments to reflect employer and non-employer contributions based on the measurement date of the liability.		(3,422,010)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,018,493 (2,594,074)	(1,575,581)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the amount of the increase in delinquent real property taxes and dock receivable.		3,208
The change in the estimated future landfill closure costs does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(230,886)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal paid on bonds Payments on capital leases Amortized bond premium	\$ 895,000 125,795 156,310	1,177,105
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 decrease in accrued leave.		73,386
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,279,356

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

City of Dillingham, Alaska (the City) was incorporated in 1972 as a first class city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a variety of services including water, sewer, dock and port facilities, landfill, police and fire protection, street maintenance, services for senior citizens and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present City of Dillingham, Alaska (the primary government) and its component unit, Dillingham City School District. The School District is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the School District. It is discretely presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Dillingham City School District is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. The members of the School Board are elected by the voters; however, the School District is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves the total annual budget of the School District, levies the necessary taxes, and approves the issuance of bonds for school projects.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the administrative office of the Dillingham City School District at P.O. Box 170, Dillingham, Alaska, 99576-0170.

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 of the activities of the City and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City does not presently have any business-type activities. 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 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or department and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or department. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide 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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only to the extent they have matured.

Property taxes, sales taxes, charges 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those reported to be accounted for in another fund.

The Local Government Lost Revenue Special Revenue Fund accounts for the use of federal funds passed through from the State of Alaska's Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development to assist with the COVID-19 response and recovery.

The *Planning Capital Project Fund* accounts for capital grants associated with general planning projects.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for debt service payments on general obligation bonds and reimbursements received from the State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. In addition, general revenues include all taxes, investment income, and State of Alaska entitlement revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of the donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 15-75 years Infrastructure 10-50 years Machinery and equipment 5-40 years

E. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize principal and interest payments made during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued plus any bond premium, are reported as other financing sources.

F.Leases

Lessor

The City is a lessor for non-cancellable leases and recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- **a.** The City uses its current borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease; the term of the lease contract, including options to extend, must be more than 12 months. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is payable in two installments due on the first business day of November, and the first business day of December. The taxes are considered past due after the respective tax billing due date at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed on the total tax liability.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

I. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

In applying the measurable and available concepts to grants and intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts are considered "earned"; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the measurable and available criteria are met.

J. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements and are eliminated in the preparation of the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

K. Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured (e.g. the employee has terminated employment).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

L. 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 resolutions 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 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 and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. 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.

The City's Special Revenue Funds are used to account for public safety, community services, water and sewer, landfill, dock, boat harbor and the senior citizen center.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding borrowings, if any, used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantor or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

N. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. However, it is the City's policy to cancel any outstanding purchase orders at June 30, and issue new ones in the new fiscal year.

O. Unearned Grant Revenue

Amounts received from grantor agencies, which are restricted as to use and have not been expended for the intended use are shown as unearned revenue.

P. Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, assets, 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, and investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in some of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. In addition, certain amounts from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except the Permanent Fund, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant, the Local Services, Asset Forfeiture and Dillingham Police Special Revenue Funds, and capital project funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

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

1. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council through ordinances.
- 6. Budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for Special Revenue Funds.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations were funded through operating transfers or available fund balance.

III. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

City of Dillingham, Alaska utilizes a central bank account that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the account is displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and investments" or included in "due from/due to other funds."

A. Reconciliation of Deposit and Investment Balances

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances to the financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,368,229	Cash and investments	\$ 12,976,993
Investments		Restricted cash and investments	391,236
	\$ 13,368,229		\$ 13,368,229

B. Investment Policy

The City's investment policy authorizes investments in:

- 1. Obligations of, or obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States of an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances and other similar obligations or a bank domiciled in the United States that has an outstanding debt rated at least "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized rating service.
- 3. General obligations of a municipality within the United States, if the obligations are rated at least "A" by at least two nationally recognized rating services.
- 4. Mutual funds that consist of similar investments as listed above.
- Money market and other cash equivalent investments (such as the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool), with a maturity date of one year or less after date of investment, and that are of similar quality to the investments listed above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

C. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. All of the investments in the U.S. government agencies are rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and Municipal Bonds are rated AAA.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

The City maintains cash balances at several financial institutions. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. In addition, the City maintains a collateralization agreement with a financial institution. At June 30, 2022 the City's cash deposits were fully insured.

For an investment, this is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments held by the City are protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000 per customer per financial institution.

E. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following financial instruments are recorded at fair value or at amounts that approximate fair value: (1) cash and cash equivalents, (2) receivables, net, (3) certain other current assets, (4) accounts payable, and (5) other current liabilities. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet and Statement of Net Position for the above financial instruments closely approximates their fair value due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

IV. RECEIVABLES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

				Other	
		General	Debt	Government	
	_	Fund	Service	Funds	Total
Sales Tax	\$	571,927	-	-	571,927
Property Tax		441,970	-	-	441,970
Accounts		116,656	-	316,053	432,709
Grants		-	1,773,338	32,220	1,805,558
Leases	_			25,643	25,643
Total gross		1,130,553	1,773,338	373,916	3,277,807
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	153,056		40,691	196,747
	\$_	974,497	1,773,338	333,225	3,081,060

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenues in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As the end of the current fiscal year, the components of referred inflows of resources and unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Unavailable property taxes	\$ 295,236	-	295,236
Unavailable accounts	198,936	-	198,936
Unearned revenue - grants	25,097	2,587,791	2,612,888
Total	\$ 519,269	2,587,791	3,107,060

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land and land					
improvements	\$	4,862,446	-	-	4,862,446
Construction in progress	_	2,348,548	791,929	(1,436,079)	1,704,398
Total assets not being					
depreciated	_	7,210,994	791,929	(1,436,079)	6,566,844
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Buildings		24,984,037	778,614	-	25,762,651
Improvements other than					
buildings		43,886,395	72,300	-	43,958,695
Machinery and equipment	_	12,114,375	811,729		12,926,104
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	80,984,807	1,662,643		82,647,450
Less accumulated depreciated for:					
Buildings		11,423,666	646,959	-	12,070,625
Improvements other than					
buildings		17,958,762	1,411,630	-	19,370,392
Machinery and equipment		6,578,959	535,485		7,114,444
Total accumulated					
depreciated	_	35,961,387	2,594,074		38,555,461
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	_	45,023,420	(931,431)		44,091,989
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	52,234,414	(139,502)	(1,436,079)	50,658,833

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

General government	\$ 71,407
Public safety	316,996
Public works	109,735
Community services	3,323
Water and sewer	803,549
Landfill	201,627
Dock	333,321
Harbor	214,772
Senior citizen center	25,006
Education	514,338
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,594,074

VI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A schedule of interfund balances and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Payable Fund		Amount
Debt Service Fund	\$	1,773,338
Planning Capital Project		1,451,072
Fund		
Other Governmental		111,042
Funds		
General Fund		2,553,756
General Fund		3,186,425
	\$	9,075,633
	Planning Capital Project Fund Other Governmental Funds General Fund	Debt Service Fund \$ Planning Capital Project Fund Other Governmental Funds General Fund

	Transfers In:				
			Other		
	General	Planning	Governmental		
	Fund	CPF	Funds	Total	
Transfers out:					
General Fund	\$ -	5,201	424,578	429,779	
Debt Service Fund	643,496	-	-	643,496	
Other Governmental Funds	50,071		20,121	70,192	
Total	\$ 693,567	5,201	444,699	1,143,467	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

VII. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance	A 1.122	Dilifi	Balance	Due Within
\$3,475,000 Series One & Two		July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
General Obligation School						
Installments of \$115,000 to						
\$265,000, plus interest at	Φ.	0.055.000		400.000	0.405.000	405.000
5.0% through May 1, 2039	\$	3,255,000	-	120,000	3,135,000	125,000
\$8,425,000 2016 Series Three &						
Four General Obligation School						
Bonds, due in annual installments of \$740,000 to \$1,035,000 plus						
Interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through						
December 1, 2027		6,290,000	-	775,000	5,515,000	810,000
\$367,000 283081 Landfill Clean Water Loan, annual installment						
payments begin 1 year after final						
disbursement, Interest 0.5%						
finance charge, 1% interest.		195,096	-	-	195,096	-
\$600,000 283091 Landfill Clean						
Water Loan, annual installment						
payments begin 1 year after final						
disbursement, Interest 0.5%					222 222	
finance charge, 1% interest.		600,000	-	-	600,000	30,000
Bond premium		1,291,834	-	156,310	1,135,524	156,310
Public safety vehicle lease (2019)		15,647	-	7,551	8,096	8,096
Dock crane lease		720,412	-	118,244	602,168	121,094
Accrued leave		252,521	179,135	252,521	179,135	179,135
Estimated landfill closure costs		552,784	230,886	-	783,670	-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities (asset)		5,043,727	_	3,872,702	1,171,025	_
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	18,217,021	410,021	5,302,328	13,324,714	1,429,635
3	-					

Other long-term liabilities such as accrued leave are generally liquidated by the General Fund and bond premiums are amortized over term of the bond.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds and loans outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$	930,000	412,250	1,342,250		
2024		975,000	364,750	1,339,750		
2025		1,020,000	315,000	1,335,000		
2026		1,085,000	262,750	1,347,750		
2027-2031		2,840,000	678,375	3,518,375		
2032-2036		1,045,000	350,750	1,395,750		
2037-3039		755,000	76,750	831,750		
Total	\$	8,650,000	2,460,625	11,110,625		
			Clean Water Loan			
			Oldan Water Loan			
Year Ending June 30,	•	Principal	Interest	Total		
Year Ending June 30, 2023	\$	Principal 30,000		Total 42,107		
=	\$	<u>-</u>	Interest			
2023	\$	30,000	Interest 12,107	42,107		
2023 2024	\$	30,000 30,000	Interest 12,107 8,550	42,107 38,550		
2023 2024 2025	\$	30,000 30,000 30,000	12,107 8,550 8,100	42,107 38,550 38,100		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000	12,107 8,550 8,100 7,650	42,107 38,550 38,100 37,650		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000	12,107 8,550 8,100 7,650 7,200	42,107 38,550 38,100 37,650 37,200		

Series Three and Four's bond premium is amortized over the life of the bond. \$125,792 is amortized each year through December 1, 2027.

97,607

697,607

600,000

Series One and Two's bond premium is amortized over the life of the bond. \$30,518 is amortized each year through December 1, 2039.

In April 2019, the City obtained two Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans one for \$367,000 and one for \$600,000 with a finance rate of 1.5% payable over 20 years starting one year after project construction ends. The combined balance of the notes payable at June 30, 2022 is \$795,096. The loan is secured by an irrevocable pledge of net operating revenues from the Water Department. Loan # 283081 is not yet in repayment and no debt service schedule is presented, however, repayment will commence after the completion of the project.

VIII. FINANCE LEASES

Total

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a grader, a streets vehicle, a vehicle for animal control, six vehicles for general public safety and a dock crane. These lease agreements qualify as finance leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	General Fund
2023	141,874
2024	133,196
2025	133,196
2026	133,196
2027	133,196
Total minimum lease payments	674,658
Less interest portion	(64,394)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	610,264
Less current portion	(129 190)
Long-Term Portion	\$ 481,074

IX. OPERATING LEASES

Lease Receivable: The City has entered into agreements to lease property to third parties. The leases range in term from ten to twenty years. The City received approximately \$13,842 in lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2022. The lease receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$25,643 and \$37,806, respectively. The City has deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the deferred inflow of resources was \$25,097 and \$37,806, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

X. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances at June 30, 2022, reported in the City's individual major funds and other governmental funds in the aggregate on the governmental funds balance sheet is subject to the following constraints:

		Planning	Other	Total
	General	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable - prepaid	\$ 73,622	-	-	73,622
Restricted:	_			
Enhanced 911 service	-	-	310,420	310,420
Asset forfeiture	-	-	26,080	26,080
Local support	-	-	2,293	2,293
Reward	-	-	400	400
Mary Carlson Estate	 -		356,691	356,691
Total restricted	-	-	695,884	695,884
Committed:	_			
Roads	-	-	100,772	100,772
Planning	-	588,096	-	588,096
Equipment replacement	-	-	61,652	61,652
Fire hall	-	-	34,784	34,784
Ambulance reserve	-	-	289,036	289,036
Landfill	 -		172,044	172,044
Total committed	 -	588,096	658,288	1,246,384
Assigned:				
Water and sewer	-	-	890,544	890,544
Dock	-	-	1,282,112	1,282,112
Senior citizens center	-	-	10,193	10,193
Library	 -		69	69
Total assigned	-	-	2,182,918	2,182,918
Unassigned	8,667,041	-	(79,934)	8,587,107
Total fund balances	 8,740,663	588,096	3,457,156	12,785,915

The restricted funds in the Mary Carlson Permanent Fund are all expendable for repairs, maintenance, and improvements on the existing structure.

In the government-wide net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 is made up of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 50,658,833
Less:	
Bonds and loans payable	9,445,096
Bond premiums	1,135,524
Capital leases	610,264
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,467,949

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The Landfill, Boat Harbor, and School Bonds Special Revenue Funds have deficits of \$6,278, \$72,030, and \$1,626 respectively at year end. The deficits will be covered by a transfer from the General Fund in FY2022.

XI. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform monitoring after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City record a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expenditure in each period based on landfill capacity used during that period.

The current landfill has an estimated life of 50 years, with the installation of new more efficient incinerator equipment, resulting in the landfill lasting longer. Closure and post closure costs are estimated to be \$1,920,800, with \$783,670 reported as a liability based on engineering estimates of usage, as of June 30, 2022. There is currently \$172,044 set aside in the Landfill Capital Project Fund. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care cost based on a 50-year life.

XII. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification P20, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employees* and GASB Codification P50, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions*. GASB Codification P20 and GASB Codification P50 establish uniform standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension and other post-employment benefits other than pensions (healthcare) expenditures/expense and related liabilities, assets, note disclosure and applicable required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

All full-time employees and certain permanent part-time employees of the City participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). In addition to the pension plan, PERS also administers other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans.

The system is governed by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. The benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State legislature. The Administrator of the Plan is the Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements for PERS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

PERS acts as the common investment and administrative agencies for the following multiple-employer plans:

Plan Name	Type of Plan
Defined Benefit Pension Plan (DB)	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit Pension
Defined Contribution Pension Plan (DC)	Defined Contribution Pension
Defined Benefit Other Postemployment	
Benefits (OPEB):	
Occupational Death and Disability Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Retiree Medical Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Defined Contribution Other Postemployment	
Benefits (DC):	
Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan	Defined Contribution OPEB

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB)

Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD)

The Occupational Death and Disability Plan provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the System. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contribution rate is 0.31%.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Active plan members	24,481
Participating employers	151

Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT)

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT), a Healthcare Trust Fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund (RHF). For the year ended June 30, 2021 (latest available information) employer contributions were 7.43% of annual payroll. Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest report available):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,704
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5,112
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,366
Active plan members	10,066
Total plan membership	62,248

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)

The retiree medical plan provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DC plan. The plan is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use this plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions were 1.07%. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,082
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	16,249
Active plan members	24,481
Total plan membership	42,879

Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

The Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan was established to allow medical expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible participants. Employer contributions are 3% of the average annual compensation of all employees in the plan. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	113
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,082
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	16,249
Active plan members	24,481
Total plan membership	42,925

Investments

The Board is the investment oversight authority of the system's investments. As the fiduciary, the Board has the statutory authority to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Fiduciary responsibility for the Board's invested assets is pursuant to AS 37.10.210.390.

State of Alaska Department of Treasury provides staff for the Board. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the Board. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds for the DC Participant-directed Pension plans under the Board's fiduciary responsibility.

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the year ended June 30, 2021 (latest available report) for the DB Plan for PERS is 29.77%, for the ARHCT plan is 30.00%, for the ODD Plan is 29.55%, and for the RMP is 29.54%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For additional information on securities lending, interest rates, credit risks, foreign exchange, derivatives, fair value, and counterparty credit risks, see the separately issued report on the Invested Assets of the State of Alaska Retirement and Benefits Plans at:

http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/armb/Reports-and-Policies/Annual-Audited-Financial-Schedules.aspx.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using the 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 adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below for the PERS plan:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Broad Domestic Equity	6.63%
Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.41%
Aggregate Bonds	0.76%
Opportunistic	4.39%
Real Assets	3.16%
Private Equity	9.29%
Cash Equivalents	0.13%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets is 7.38%, which represents a decrease of 0.00% since the prior measurement period. The projection of the cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that Employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the net pension and OPEB plans fiduciary net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were 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 and OPEB plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefits not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.18% as of June 30, 2021.

Employer and Other Contribution Rates. There are several contribution rates associated with the pension and healthcare contributions and related liabilities. These amounts are calculated on an annual basis.

Employer Effective Rate: This is the actual employer pay-in rate. Under current legislation, this rate is statutorily capped at 22% of eligible wages, subject to the salary floor, and other termination costs as described below. This rate is calculated on all PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the defined benefit plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

On-behalf Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment as mandated under current statute. Under state law, subject to annual appropriation, the state will contribute an on-behalf payment into the plan in an amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. On-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized in these financial statements as both revenue and expenditures.

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB). Medicare Part D subsidies are not reflected in this rate. The rate uses a 7.38% discount rate.

Employer Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	ARM	
Employer	Board	State
Effective	Adopted	Contribution
Rate	Rate	Rate
15.54%	21.27%	8.11%
6.46%	8.84%	0%
22.00%	30.11%	8.11%
	Effective Rate 15.54% 6.46%	Employer Board Effective Adopted Rate Rate 15.54% 21.27% 6.46% 8.84%

Termination Costs: If the City decides to terminate coverage for a department, group, or other classification of members, even if that termination results from the decision to divest of a particular City function, all affected employees in that department, group, or other classification of members become immediately vested in the plan. The City must pay to have a termination study completed. The purpose of the study is to calculate the City's one-time termination costs. The costs represent the amount necessary to fully fund the costs of plan members who become vested through this process and for other changes in actuarial assumptions, such as, earlier than expected retirement, that arise from the act of termination of coverage. The City must pay a lump sum within 60 days of termination or arrange a payment plan that is acceptable to the PERS Administrator. For fiscal year 2022, the past service rate for PERS is 18.31%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension and OPEB liabilities on June 30, 2021 (latest available) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 which was rolled forward to the measurement date June 30, 2021. These actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Investment return / discount rate 7.38% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net

of expenses

Salary scale Inflation – 2.5% per year

Productivity - 0.25% per year

Payroll growth 2.75% per year (inflation + productivity)

Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price

Index for urban and clerical workers from Anchorage is

assumed to increase 2.5% annually.

Mortality (Pre-termination)

Based upon 2013-2017 actual mortality experience,

100% (male and female) of RP-2014 healthy annuitant

table with MP-2017 generational improvement.

Mortality (Post-termination) Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual

experience. 91% of male and 96% of female rates of RP-2014 health annuitant table with MP-2017

generational improvement.

Total turnover Based upon the 2013-2017 actual withdrawal

experience.

Disability Incidence rates based on 2013-2017 actual

experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disability table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace

officers/firefighters, 40% of the time for others.

Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual

experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to

retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date.

Marriage and age difference Males are assumed to be three years older than their

wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than their husbands. For others, 75% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married. For peace officers/firefighters, 85% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to

be married.

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 medical: 6.5% grading down to 4.5%

Post-65 medical: 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%

EGWP: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

As a result of the latest experience study, the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. In addition to the changes in assumptions resulting from the experience study, the following assumption changes related to the ARHCT plan have been made since the prior valuation:

- 1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 2. Normal cost for administrative expenses were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 3. Healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.

The changes of assumptions from the latest experience study created substantial deferred outflows of resources attributable to the City, as well as an OPEB benefit recognized by the City for the State's proportionate share of OPEB plan expense attributable to the City. In some instances the reduction of revenues and expenses reported for the State's proportionate share of OPEB plan expense attributable to the City creates a net negative Pension/OPEB expense (net pension/OPEB benefit) which results in negative operating grants and contributions for certain functions reported on the Statement of Activities.

Alaska Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) - Defined Benefit Plan (DB)

Plan Description. The City participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement benefits, disability and death benefits, and post-employment healthcare to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration. The Public Employee's Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. This report may be obtained from the system at Pouch C, Juneau, Alaska 99811 or online at: http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers.

Pension Benefits. All tier employee benefits vest with five years of credited service. There are three tiers of employees based on entry date. Tier I employees enrolled prior to July 1, 1986, with five or more years of credited service are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age 55 or early retirement age 50. For Tier II and III employees enrolled after June 30, 1986, but before July 1, 2006, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. All tier employees with 30 or more years of credited service may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

The PERS defined benefit is closed to new hires enrolled on or after July 1, 2006. New hires after this date participate in the PERS defined contribution plan (DC) described later in these notes.

Currently, there are 150 employers participating in PERS defined benefit plan and 151 participating in PERS defined contribution and OPEB plans.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,704
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	5,112
Inactive members not entitled to benefits	10,366
Active plan members	10,066
Total DB plan membership	<u>62,248</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the average monthly compensation (AMC) times credited PERS service times the percentage multiplier. The AMC is determined by averaging the salaries earned during the five highest (three highest for peace officers/firefighters members or members hired prior to July 1, 1996) consecutive payroll years. Members must earn at least 115 days of credit in the last year worked to include it in the AMC calculation. The PERS pays a minimum benefit of \$25 per month for each year of service when the calculated benefit is less.

The percentage multipliers for peace officers/firefighters are 2% for the first ten years of service and 2.5% for all service over 10 years. The percentage multipliers for all other participants are 2% for the first ten years, 2.25% for the next ten years, and 2.5% for all remaining service earned on or after July 1, 1986. All service before that date is calculated at 2%.

Post-employment healthcare benefits are provided without cost to all members first enrolled before July 1, 1986. Members first enrolled after June 30, 1986, but before July 1, 2006, and who have not reached age 60 may elect to pay for major medical benefits.

Post Retirement Pension Adjustments. Post retirement pension adjustments (PRPAs) are granted annually to eligible benefit recipients when the consumer price index (CPI) increases during the preceding calendar year. PRPAs are calculated by multiplying the recipient's base benefit, including past PRPAs, times:

- (a) 75% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 9%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least 65 or on PERS disability; or
- (b) 50% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 6%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least 60, or has been receiving benefits for at least five years.

Ad hoc PRPAs, up to a maximum of 4%, may be granted to eligible recipients who first entered the PERS before July 1, 1986, if the CPI increases and the financial condition of the fund will permit an increase. In a year where an ad hoc PRPA is granted, eligible recipients will receive the higher of the two calculations.

Funding Policy. In April 2008, the Alaska Legislature passed legislation which statutorily capped the employer contribution, established a state funded "on-behalf" contribution, 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 (DC) described later in these footnotes. The State legislature capped the rate at 22%, with the State contributing an on-behalf payment for the difference between the actuarial contribution and the cap.

Salary Floor. During the 25th legislation session, Senate Bill 125 passed, which established a June 30, 2008 salary floor under AS 39.35.255(a)(2). The salary floor is the total base salaries paid by an employer to active employees of the system as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The statute requires the Division of Retirement and Benefits (Division) to collect employer contributions at a minimum based on FY 2008 base salaries.

Employee Contribution Rate. The City's PERS active members are required to contribute 6.75%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were:

Pensions	Other Post-Employment	
(DB)	Benefits (DB)	Total
\$ 356,315	78,766	435,081

Public Employees Retirement Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State of Alaska contributed \$227,884 (100% pension cost) onbehalf of the City, which has been recorded in the fund financial statements under the modified-accrual basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf contribution has been adjusted as of the measurement date June 30, 2021 to a total of (\$137,069), to represent the pension/OPEB expense attributable to the State under the full accrual basis of accounting.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets, Pension and OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB: At June 30, 2022, the City reported liabilities and assets that reflected a reduction for State pension and OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets), the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) that were associated with the City were as follows:

Defined Benefit:	_	Pension
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,329,756
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		586,840
Total	\$_	4,916,596
		OPEB
City's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(3,039,370)
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)		(397,478)
Total	\$	(3,436,848)
	_	
City's proportionate share of the ODD OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	(76,204)
City's proportionate share of the RMP OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	(43,157)
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets	\$_	1,171,025

The net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were based on the present value of contributions for FY2023 through FY2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The City's proportionate share and changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were as follows:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	
	Measurement	Measurement	Change
Pension	0.0933%	0.1180%	0.0248%
OPEB:			
ARHCT	0.0932%	0.1185%	0.0253%
ODD	0.1861%	0.1729%	(0.0132%)
RMP	0.1723%	0.1608%	(0.0116%)

Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense (benefit) of \$1,080,349 and (\$1,229,396), respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension				
	Deferred (Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Defined Benefit:	of Reso	urces	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ -		(19,182)		
Changes of assumptions	-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	-		(1,707,428)		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	196	,017	-		
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	356	,315_			
Total	\$552	2,332	(1,726,610)		
		OPEB A	ARHCT		
	Deferred (Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
		Jamowo	Deferred inflows		
	of Resc		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
Differences between expected and actual experience					
•	of Reso		of Resources		
experience	of Reso		of Resources (31,918)		
experience Changes of assumptions	of Reso		of Resources (31,918)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	of Reso		of Resources (31,918) (114,859)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	of Reso		of Resources (31,918) (114,859)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	of Reso		of Resources (31,918) (114,859)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate	\$ -	urces	of Resources (31,918) (114,859) (1,422,262)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -		of Resources (31,918) (114,859) (1,422,262)		
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	\$ -	urces	of Resources (31,918) (114,859) (1,422,262)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

	OPEB ODD						
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows				
	of I	Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	-	(20,815)				
Changes of assumptions		-	(579)				
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	(12,219)				
Changes in proportion and differences between							
City contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		6,076	(1,218)				
City contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		8,241	<u> </u>				
Total	\$	14,317	(34,831)				
	-						

	OPEB RMP					
	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	3,209	(2,053)			
Changes of assumptions		13,414	(25,648)			
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	(38,810)			
Changes in proportion and differences between						
City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-	(3,845)			
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		21,794	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	38,417	(70,156)			

\$356,315 and \$78,766 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and as an increase to the net pension and OPEB assets in the plan year ended June 30, 2022, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Plan Year Ended			OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
June 30,	_	Pension	ARHCT	ODD	RMP
2022	\$	(219,949)	(512,436)	(5,739)	(11,260)
2023		(391,105)	(327,542)	(5,732)	(11,277)
2024		(423,067)	(351,712)	(5,860)	(11,667)
2025		(496,472)	(409,816)	(6,268)	(12,897)
2026		-	-	(2,855)	(2,079)
Thereafter				(2,301)_	(4,353)
Total	\$	(1,530,593)	(1,601,506)	(28,755)	(53,533)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$1,073,300 and (\$50,028) of pension and OPEB amortization of the net deferred outflows and inflows of resources, respectively.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the Plans' net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.38%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.38%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.38%)	(7.38%)	(8.38%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,412,971	4,239,756	2,579,587
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ (1,987,702)	(3,039,370)	(3,912,701)
Net OPEB ODD liability (asset)	\$ (72,969)	(76,204)	(78,780)
Net OPEB RMP liability	\$ 28,167	(43,157)	(97,029)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability and assets to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following present the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ (4,014,936)	(3,039,370)	(1,862,116)
Net OPEB ODD liability (asset)	N/A	(76,204)	N/A
Net OPEB RMP liability (asset)	\$ (104,740)	(43,157)	40,754

Alaska Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) – Defined Contribution Plan (DC)

Plan Description and Funding Requirements. Cities and Public Employers in the State of Alaska have a defined contribution retirement plan (PERS Tier IV) for new hires first enrolled on or after July 1, 2006. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. The Administrator of the Plan is the Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee. Plan members make mandatory contributions of 8% of gross eligible compensation. This amount goes directly to the individual's account. State statutes require the employer to contribute 5% of employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, employers are required to contribute to OPEB (DB): 1.07% for the retiree medical plan (DB), 0.31% and 0.68% (peace officers) for occupational and death and disability benefits (DB) and 3% of employers' average annual employee compensation to the health reimbursement arrangement (HRA DC). The effective employer contribution is 22%. Additionally, there is a defined benefit unfunded liability (DBUL) amount levied against the DC plan and allocated to the DB Plan's pension and OPEB contribution.

Plan members are 100% vested with their contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Members become vested in employers' contributions as follows:

2 years of service - 25%

3 years of service – 50%

4 years of service - 75%

5 years of service - 100%

The City contributed \$176,358 for the year ended June 30, 2022, which included forfeitures of \$41,742 which have been applied as employer contributions.

XIII. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years up to legal limits. No contributions are made by the City. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All assets and income of the Plan must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

XIV. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including: (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability; i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation; i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies, transferring the risk of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for employee medical costs.

The City participates in the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association (AML/JIA) which provides insurance coverage for property and contents damage, torts, general and automobile liability and workers' compensation. The AML/JIA is a public entity risk pool organized to share risks among its members. The Association's bylaws provide for the assessment of supplemental contributions from members in the event that losses and expenses for any coverage year exceed the annual contributions and income earned on such contributions for the year. Such supplemental contributions shall be based upon each members' annual deposit contribution in comparison to the aggregate annual deposit contributions of all members. The Association made no supplemental assessments during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages. Coverage limits and the deductibles on the policies have stayed relatively constant for the past few years.

XV. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be nominal. In the normal course of its activities, the City is involved in various claims and pending litigation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

XVI. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

The new standard requires the City to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the underlying principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset for a period of time. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities.

As a result of adopting this new accounting pronouncement, there were no changes in beginning of year net position or fund balance. The City recognized the following amounts in financial statements with regard to leases as of June 30, 2021:

Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities
Lease receivable	\$37,806
Deferred inflow of resources	37,806
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Lease receivable	\$ 37,806
Deferred inflow of resources	37,806

XVII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 12, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available for issue, and one subsequent event was identified that was necessary to disclose for proper presentation of the financial statements as follows: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation alleged nine violations of the City's Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination permit for the Dillingham Lagoon, however, we are unable to forecast the potential outcome, including the amount or likelihood of any fine.

XVIII. SUBSEQUENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has passed several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates covering several topics as follows:

- GASB 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements.* Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 99 Omnibus 2022. Multiple effective dates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

- GASB 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Multiple effective dates.
- GASB 101 *Compensated Absences*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement 94 is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements of City of Dillingham.

GASB Statement No. 96 will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

GASB Statement No. 99 will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.

The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 101 unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave.

The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2022

	City's Proportion of the Net	Proportion Proportionate Proportionate						City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total	
	Pension		Net Pension		Net Pension		Net Pension	Covered	Covered	Pension
Year	Liability	_	Liability	_	Liability	_	Liability	 Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2015	0.0605%	\$	2,822,639	\$	2,767,785	\$	5,590,424	\$ 5,590,424	50%	62.37%
2016	0.0992%	\$	4,808,667	\$	1,289,971	\$	6,098,638	\$ 3,784,496	127%	63.96%
2017	0.1039%	\$	5,808,346	\$	734,198	\$	6,542,544	\$ 3,933,622	148%	59.55%
2018	0.0947%	\$	4,893,666	\$	1,824,011	\$	6,717,677	\$ 4,060,508	121%	63.37%
2019	0.0981%	\$	4,874,641	\$	1,413,866	\$	6,288,507	\$ 2,762,441	176%	65.19%
2020	0.0840%	\$	4,599,123	\$	1,826,842	\$	6,425,965	\$ 3,101,332	148%	63.42%
2021	0.0933%	\$	5,504,093	\$	2,274,380	\$	7,778,473	\$ 3,068,295	179%	61.61%
2022	0.0780%	\$	4,329,756	\$	586,840	\$	4,916,596	\$ 3,088,891	140%	74.46%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2022

										City's	
										Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	City's		City's		State of Alaska					Share of the	Net Position as
	Proportion		Proportionate		Proportionate					Net OPEB	a Percentage
	of the Net		Share of the		Share of the		Total			Liability as a	of the Total
	OPEB		Net OPEB		Net OPEB		Net OPEB		City's	Percentage of	OPEB
	Liability		Liability		Liability		Liability		Covered	Covered	Liability
Year	(Asset)	_	(Asset)	_	(Asset)	_	(Asset)	_	Payroll	Payroll	(Asset)
Alaska Retiree	Healthcare Trust Pl	an (A	ARHCT):								
2018	0.0947%	\$	799,564	\$	297,822	\$	1,097,386	\$	4,060,508	19.69%	89.68%
2019	0.0981%	\$	1,007,001	\$	291,991	\$	1,298,992		2,762,441	36.45%	88.12%
2020	0.0839%	\$	124,464	\$	49,429	\$	173,893		3,101,332	4.01%	98.13%
2021	0.0932%	\$	(421,859)	\$	(175,380)	\$	(597,239)		3,068,295	-13.75%	106.15%
2022	0.0782%	\$	(3,039,370)	\$	(397,478)	\$	(3,436,848)	\$	3,088,891	-98.40%	135.54%
Occupational [Death and Disability	(ODI	D):								
2018	0.2058%	\$	(29,197)	\$	-	\$	(29,197)	\$	4,060,508	-0.72%	212.97%
2019	0.1899%	\$	(36,879)	\$	-	\$	(36,879)	\$	2,762,441	-1.34%	270.62%
2020	0.2043%	\$	(49,522)	\$	-	\$	(49,522)	\$	3,101,332	-1.60%	297.43%
2021	0.1861%	\$	(50,731)	\$	-	\$	(50,731)	\$	3,068,295	-1.65%	283.80%
2022	0.0677%	\$	(76,204)	\$	-	\$	(76,204)	\$	3,088,891	-2.47%	374.22%
Retiree Medica	al Plan (RMP):										
2018	0.2058%	\$	10,731	\$	-	\$	10,731	\$	837,105	1.28%	93.98%
2019	0.1899%	\$	24,162	\$	-	\$	24,162	\$	868,768	2.78%	88.71%
2020	0.1832%	\$	43,820	\$	-	\$	43,820	\$	868,768	5.04%	83.17%
2021	0.1723%	\$	12,224	\$	-	\$	12,224	\$	900,041	1.36%	92.23%
2022	0.0799%	\$	(43,157)	\$	-	\$	(43,157)	\$	910,923	-4.74%	115.10%

Schedule of City's Contributions (Pensions)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2022

			Contributions						
			Relative to the					Contributions	
	Contractually		Contractually Required		Contribution		City's	as a Percentage	
	Required				Deficiency		Covered	of Covered	
Year	 Contribution	_	Contribution	Contribution		_	Payroll	Payroll	
2015	\$ 240,625	\$	(240,625)	\$	-	\$	3,784,496	6.36%	
2016	\$ 253,526	\$	(253,526)	\$	-	\$	3,933,622	6.45%	
2017	\$ 286,868	\$	(286,868)	\$	-	\$	4,060,508	7.06%	
2018	\$ 308,901	\$	(308,901)	\$	-	\$	2,762,441	11.18%	
2019	\$ 338,963	\$	(339,298)	\$	(335)	\$	3,101,332	10.93%	
2020	\$ 313,126	\$	(313,063)	\$	63	\$	3,068,295	10.21%	
2021	\$ 385,056	\$	(388,562)	\$	(3,506)	\$	3,088,891	12.47%	
2022	\$ 359,193	\$	(356,315)	\$	2,878	\$	2,779,268	12.92%	

Schedule of City's Contributions (OPEB)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2022

Yea		Contractually Required Contribution Trust Plan (ARHCT):	_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018		88,064	\$	(88,064)	\$	_	\$ 2,762,441	3.19% DB
2019	9 \$	122,031	\$	(122,031)	\$	_	\$ 3,101,332	3.93% DB
2020		125,049	\$	(125,049)	\$	-	\$ 3,068,295	4.08% DB
202		55,014	\$	(55,014)	\$	_	\$ 3,088,891	1.78% DB
2022	2 \$	48,731	\$	(48,731)	\$	-	\$ 2,779,268	1.75% DB
Occupationa	l Death and Dis	sability (ODD):						
2018	\$	4,474	\$	(4,474)	\$	-	\$ 2,762,441	0.16% DB
2019	\$	8,340	\$	(8,340)	\$	-	\$ 3,101,332	0.27% DB
2020	\$	8,160	\$	(8,160)	\$	-	\$ 3,068,295	0.27% DB
2021	1 \$	5,739	\$	(5,739)	\$	-	\$ 3,088,891	0.19% DB
2022	2 \$	8,241	\$	(8,241)	\$	-	\$ 2,779,268	0.30% DB
Retiree Medic	cal Plan (RMP)	:						
2018	\$	22,136	\$	(22,136)	\$	-	\$ 868,768	2.55% DC
2019	\$	21,495	\$	(21,495)	\$	-	\$ 868,768	2.47% DC
2020	\$	30,744	\$	(30,744)	\$	-	\$ 900,041	3.42% DC
202	1 \$	29,840	\$	(29,840)	\$	-	\$ 910,923	3.28% DC
2022	2 \$	21,794	\$	(21,794)	\$	-	\$ 801,627	2.72% DC

General Fund

Schedule of Original and Final Budget to Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal sources	\$	460,000	460,000	473,299	13,299
State of Alaska		960,059	958,059	1,181,112	223,053
Bristol Bay Housing Authority		-	2,000	-	(2,000)
Local sources:					
Taxes		6,451,285	6,434,921	7,175,868	740,947
Charges for services		909,242	871,392	835,965	(35,427)
Licenses and permits		22,950	22,950	25,014	2,064
Fines and forfeitures		15,000	15,000	4,784	(10,216)
Lease and rental income		48,000	48,000	34,409	(13,591)
Investment income		10,000	10,000	(35,672)	(45,672)
Other	_		37,850	54,603	16,753
Total Revenues	-	8,876,536	8,860,172	9,749,382	889,210
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		2,251,702	2,212,802	1,931,644	281,158
Education		1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,405	(405)
Public safety		3,310,564	3,375,388	2,288,733	1,086,655
Public works		1,742,109	1,767,349	1,299,189	468,160
Community services	_	155,802	156,602	141,326	15,276
Total expenditures	_	8,760,177	8,812,141	6,961,297	1,850,844
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	116,359	48,031	2,788,085	2,740,054
Other financing sources (uses):					
Insurance proceeds		-	-	310	310
Transfers in		55,468	55,468	693,567	638,099
Transfers out	_	(2,200,418)	(2,200,418)	(429,779)	1,770,639
Net other financing sources (uses):	_	(2,144,950)	(2,144,950)	264,098	2,409,048
Net change in fund balance	\$ =	(2,028,591)	(2,096,919)	3,052,183	5,149,102
Fund balance at beginning of year				5,688,480	
Fund balance at end of year			\$.	8,740,663	

Local Government Lost Revenue Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Original and Final Budget to Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	_	_		
Intergovernmental:				
Federal sources	\$_	2,786,321	232,565	-2,553,756
Expenditures: Current:		0.700.004	222 727	
Public safety	_	2,786,321	232,565	2,553,756
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ =		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year		\$		

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Original and Final Budget to Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	•		-	
Intergovernmental:				
State of Alaska	\$	-	2,045,679	2,045,679
Investment income		30,000	559	(29,441)
Total Revenues		30,000	2,046,238	2,016,238
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal		942,400	895,000	47,400
Interest		454,000	454,000	
Total expenditures		1,396,400	1,349,000	47,400
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,366,400)	697,238	2,063,638
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		1,366,400	-	(1,366,400)
Transfers out		-	(643,496)	(643,496)
Net other financing sources (uses)		1,366,400	(643,496)	(2,009,896)
Net change in fund balance	\$:	<u>-</u>	53,742	53,742
Fund balance at beginning of year			(53,742)	
Fund balance at end of year			\$	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

1. General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council through ordinances.
- 6. Budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for Special Revenue Funds.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Council approves operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the function level for all funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following expenditure exceed the appropriations in the fund:

General Fund:

Education

\$ _405

2. Public Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liability (Asset)

The table is presented based on the Plan measurement date which is one year prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.

Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation - June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation - June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

- Pension Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from CY20 to CY21. The amounts included in the normal cost for administrative expenses were changed from \$7,223,000 to \$7,625,000 for pension, and from \$4,934,000 to \$5,531,000 for healthcare (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.
- OPEB ODD and RMP- Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. The amounts included in the
 normal cost for administrative expenses were changed from \$1,000 to \$16,000 for occupational
 death and disability, and from \$20,000 to \$24,000 for retiree medical (based on the most recent
 two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). There were no other changes
 in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.

Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation - June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

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

Schedule of City Contributions (Pension) and (OPEB)

The table valuation date is June 30, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, two years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal government:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	460,000	473,299	13,299	484,326
State of Alaska:					
Revenue sharing		75,700	87,078	11,378	78,307
Raw fish tax		475,000	772,264	297,264	474,820
Shared fisheries business tax		9,000	23,430	14,430	9,056
Electric and telephone co-op tax		65,000	81,672	16,672	69,128
PERS relief		298,359	189,982	(108,377)	214,416
Liquor licenses		4,000	-	(4,000)	-
Motor vehicle tax		30,000	26,386	(3,614)	30,400
Marijuana license	_	1,000	300	(700)	
Total State of Alaska	_	958,059	1,181,112	223,053	876,127
Bristol Bay Housing Authority - payment in					
lieu of taxes	_	2,000		(2,000)	1,142
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes		3,000,000	3,801,546	801,546	3,309,926
Alcohol sales taxes		260,000	238,771	(21,229)	267,024
Transient lodging sales taxes		85,000	105,383	20,383	78,805
Real property taxes		2,090,565	2,080,762	(9,803)	2,044,472
Personal property taxes		479,356	489,875	10,519	520,115
Penalty and interest on property taxes		65,000	78,202	13,202	69,022
Penalty and interest on sales taxes		20,000	16,771	(3,229)	15,409
Gaming taxes		65,000	72,072	7,072	62,390
Tobacco tax		370,000	289,378	(80,622)	359,421
Marijuana tax	_		3,108	3,108	<u>-</u>
Total taxes	\$	6,434,921	7,175,868	740,947	6,726,584

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues, continued:					
Local sources, continued:					
Charges for services:					
Contract revenue	\$	583,367	598,511	15,144	578,371
Commissary		2,500	1,510	(990)	1,670
Court deposits		8,000	2,611	(5,389)	19,539
Fines and fees		-	1,102	1,102	309
Administrative overhead charges		220,625	210,660	(9,965)	217,470
Document copies		150	-	(150)	-
Platting and mapping fees		500	215	(285)	120
Ambulance fees		55,000	17,024	(37,976)	18,832
Other		1,250	4,332	3,082	9,241
Total charges for services		871,392	835,965	(35,427)	845,552
Licenses and permits:					
Animal licenses		1,200	1,070	(130)	1,605
Business licenses		20,500	20,775	275	20,800
Land use permits		800	1,619	819	465
Tobacco license		450	1,450	1,000	400
Marijuana license		-	100	100	1,100
Total licenses and permits		22,950	25,014	2,064	24,370
Fines and forfeitures:					
Title 47 fines	_	15,000	4,784	(10,216)	1,410
Lease and rental income	_	48,000	34,409	(13,591)	46,079
Investment income	_	10,000	(35,672)	(45,672)	7,439
Other revenues:					
DMV commission revenue		25,000	25,332	332	26,643
Equipment sales		1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Property sales		-	-	-	(584)
Donations and contributions		1,850	159	(1,691)	3,716
Miscellaneous	_	10,000	29,112	19,112	2,555
Total other revenues	_	37,850	54,603	16,753	32,330
Total revenues	\$_	8,860,172	9,749,382	889,210	9,045,359

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City council:				
Lobbying	\$ 30,000	28,002	1,998	24,000
Annexation project	-	-	-	1,171
Subscriptions and memberships	5,730	5,056	674	5,094
Travel	5,000	-	5,000	-
Training	500	111	389	873
Food	500	340	160	24
Supplies	100	74	26	-
Minor tools and equipment	500	372	128	2,340
Advertising	2,500	1,217	1,283	-
Contributions	500	-	500	-
Total city council	45,330	35,172	10,158	33,502
City clerk:				
Salaries	78,063	74,442	3,621	70,061
Overtime	-	-	-	338
Employee benefits	44,868	42,528	2,340	44,948
Contract labor	40,000	1,975	38,025	-
Subscriptions and memberships	487	507	(20)	495
Travel	2,310	1,621	689	_
Training	1,650	1,505	145	1,095
Supplies	350	204	146	200
Elections	5,000	10,219	(5,219)	3,825
Codification	2,500	1,301	1,199	1,393
Total city clerk	175,228	134,302	40,926	122,355
City administration:				
Salaries	201,258	208,261	(7,003)	178,949
Overtime	3,866	2,877	989	4,230
Employee benefits	130,714	104,823	25,891	81,399
Recruiting	16,220	7,171	9,049	5,128
Contract labor	105,371	69,215	36,156	9,426
Advertising	2,000	2,998	(998)	1,728
Travel	9,140	6,029	3,111	1,138
Subscriptions and memberships	1,181	2,132	(951)	-
Supplies	1,000	534	466	11,782
Training	1,000	3,744	(2,744)	140
Short-term lease		19,545	(1,545)	
	18,000			9,000
Electricity	2,880	1,396	1,484	634
Heating fuel	4,500	4,553	(53)	1,279
Janitorial	150	200	(50)	100
Minor tools and equipment	-	8,999	(8,999)	641
Other Total city administration	\$ \frac{15,000}{512,280}	<u>16,701</u> 459,178	(1,701) 53,102	305,574
rotal oily durinholidation	¥ 012,200	100,170	50,102	330,014

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:					
General government, continued					
Finance:					
Salaries	\$	375,895	361,673	14,222	360,899
Overtime		2,858	7,000	(4,142)	1,356
Employee benefits		232,755	224,782	7,973	220,785
Recruiting		40	20	20	-
Appraisal		20,000	12,746	7,254	55,606
Contract labor		105,000	136,464	(31,464)	44,244
Advertising		500	-	500	-
Subscriptions and memberships		5,750	4,495	1,255	95
Travel		1,200	975	225	-
Training		6,000	300	5,700	126
Bank charges		1,000	5,027	(4,027)	-
Supplies		4,000	5,570	(1,570)	3,913
Computer software		-	-	-	1,908
Minor tools and equipment		3,500	1,105	2,395	330
Total finance	_	758,498	760,157	(1,659)	689,262
Legal	_	60,000	47,336	12,664	46,040
Insurance:					
General liability		75,500	60,760	14,740	70,200
Property		143,500	139,903	3,597	147,352
Automobile		38,000	37,424	576	41,757
Claim deductibles		5,000	-	5,000	-
Total insurance	_	262,000	238,087	23,913	259,309
Nondepartmental:					
Contract labor		2,000	2,499	(499)	2,075
Accounting services and audit		88,000	48,580	39,420	66,809
Advertising		600	-	600	-
Supplies		9,500	3,911	5,589	4,679
Postage		10,000	4,609	5,391	10,044
Food		500	498	2	-
Insurance		-	-	-	1,719
Computer support services		-	818	(818)	9,828
Equipment maintenance		8,200	5,903	2,297	5,600
Leased equipment		_	3,120	(3,120)	3,120
Major equipment		-	-	- '	16,119
Total nondepartmental	\$ _	118,800	69,938	48,862	119,993

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:	_				
General government, continued:					
Planning:					
Salaries	\$	91,692	90,403	1,289	76,991
Employee benefits		72,869	65,565	7,304	64,098
Contract labor		77,000	7,235	69,765	26,029
Advertising		1,000	1,516	(516)	445
Subscriptions and memberships		300	844	(544)	238
Travel		3,700	10	3,690	81
Training		1,905	-	1,905	1,766
Recording fees		200	20	180	43
Supplies		1,000	204	796	562
Short-term lease		18,000	16,500	1,500	18,000
Electricity		3,000	1,403	1,597	1,299
Heating Fuel		4,000	3,254	746	196
Gas, oil and grease	_	<u>-</u>			1,959
Total planning	_	274,666	186,954	87,712	191,707
Foreclosed property:					
Foreclosure costs		2,000	-	2,000	180
Legal		4,000	520	3,480	693
Total foreclosed property	_	6,000	520	5,480	873
Total general government	_	2,212,802	1,931,644	281,158	1,768,615
Education:					
Contribution to school district	_	1,300,000	1,300,405	(405)	1,300,000
Public safety:					
Police dispatch:					
Salaries		269,265	89,543	179,722	174,049
Overtime		48,983	49,062	(79)	41,896
Employee benefits		233,480	202,094	31,386	165,714
Telephone		560	558	2	558
Supplies		1,000	276	724	136
Uniforms		600	210	600	130
			240	452	4.040
Minor tools and equipment		800	348	432	4,049
Other expenditures	__ -	-			28,526
Total police dispatch	\$ _	554,688	341,881	212,807	414,928

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:					
Public safety, continued:					
Police department:					
Salaries	\$	474,634	59,474	415,160	259,530
Overtime		68,197	75,502	(7,305)	71,703
Employee benefits		371,789	289,050	82,739	282,362
Recruiting		23,000	57,174	(34,174)	1,000
Contractual		300	-	300	-
Travel and training		51,000	43,590	7,410	(1,887)
Supplies		1,400	395	1,005	344
Uniforms		2,000	1,715	285	1,080
Vehicle lease		34,866	18,604	16,262	34,865
Investigations		8,000	· -	8,000	-
Minor tools and equipment		9,000	7,356	1,644	12,875
Major equipment		, <u>-</u>	-	-	4,332
Equipment maintenance		500	48	452	-
Total police department	_	1,044,686	552,908	491,778	666,204
rotal police department	_	1,011,000		101,110	- 000,201
Jail:					
Salaries		328,441	256,904	71,537	258,133
Overtime		38,266	76,714	(38,448)	52,605
Employee benefits		265,998	201,852	64,146	234,052
Insurance		16,385	13,194	3,191	16,246
Subscriptions and memberships		100	-	100	· <u>-</u>
Travel		7,000	1,982	5,018	_
Supplies		7,500	4,994	2,506	4,320
Uniforms		1,600	196	1,404	235
Food		18,000	15,235	2,765	12,835
Minor tools and equipment		3,000	459	2,541	1,771
Electricity		12,000	13,134	(1,134)	13,304
Heating fuel		10,000	10,991	(991)	10,214
Water and sewer		4,600	4,268	332	4,656
Refuse collection		1,650	1,408	242	1,088
Equipment maintenance		500	· -	500	· -
Required inspections		400	400	-	400
Total jail		715,440	601,731	113,709	609,859
				_	
Emergency operations center:					
Salaries		20,208	994	19,214	40,085
Overtime		2,585	-	2,585	186
Employee benefits		1,814	78	1,736	3,198
Legal		5,000	2,148	2,852	11,342
Advertising		6,000	10,968	(4,968)	4,437
Training		-	-	-	140
Telephone		1,200	-	1,200	-
Supplies		10,300	-	10,300	432
Minor tools and equipment	_	5,000		5,000	
Total emergency operations center	r \$ _	52,107	14,188	37,919	59,820
	_				

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:	-				
Public safety, continued:					
Department of motor vehicles:					
Salaries	\$	29,869	13,415	16,454	31,660
Overtime salaries		484	<i>-</i>	484	85
Employee benefits		24,584	25,979	(1,395)	21,578
Subscriptions and memberships		50	80	(30)	90
Minor tools and equipment		810	77	733	485
Total department of motor vehicles	-	55,797	39,551	16,246	53,898
•	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Fire department:					
Salaries		158,061	99,360	58,701	51,391
Overtime		25,723	826	24,897	2,159
Employee benefits		92,810	54,790	38,020	61,253
Contractual		· -	32	(32)	-
Insurance		1,033	826	207 [°]	1,003
Advertising		630	-	630	-
Subscriptions and memberships		420	217	203	150
Travel		3,000	_	3,000	_
Training		6,000	2,320	3,680	66
Office supplies		1,000	547	453	465
Supplies		-	24	(24)	48
Postage		150	160	(10)	150
EMS and fire supplies		6,000	6,583	(S 83)	3,047
Personal protective equipment		13,200	-	13,200	9,918
Public education		600	535	65	-
Ambulance billing		6,600	4,804	1,796	2,200
Minor tools and equipment		4,300	5,134	(834)	172
Fire department equipment replacement		6,600	6,559	41	-
Vehicle maintenance		-	1,268	(1,268)	-
Electricity		7,200	7,927	(727)	9,599
Heating fuel		18,200	22,754	(4,554)	22,116
Water and sewer		9,400	8,535	865	9,311
Refuse		1,600	768	832	928
Computer software		2,600	217	2,383	835
Required inspections		2,100	1,815	285	624
Sample testing		150	4.000	150	-
Member recognition		3,500	4,290	(790)	303
Airport lease		270.077	220.204	140 596	875
Total fire department	\$ _	370,877	230,291	140,586	176,613

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,		2021			
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:					
Public safety, continued:					
Animal control: Salaries	\$	58,650	58,728	(70)	E7 0E2
Overtime	φ	2,154	2,232	(78) (78)	57,953 2,314
Employee benefits		39,436	38,759	677	37,477
Subscriptions and memberships		400	-	400	-
Supplies		600	1,708	(1,108)	697
Postage freight		450	543	(93)	181
Food items		300	-	300	-
Uniforms		250	-	250	-
Minor tools and equipment		600	350	250	299
Electricity		3,500	4,101	(601)	4,784
Heating fuel		3,600	3,439	161	3,625
Water and sewer		3,200	2,845	355	2,845
Total animal control		113,140	112,705	435	110,175
Information technology:		5.040	4.700	0.40	40.057
Contractual professional		5,040	4,700	340	10,257
Telephone		32,300	30,017	2,283	29,630
Internet		21,300	23,494	(2,194)	22,314
Computer hardware		68,200	15,351	52,849	10,664
Computer software		42,053	47,082	(5,029)	31,225
Computer support services		97,116	80,532	16,584	50,071
Total information technology		266,009	201,176	64,833	154,161
Administration:					
Salaries		78,246	79,038	(792)	48,116
Employee benefits		53,113	58,303	(5,190)	49,911
Contractual professional		15,000	-	15,000	-
Advertising		250	190	60	275
Insurance		16,385	13,194	3,191	15,795
Subscriptions and memberships		350	-	350	240
Court processing		800	165	635	1,209
Supplies		1,500	1,145	355	2,017
Postage		1,500	961	539	2,017
Uniforms		250	-	250	_
Equipment maintenance		1,000	1,880	(880)	_
Minor tools and equipment		6,000	5,298	702	106
Electricity		12,000	13,134	(1,134)	13,304
Water and sewer		4,600	4,268	332	4,656
Heating fuel		10,000	15,318	(5,318)	10,225
Refuse collection		1,650	1,408	(5,316)	1,088
	_		194,302	8,342	146,942
Total administration		202,644	194,302	0,342	140,942
Total public safety		3,375,388	2,288,733	1,086,655	2,392,600
•					<u> </u>

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:	_				
Public works:					
Administration:					
Salaries	\$	187,765	60,783	126,982	116,246
Overtime		9,214	86	9,128	762
Employee benefits		170,909	45,227	125,682	59,336
Contract labor		5,000	-	5,000	1,849
Advertising		800	124	676	459
Recruiting		10,200	-	10,200	-
Subscriptions and memberships		-	-	-	50
Travel		1,200	-	1,200	-
Supplies		1,200	810	390	630
Minor tools and equipment		-	-	-	60
Computer software		5,506	6,359	(853)	5,781
Equipment maintenance		7,500	420	7,080	420
Total administration	_	399,294	113,809	285,485	185,593
Building and grounds maintenance:					
Salaries		98,754	55,966	42,788	85,578
Overtime		5,403	8,501	(3,098)	4,186
Employee benefits		83,472	51,168	32,304	66,678
Contractual		3,000	-	3,000	· -
Subscriptions and memberships		-	-	-	50
Travel		2,000	-	2,000	2,227
Training		1,000	-	1,000	139
Supplies		3,200	264	2,936	2,189
Safety equipment		2,000	-	2,000	969
Minor tools and equipment		2,200	6,727	(4,527)	3,010
Electricity		12,000	12,324	(324)	11,062
Heating fuel		22,000	35,649	(13,649)	24,175
Water and sewer		2,000	1,803	197	1,943
Refuse collection		2,688	-	2,688	3,024
Janitorial		41,000	43,616	(2,616)	35,000
Building repairs		31,500	41,039	(9,539)	15,393
Vehicle maintenance		-	994	(994)	47
Total building and grounds maintenance	\$ _	312,217	258,051	54,166	255,670

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:	_				
Public works, continued:					
Shop maintenance:					
Salaries	\$	27,994	25,618	2,376	65,180
Overtime		11,259	5,574	5,685	15,562
Employee benefits		75,924	69,714	6,210	106,539
Supplies		5,500	16,137	-10,637	5,868
Gas, oil and grease		80,000	99,131	-19,131	104,123
Used oil management		18,000	12,484	5,516	52
Minor tools and equipment		10,000	16,359	-6,359	8,327
Safety equipment		1,700	1,894	-194	1,903
Major equipment		22,000	9,900	12,100	560
Electricity		14,500	17,217	-2,717	12,347
Heating fuel		24,000	43,273	-19,273	27,196
Refuse collection		2,688	3,136	-448	1,984
Building repairs		-	3,975	(3,975)	-
Vehicle maintenance		85,000	70,993	14,007	97,422
Required inspections		600	-	600	780
Equipment maintenance		200,000	142,164	57,836	45,333
Total shop maintenance	_	579,165	537,569	41,596	493,176
Streets:					
Salaries		130,454	114,787	15,667	93,224
Overtime		18,218	16,337	1,881	14,928
Employee benefits		94,435	102,695	(8,260)	69,434
Contractual		20,000	5,000	15,000	4,150
Insurance		14,832	11,943	2,889	16,848
Travel		3,000	- -	3,000	250
Training		3,000	-	3,000	-
Supplies		1,500	619	881	491
Gas, oil and grease		· <u>-</u>	-	-	116
Salt and calcium		25,000	35,229	(10,229)	(707)
Street signs		4,000	- -	4,000	`110 [′]
Road maintenance		20,000	10,024	9,976	_
Gravel and sand		58,700	59,718	(1,018)	158,031
Minor tools and equipment		3,034	5,277	(2,243)	817
Safety equipment		1,500	459	1,041	770
Electricity		26,000	27,672	(1,672)	27,705
Major equipment		53,000	, -	53,000	1,481
Total streets	_	476,673	389,760	86,913	387,648
Total public works	\$_	1,767,349	1,299,189	468,160	1,322,087

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, continued

Years Ended June 30,		2021			
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures, continued:					
Community services:					
Library:					
Salaries	\$	103,299	91,874	11,425	75,737
Overtime		-	87	(87)	171
Employee benefits		32,113	30,305	1,808	16,408
Subscriptions and memberships		2,000	1,681	319	1,795
Supplies		450	470	(20)	265
Postage		250	177	73	158
Audio visual		500	-	500	497
Books		500	-	500	482
Periodicals		500	-	500	481
Collection preservation		500	11	489	782
Summer reading program		500	498	2	317
Minor tools and equipment		500	132	368	296
Internet		1,440	1,169	271	1,500
Electricity		4,000	3,642	358	3,554
Heating fuel		3,500	6,015	(2,515)	3,991
Water and sewer		1,950	1,781	169	1,943
Refuse collection		500	330	170	240
Software		1,300	-	1,300	771
Equipment maintenance	_	2,000	2,460	(460)	2,460
Total library	_	155,802	140,632	15,170	111,848
Meeting hall:					
Electricity	_	800	694	106	768
Total community services		156,602	141,326	15,276	112,616
•	_				
Total expenditures	_	8,812,141	6,961,297	1,850,844	6,895,918
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	48,031	2,788,085	2,740,054	2,149,441
Other financing sources (uses):					
Insurance proceeds			310	310	
Transfers in		- 55,468		638,099	40.704
			693,567		42,794
Transfers out	_	(2,200,418)	(429,779)	1,770,639	(2,059,735)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,144,950)	264,098	2,409,048	(2,016,941)
Net change in fund balance	\$ =	(2,096,919)	3,052,183	5,149,102	132,500
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,688,480		5,555,980
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 8,740,663		5,688,480

Local Government Lost Revenue Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal sources	\$	2,786,321	232,565	(2,553,756)	
Expenditures: Public safety:		. =			
Major equipment		2,786,321	232,565	2,553,756	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year					
Fund balance at end of year	\$				

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30,		2022					
		Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
State of Alaska	\$	-		2,045,679	2,045,679	-	
Investment income		30,000		559	(29,441)	-	
Total revenues		30,000		2,046,238	2,016,238		
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal		942,400		895,000	47,400	855,000	
Interest		454,000		454,000	-	490,050	
Total expenditures		1,396,400	_	1,349,000	47,400	1,345,050	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,366,400)	_	697,238	2,063,638	(1,345,050)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		1,366,400		_	(1,366,400)	1,291,308	
Transfers out		-		(643,496)	(643,496)	-	
Net other financing sources (uses)		1,366,400	_	(643,496)	(2,009,896)	1,291,308	
Net change in fund balance	\$			53,742	53,742	(53,742)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			_	(53,742)			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			\$ _	-		(53,742)	

Planning Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues - local sources -		
Investment income	\$1,426	1,579
Expenditures - Landfill:		
Salaries	3,947	-
Overtime	-	1,261
Employee benefits	1,615	1,175
Professional services	4,101	386,547
Total expenditures	9,663	388,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,237)	(387,404)
Other financing sources:		
Insurance proceeds	325,016	2,436
Transfers in	5,201_	386,547
Total other financing sources	330,217	388,983
Net change in fund balance	321,980	1,579
Fund balance at beginning of year	266,116	264,537
Fund balance at end of year	\$588,096	266,116

Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Water and Sewer	Landfill	Dock	Boat Harbor	Enhanced 911 Service	Asset Forfeiture	Senior Citizen Center	Library	Local Support	Dillingham Police Department Reward	Southern Region EMS Minigrant	
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and investments	\$ -	100	-	200	-	-	510	-	-	-	-	
Receivables:												
Accounts	219,435	15,218	60,287	22,530	7,936	-	642	-	-	-	-	
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,585	6,779	-	-	
Leases	-	-	-	7,106	-	-	18,537	-	-	-	-	
Allowance for uncollectible												
accounts	(44,825)	(371)	-	(5,490)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	854,782	- '-	1,277,803	- 1	302,484	26,080	58,703	3,645	-	400	360	
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 1,029,392	14,947	1,338,090	24,346	310,420	26,080	78,392	7,230	6,779	400	360	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Bal</u> (<u>Deficits</u>)	lances_											
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 27,570	4,850	10,525	13,311	-	-	15,065	2,233	-	-	-	
Accrued payroll and												
related liabilities	4,689	5,963	32,596	30,520	-	-	8,011	-	3,968	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	8,461	-	44,279	-	-	-	-	518	-	-	
Unearned revenue	-	1,748	-	-	-	-	26,999	4,928	-	-	360	
Total liabilities	32,259	21,022	43,121	88,110	-	-	50,075	7,161	4,486	-	360	
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Delinquent property tax and user fees	106,589	203	12,857	1,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leases				6,973			18,124					
Total deferred inflows of resources	106,589	203	12,857	8,266			18,124			-	-	
Fund balances(deficits):												
Restricted	-	-	-	-	310,420	26,080	-	-	2,293	400	-	
Committed		-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	
Assigned	890,544	-	1,282,112	-	-	-	10,193	69	-	-	-	
Unassigned (deficits)		(6,278)	-	(72,030)		-						
Total fund balances (deficits)	890,544	(6,278)	1,282,112	(72,030)	310,420	26,080	10,193	69	2,293	400	-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances (deficits)	\$ <u>1,029,392</u>	14,947	1,338,090	24,346	310,420	26,080	78,392	7,230	6,779	400	360	

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet, continued

				Capital	Project Funds					Mary Carlson	Total
	Ambulance	Equipment	School	Fire Hall	Landfill	Wastewater System	SOA	Curyung Ice	Deede	Estate Permanent	Other Governmental
<u>Assets</u>	Reserve	Replacement	Bonds	Bond	Landilli	Improvement	Loans	Machine	Roads	Fund	Funds
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	810
Accounts	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	326,048
Grants	-	-	-	=	-	6,183	15,323	350	-	-	32,220
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,643
Allowance for uncollectible											
accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,686)
Due from other funds	292,916	61,652	-	34,784	172,044	-	-	-	100,772	-	3,186,425
Restricted cash	. <u> </u>									391,236	391,236
Total assets	\$ 292,916	61,652		34,784	172,044	6,183	15,323	350	100,772	391,236	3,911,696
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	-										
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and	\$ 3,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	53	77,677
related liabilities	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,747
Due to other funds	-	-	1,626	-	-	6,183	15,323	160	-	34,492	111,042
Unearned revenue	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,035
Total liabilities	3,880		1,626			6,183	15,323	350		34,545	308,501
Deferred inflows of resources:											120.042
Delinquent property tax and user fees Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	120,942 25,097
Total deferred inflows of resources											146,039
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	356,691	695.884
Committed	289,036	61,652	-	34,784	172,044	-	-	-	100,772	-	658.288
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,182,918
Unassigned (deficits)			(1,626)								(79,934)
Total fund balances (deficits)	289,036	61,652	(1,626)	34,784	172,044	-	-		100,772	356,691	3,457,156
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource and fund balances (deficits)	s <u>292,916</u>	61,652		34,784	172,044	6,183	15,323	350	100,772	391,236	3,911,696

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Special Revenue Funds								
	_	Water and Sewer	Landfill	Dock	Boat Harbor	Enhanced 911 Service	Asset Forfeiture	Senior Citizen Center	Library	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental:										
Federal sources	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,130	8,579	
State of Alaska		9,417	11,737	11,544	5,739	-	-	42,787	13,021	
Local sources:									04.004	
Local assistance		673,000	- 292,606	531,880	- 108,127	- 65,899	-	-	64,991	
Charges for services Lease income		673,000	292,000	331,000	37,197	05,099	-	23,963	-	
Asset forfeiture		-		-	57,197	_	1,815	23,903	_	
Investment income		_	_	17,933	_	_	-	_	_	
Other		1,565	6,032	9,911	1,471	-	_	6,844	=	
Total revenues		683,982	310,375	571,268	152,534	65,899	1,815	172,724	86,591	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	3,497	-	-	
Community services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,592	
Water and sewer		546,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Landfill		-	524,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dock		-	-	547,476	-	-	-	-	-	
Boat harbor		-	-	-	261,754	-	-	-	-	
Senior citizen center Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	-	338,548	-	
Total expenditures	-	546,668	524,897	547,476	261,754		3,497	338,548	86,592	
·	-	0.0,000								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		137,314	(214,522)	23,792	(109,220)	65,899	(1,682)	(165,824)	(1)	
Other financing sources (uses):	-	137,314	(214,322)	25,192	(109,220)	03,099	(1,002)	(103,024)	(1)	
Insurance proceeds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transfers in		_	209,013	-	20,121	_	_	166,679	_	
Transfers out		_		(20,121)		(50,071)	_	-	_	
Net other financing sources (uses)	-		209,013	(20,121)	20,121	(50,071)		166,679		
rect curearising courses (acce)	-			(20,121)		(00,01.)				
Net change in fund balances		137,314	(5,509)	3,671	(89,099)	15,828	(1,682)	855	(1)	
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	_	753,230	(769)	1,278,441	17,069	294,592	27,762	9,338	70	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ =	890,544	(6,278)	1,282,112	(72,030)	310,420	26,080	10,193	69	

(continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), continued

			Special Re	venue Funds		Capital Project Funds				
	_	Dillingham Police Edward Byrne Local Department Memorial Coronavirus Support Reward JAG Relief			Ambulance Reserve	Equipment Replacement	School Bonds	Fire Hall Bond		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental: Federal sources State of Alaska Local sources:	\$	-	- -	1,856 -	1,005,325 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
Local assistance		56,671	=	=	_	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services		-	-	=	=	-	=	-	-	
Lease income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Asset forfeiture		-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment income		-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	
Other Total revenues	_	56,671		1,856	1,005,325					
Expenditures:	-	30,071		1,050	1,000,020					
Current: Public safety		-	-	1,856	1,005,325	-	-	-	-	
Community services		35,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and sewer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Landfill		20,021	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Dock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boat harbor Senior citizen center		-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	13,039	- 61,127	-	- 85,757	
Total expenditures	_	55,548		1,856	1,005,325	13,039	61,127		85,757	
•	-	00,040		1,000	1,000,020	10,000	01,121			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,123				(13,039)	(61,127)		(85,757)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Insurance proceeds		-	-	-	-	-	13,943	-	-	
Transfers in		-	=	=	-	1,702	47,184	-	-	
Transfers out	_	-								
Net other financing sources (uses)	_	-				1,702	61,127			
Net change in fund balances		1,123	-	-	-	(11,337)	-	-	(85,757)	
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	_	1,170	400			300,373	61,652	(1,626)	120,541	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ =	2,293	400			289,036	61,652	(1,626)	34,784	

(continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), continued

Carlson Total Dock Wastewater Curyung Estate Other	
and Harbor System Landfill Ice Permanent Machine Government Government Funds Revenues: Intergovernmental: Federal sources \$ - - 6,410 - - - - 1,121,30 - - 1,121,30 - - - 1,121,30 - - - 1,121,30 - - - - 1,121,30 - - - - 1,121,30 -<	
Harbor Landfill Improvement SOA Loans Machine Roads Fund Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental: Federal sources \$ - 6,410 5 1,121,30 State of Alaska 94,24 Local sources: Local assistance 15,619 137,28 Charges for services 18,025 1,689,53	ntal
Revenues: Intergovernmental: Federal sources \$ - 6,410 5 1,121,30 State of Alaska 94,24 Local sources: Local assistance 15,619 137,28 Charges for services 18,025 1,689,53	
Intergovernmental: Federal sources \$ - 6,410 - - - - - - - - -	
Federal sources \$ - 6,410 - - - - 1,121,30 State of Alaska - - - - - - 94,24 Local sources: Local assistance - - - 15,619 - - - 1,689,53 Charges for services - - 18,025 - - - - 1,689,53	
State of Alaska - - - - - - 94,24 Local sources: Local assistance - - - 15,619 - - - 137,28 Charges for services - - 18,025 - - - 1,689,53	300
Local assistance - - - 15,619 - - - 137,28 Charges for services - - 18,025 - - - - 1,689,53	245
Charges for services 18,025 1,689,53	
	281
Lease income	537
Lease modifie	160
Asset forfeiture 1,81	815
Investment income 17,93	933
Other 3,284 2,475 31,58	
Total revenues 3,284 - 24,435 15,619 2,475 3,154,85	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety 1,010,67	678
Community services 11,879 133,99	
Water and sewer 546,66	
Landfill 544,91	918
Dock 547,47	
Boat harbor 261,75	
Senior citizen center 338,54	
Capital outlay3,28424,43515,6192,475205,73	
Total expenditures 3,284 - 24,435 15,619 2,475 - 11,879 3,589,77	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
expenditures (11,879) (434,92	923)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Insurance proceeds 13,94	0/3
Transfers in 444,69	
Transfers out (70,19	
Net other financing sources (uses) 388,45	
Not other inhalloring sources (uses)	100
Net change in fund balances (11,879)	473)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year - 172,044 100,772 368,570 3,503,62	ô29_
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year \$ <u>172,044</u> <u>-</u> <u>100,772</u> <u>356,691</u> <u>3,457,15</u>	156

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

A Special Revenue Fund is established to finance particular activities and is created from receipts of designated revenues that are restricted for expenditures for specified purposes. The City of Dillingham's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Water and Sewer - this fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer system.

Landfill – this fund accounts for the operations of the City's landfill.

Dock and Boat Harbor - these funds account for the activities of the City's dock and small boat harbor.

Enhanced 911 Service – this fund accounts for activities of the 911 services.

Asset Forfeiture – this fund accounts for the use of funds from asset forfeitures.

Senior Citizen Center – this fund accounts for the various grants and activities of the Senior Citizen Center.

Library – this fund accounts for the various grants and operating activities of the Public Library.

Local Support – this fund accounts for the use of local grants received for various community projects.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant - this fund accounts for the use of a state grant received from the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

Coronavirus Relief - this fund accounts for federal funds passed through the State of Alaska.

Water and Sewer Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,		2022		2021
- Todio Endod bano bo,	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State PERS relief \$_	15,248	9,417	(5,831)	11,499
Local sources:				
Charges for services: Water sales	225 600	00E 446	(404)	206 022
Sewer fees	225,600 456,500	225,416 447,584	(184) (8,916)	206,922 420,424
Total charges for services	682,100	673,000	(9,100)	627,346
Total sharges for solvious	002,100		(0,100)	027,010
Other	_	1,565	1,565	28,622
Total revenues	697,348	683,982	(13,366)	667,467
Europe diference				
Expenditures: Water:				
Salaries	55,597	47,567	8,030	51,772
Overtime	10,054	15,278	(5,224)	15,481
Employee benefits	39,922	35,634	4,288	38,600
Project manager	· -	´-	· -	32,710
Professional services	1,800	3,394	(1,594)	-
Insurance	6,732	5,657	1,075	5,215
Travel and training	-	470	(470)	-
Supplies	6,000	402	5,598	853
Gas, oil and grease	2,400	1,457	943	1,988
Chemicals Minor tools and aguinment	15,000	-	15,000	487
Minor tools and equipment Major equipment	7,200 30,000	18,002 16,775	(10,802) 13,225	4,318
Utilities and telephone	40,750	58,936	(18,186)	- 45,214
Memberships	500	50	450	398
Building and equipment repairs	6,700	6,754	(54)	11,986
Sample testing and inspections	7,300	3,519	3,781	4,737
Administrative overhead	23,000	21,479	1,521	21,642
Total water	252,955	235,374	17,581	235,401
Sewer:				
Salaries	55,597	45,930	9,667	50,865
Overtime	10,054	11,681	(1,627)	14,916
Employee benefits	41,422	32,642	8,780	37,993
Contract labor	2,000	72,300	(70,300)	-
Insurance	4,077	3,519	558	3,159
Membership	-	-	-	50
Permits	1,300	-	1,300	1,280
Supplies	2,000	389	1,611	1,655
Chemicals	3,500	-	3,500	2,046
Gas, oil and grease	3,000	1,421	1,579	42
Minor tools and equipment Major equipment	7,000 30,000	1,212 16,227	5,788 13,773	2,471
Engineering/construction	30,000	3,429	(3,429)	
Utilities and telephone	85,250	90,882	(5,632)	92,800
Advertising	-	240	(240)	-
Building and equipment repairs	8,000	1,674	6,326	2,762
Sample testing and inspections	12,000	· <u>-</u>	12,000	400
Administrative overhead	26,000	27,914	(1,914)	21,177
Other _	-	1,834	(1,834)	
Total sewer	291,200	311,294	(20,094)	231,616
Total expenditures	544,155	546,668_	(2,513)	467,017
Excess of revenues over expenditures	153,193	137,314	(15,879)	200,450
·	,	107,017	, ,	200,700
Other financing sources - transfers in	19,731	<u> </u>	(19,731)	
Net change in fund balance \$ _	172,924	137,314	(35,610)	200,450
Fund balance at beginning of year		753,230		552,780
Fund balance at end of year		\$890,544		753,230

Landfill Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
	-	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
State PERS relief	\$	20,429	11,737	(8,692)	14,190
Local sources:	φ	20,429	11,737	(0,092)	14,190
Charges for services - landfill fees		270,000	292,606	22,606	295,162
Other local revenue				· ·	
Total revenues	-	5,000 295,429	6,032 310,375	1,032 14,946	<u>172</u> 309,524
Expenditures:	-	295,429	310,375	14,940	309,524
Landfill:					
Salaries		157,809	150 757	E 0E2	150 240
			152,757	5,052	159,348
Overtime		11,475	9,680	1,795	11,359
Employee benefits		119,695	85,630	34,065	116,994
Contractual		10,000	2,925	7,075	7.000
Insurance		9,142	7,519	1,623	7,082
Advertising		500	41	459	369
Training and travel		6,525	-	6,525	-
Permits		6,750	4,750	2,000	-
Supplies		11,000	8,320	2,680	9,998
Gravel		57,000	31,250	25,750	30,000
Gas, oil and grease		58,000	19,950	38,050	44,226
Minor tools and equipment		7,500	4,177	3,323	6,696
Major equipment		102,500	65,600	36,900	-
Utilities and telephone		23,500	7,806	15,694	8,876
Building and equipment repairs		72,000	36,966	35,034	16,624
Sample testing and inspections		40,000	40,447	(447)	5,535
Administrative overhead		58,400	46,897	11,503	64,981
Landfill closure costs		25,000	-	25,000	19,213
Other		-	182	(182)	-
Total expenditures	-	776,796	524,897	251,899	501,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(481,367)	(214,522)	266,845	(191,777)
Other financing sources - transfers in		481,367	209,013	(272,354)	205,289
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	<u>-</u>	(5,509)	(5,509)	13,512
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			(769)		(14,281)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			\$ (6,278)		(769)

Dock Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:	_				
Intergovernmental:					
State PERS relief	\$	20,042	11,544	(8,498)	13,085
Local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Wharfage and handling		500,000	379,114	(120,886)	400,880
Docking		70,000	56,081	(13,919)	62,242
Labor income		6,000	2,602	(3,398)	4,583
Equipment rental		30,000	15,268	(14,732)	31,063
Fuel flowage fees	_	100,000	78,815	(21,185)	149,581_
Total charges for services	_	706,000	531,880	(174,120)	648,349
Investment income		3,000	17,933	14,933	2,106
Other		6,000	9,911	3,911	4,222
Total revenues	_	735,042	571,268	(163,774)	667,762
Expenditures:					
Dock:					
Salaries		138,237	125,212	13,025	116,424
Overtime		34,897	41,767	(6,870)	37,488
Employee benefits		149,202	102,346	46,856	105,826
Insurance		31,789	30,415	1,374	28,123
Travel and training		2,635	1,257	1,378	206
Supplies		1,500	-	1,500	336
Gas, oil and grease		15,000	14,453	547	9,405
Minor tools and equipment		2,000	-	2,000	12
Major equipment		45,000	1,721	43,279	-
Leased equipment		133,196	133,196	-	133,196
Utilities and telephone		23,450	18,817	4,633	20,853
Building and equipment repairs		22,500	15,224	7,276	28,413
Dock repairs and maintenance		12,000	, -	12,000	39
Inspections		2,000	3,297	(1,297)	1,560
Administrative overhead		59,900	59,771	129	58,070
Total expenditures	_	673,306	547,476	125,830	539,951
Excess of revenues over expenditures		61,736	23,792	(37,944)	127,811
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	_	(61,736)	(20,121)	41,615	(67,427)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _		3,671	3,671	60,384
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,278,441		1,218,057
Fund balance at end of year			\$1,282,112_		1,278,441

Boat Harbor Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:	_				
Intergovernmental:					
State PERS relief	\$	8,980	5,739	(3,241)	5,313
Local sources:					
Charges for services - boat harbor fees		131,500	108,127	(23,373)	123,815
Lease and rental income		30,000	37,197	7,197	38,634
Other		100	1,471	1,371	17
Total revenues	_	170,580	152,534	(18,046)	167,779
Expenditures:					
Boat harbor:					
Salaries		74,317	83,259	(8,942)	51,358
Overtime		6,822	-	6,822	6,783
Employee benefits		62,411	46,120	16,291	39,603
Advertising		-	346	(346)	-
Memberships		200	-	200	150
Supplies		5,200	3,151	2,049	3,808
Gas, oil and grease		1,200	19,697	(18,497)	776
Minor tools and equipment		1,000	896	104	2,439
Major equipment		-	-	-	13,798
Utilities and telephone		63,172	65,981	(2,809)	77,722
Janitorial services		4,800	-	4,800	-
Building and equipment repairs		13,700	16,549	(2,849)	13,153
Inspections		1,700	-	1,700	780
Administrative overhead		21,000	25,755	(4,755)	21,023
Total expenditures	_	255,522	261,754	(6,232)	231,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(84,942)	(109,220)	(24,278)	(63,614)
Other financing sources - transfers in	_	84,942	20,121	(64,821)	67,427
Net change in fund balance	\$ =	-	(89,099)	(89,099)	3,813
Fund balance at beginning of year			17,069		13,256
Fund balance at end of year			\$(72,030)		17,069

Enhanced 911 Service Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues - local sources: Charges for services:					
E911 revenue	\$ _	65,000	65,899	899	68,577
Expenditures	_	-	-	-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		65,000	65,899	899	68,577
Other financing (uses) - transfers out	_	(55,468)	(50,071)	5,397	(42,794)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	9,532	15,828	6,296	25,783
Fund balance at beginning of year		ć	294,592		268,809
Fund balance at end of year		3	\$310,420_		294,592

Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues - local sources: Asset forfeiture Investment Income Total revenues	\$ 1,815 - 1,815	- 29 29
Expenditures - public safety: Minor tools/ equipment Other Total expenditures	596 2,901 3,497	- - -
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,682)	29
Fund balance at beginning of year	27,762	27,733
Fund balance at end of year	\$26,080_	27,762

Senior Citizen Center Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:	Φ	02.750	00.400	F 200	404.070
Federal sources	\$	93,750 31,250	99,130 34,617	5,380 3,367	104,078
State of Alaska State PERS relief		31,250 14,696	8,170	(6,526)	42,496 10,333
Local sources:		14,090	0,170	(0,320)	10,555
Lease and rental income		30,800	23,963	(6,837)	14,816
Other		15,000	6,844	(8,156)	2,369
Total revenues	-	185,496	172,724	(12,772)	174,092
Expenditures:					
Senior citizen center:					
Nutrition, transportation, and support services:					
Salaries		62,000	62,000	_	60,000
Employee benefits		40,000	40,000	_	40,000
Insurance		6,000	6,000	_	6,000
Food		13,107	10,896	2,211	15,425
Minor tools and equipment		4,000	5,016	(1,016)	10,704
Supplies		2,347	1,065	1,282	2,338
Fuel		6,000	6,000	1,202	1,000
Utilities and telephone		6,000	6,000	- -	10,107
Total nutrition, transportation,	-	0,000			10,101
and support services	_	139,454	136,977	2,477	145,574
Operations:					
Salaries		66,186	58,062	8,124	59,815
Employee benefits		39,661	32,711	6,950	34,522
Food		12,893	5,500	7,393	10,083
Minor tools and equipment		600	210	390	12
Sample testing and inspections		2,000	-	2,000	490
Insurance		16,671	12,295	4,376	14,378
Postage		200	-	200	180
Supplies		1,700	2,075	(375)	512
Fuel		11,000	23,074	(12,074)	3,291
Building and equipment repairs		3,700	10,935	(7,235)	2,825
Utilities and telephone		26,240	23,843	2,397	32,994
Travel and training		800	95	705	190
Other		32,080	32,771	(691)	30,343
Total operations	-	213,731	201,571	12,160	189,635
Total expenditures	_	353,185	338,548	14,637	335,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(167,689)	(165,824)	1,865	(161,117)
Other financing sources - transfers in	_	167,689	166,679	(1,010)	159,356
Net change in fund balance	\$ _		855	855	(1,761)
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,338		11,099_
Fund balance at end of year			\$10.193		9,338

Library Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2021		
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:	_				
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$	73,379	8,579	(64,800)	8,509
State of Alaska		-	13,021	13,021	7,429
Local sources:					
Local assistance	_	17,000	64,991	47,991	69,550
Total revenues	_	90,379	86,591	(3,788)	85,488
Expenditures:					
Community services:					
Community services		18,500	4,759	13,741	-
Travel and training		9,250	-	9,250	-
Audio visual		3,000	2,162	838	10,571
Utilities and telephone		65,052	67,024	(1,972)	69,978
Summer reading program		9,077	8,386	691	565
Books		5,500	4,261	1,239	3,500
Total expenditures	_	110,379	86,592	23,787	84,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ =	(20,000)	(1)	19,999	874
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			70		(804)
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 69		70

Local Support Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,	_	2022	2021
Revenues:			
Local sources:			
Local assistance	\$ _	56,671	24,501
Expenditures:			
Community services:			
Salaries		25,746	14,754
Overtime		1,049	-
Employee benefits		2,732	1,221
Contributions		6,000	-
Total community services	_	35,527	15,975
Landfill:	-		
Training	_	20,021	8,526
Total expenditures	_	55,548	24,501
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,123	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	1,170	1,170
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	2,293	1,170

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant Special Revenue Fund

V 5 1 1 1 00		2022	2021
Years Ended June 30,			
Revenues: Intergovernmental:			
Federal sources	\$	1,856	6,049
Expenditures: Public safety:			
Travel	_	1,856	6,049
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	

Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended June 30,			2022		2021
		Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal sources	\$	757,627	1,005,325	247,698	2,371,651
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Salaries		-	342,086	(342,086)	524,494
Overtime		-	183,645	(183,645)	8,342
Employee benefits		-	-	-	49,173
Legal		-	-	-	35,859
Professional services		-	2,367	(2,367)	153,053
Insurance		-	-	-	399
Advertising		-	-	-	4,567
Training		-	-	-	219
Supplies		-	-	-	46,078
Minor tools and equipm	ent	-	-	-	7,725
Elections		-	-	-	2,832
Contributions		-	-	-	1,191,868
Major equipment		472,784	474,839	(2,055)	262,674
Building rent		-	-	-	34,357
Utilities		-	2,388	(2,388)	13,820
Refuse		-	-	-	10,214
Building maintenance		-	-	-	267
Computer hardware		-	-	-	23,322
Computer support					2,388
Total expend	ditures	472,784	1,005,325	(532,541)	2,371,651
Excess of revenues over expenditures		284,843	-	(284,843)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year					<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$			(284,843)	<u>-</u>

Non-Major Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These funds evolved from the need for special accounting for grants and contributions for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Capital Project Funds provide a formal mechanism which enables administrators to ensure that revenues dedicated to a certain capital related purpose are used only for that purpose and further enables them to report to granting agencies that their requirements regarding the use of the proceeds were satisfied. The City's Capital Project Funds are as follows:

Ambulance Reserve – this fund is used to accumulate funds to purchase a new ambulance.

Equipment Replacement – this fund is used to accumulate funds to purchase capital assets.

School Bonds – this fund accounts for use of bond generated funds for the various repairs and replacements at the School District facilities.

Fire Hall Bond – this fund accounts for the use of bond generated funds for renovation the Lake Road Fire Hall.

Dock and Harbor – these funds account for various projects involving the dock and harbor facilities.

Wastewater System Improvement – this fund accounts for capital grants associated with wastewater system improvements.

Water Improvement - this fund accounts for the capital grants associated with water improvements.

SOA Loans – this fund is used for two projects funded by clean water loans which includes the cleanup for landfill and water and sewer.

Roads – this fund accounts for the capital expenditures related to roads projects.

Curyung Ice Machine – this fund accounts for a capital grant for the purchase of an ice machine.

Ambulance Reserve Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	
Expenditures:		
Capital outlay:		
Volunteer stipend	13,039	-
Equipment	-	261,715
Total expenditures	13,039	261,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,039)	(261,715)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in	1,702	17,235
Net change in fund balance	(11,337)	(244,480)
Fund balance at beginning of year	300,373	544,853
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 289,036	300,373

Equipment Replacement Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021
Revenues	\$	<u> </u>	
Expenditures - capital outlay - equipment		61,127	18,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(61,127)	(18,244)
Other financing sources:			
Insurance proceeds		13,943	11,569
Transfers in		47,184	-
Net other financing sources	_	61,127	11,569
Net change in fund balance		-	(6,675)
Fund balance at beginning of year		61,652	68,327
Fund balance at end of year	\$	61,652	61,652

School Bonds Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues	\$	
Expenditures	-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(1,626)	(1,626)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$(1,626)	(1,626)

Fire Hall Bond Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues	\$ 	
Expenditures - capital outlay:		
Salaries	1,023	10,398
Employee benefits	118	1,319
Professional services	84,616	655,067
Total expenditures	85,757	666,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(85,757)	(666,784)
Fund balance at beginning of year	120,541	787,325
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 34,784	120,541

Dock and Harbor Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2021	2020
Revenues: Local sources - other	\$ 3,284	4,689
Local Sources - other	Ψ <u>3,204</u>	4,009
Expenditures - capital outlay:		
Repairs and maintenance	2,426	4,689
Supplies and materials	522	-
Equipment	336_	
Total expenditures	3,284	4,689
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	

Wastewater System Improvement Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues: Intergovernmental:		
Federal sources - passed through ANTHC	\$ 6,410	11,457
Charges for services	18,025	
	24,435	11,457
Expenditures - capital outlay:		
Professional services	6,160	11,457
Advertising	250	-
Other	18,025	
Total expenditures	24,435	11,457
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	

Water Improvement Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	 2022	2021
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental:		
State of Alaska	\$ 	693,200
Expenditures - capital outlay - professional services	 -	693,200
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	

SOA Loans Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues: Intergovernmental: Local sources: Second cycle	\$15,619_	512,846
Expenditures: Capital outlay:		
Professional services	_	421,894
Sample testing and inspection	15,619	90,952
Other	-	759,423
Total expenditures	15,619	1,272,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(759,423)
Other financing sources: Proceeds of issuance of debt	-	759,423
Net change in fund balance	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	

Roads Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	_	2022	2021
Revenues	\$_		
Expenditures - capital outlay: Professional services		_	2,977,877
Total expenditures		-	2,977,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	(2,977,877)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	100,772	3,078,649
Fund balance at end of year	\$	100,772	100,772

Curyung Ice Machine Capital Project Fund

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues - local sources - other	\$ 2,475	
Expenditures - capital outlay - utilities	2,475	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	

Non-Major Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Mary Carlson Estate Permanent Fund – this fund was established to account for assets bequeathed by Mary Carlson to be used for museum and literary purposes.

Mary Carlson Estate Permanent Fund

Years Ended June 30,	_	2022	2021	
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Investment income	\$ _	-	3,095	
Expenditures:				
Community services:				
Utilities		642	642	
Administrative overhead		9,843	234	
Insurance	_	1,394	1,604	
Total expenditures	_	11,879	2,480	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(11,879)	615	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	368,570	367,955	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	356,691	368,570	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grant Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Pass Through		Assistance Listing Pass Through		Federal Share of Expenditures	
U.S. Department of the Interior:							
Direct: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	None	\$473,299	9 473,299			
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	20-CRF-052	3,404,481	472,784			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	AK0031	569,685	5 532,541			
COVID-19 Colonavirus Edeal riscal Recovery Fund	21.027	22-LGLR-07	2,786,321				
Total ALN 21.027			3,356,006	765,106			
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			6,760,487	1,237,890			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Health Aging Cluster: Nutritional, Transportation and Support Services	93.044	607-309-22008	29.810) 23,894			
Nutritional, Transportation and Support Services	93.045	607-309-22008	93,862	2 75,236			
Total Aging Cluster			123,672	99,130			
Institute of Museum and Library Services: Passed through the Curung Tribal Council: IMLS Native American Library Services Program Basic Library Services Grant FY20 Basic Library Services Grant FY21 Total ALN 45.311	45.311 45.311	NAB-246444-025-20 NAB-250211-025-21	10,000 10,000 20,000	4,086			
Passed through the State of Alaska Department of							
Education and Early Development: Grants to States ARPA	45.310	EASY22-052	6,000	2,128			
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			26,000	8,579			
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through Alaska Native Health Consortium:							
Sanitation Facility Improvements	66.458	AN 15-N3E	634,483	6,410			
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety:							
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	21-19JAG-04	23,700	1,856			
Total federal financial assistance			\$8,041,641	1,827,164			

See accompanying notes to the Schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of City of Dillingham, Alaska under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Dillingham, Alaska, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of City of Dillingham, Alaska.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. City of Dillingham, Alaska has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform guidance.

3. Pass Through Awards

No amounts were passed through to Subrecipients.

4. Component Unit

The City of Dillingham, Alaska's basic financial statements include \$4,531,674 of federal funds expended for the Dillingham City School District, a component unit of the City of Dillingham, Alaska. These monies are excluded from this Schedule. These monies were subjected to Uniform Guidance audit procedures and separate reports on compliance and internal control dated October 28, 2022 for the Dillingham City School District.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Grant Number		Total Award	_ <u>E</u>	State Share of Expenditures
State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development: Direct Programs:					
Public Library Assistance	PLA22-Dilli	\$	7,000		7,000
Interlibrary Cooperation Grant Award	ILC22-028		7,077		6,021
* Debt Retirement Program	None	_	2,045,679	_	2,045,679
Total Department of Education and Early Development		_	2,059,756	_	2,058,700
State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services: Direct Programs:					
Nutrition, Transportation and Support Services	607-309-22008	_	43,187	_	34,617
Total State Financial Assistance		\$	2,102,943	=	2,093,317
Reconciliation to State of Alaska Revenues, Exhibit D-1:					
Expenditures from above schedule					2,093,317
State pers relief					236,589
State revenue sharing					87,078
State of Alaska tax					904,052
Total State of Alaska revenue, exhibit D-1				^{\$} =	3,321,036

See accompanying notes to the Schedule.

Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of state financial assistance (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of City of Dillingham, Alaska under programs of the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Dillingham, Alaska, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of City of Dillingham, Alaska.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 3. Subrecipients

No state funds were passed through to Subrecipients.

Note 4. Major Programs

* denotes a major program for compliance audit purposes.

Note 5. Component Unit

The City of Dillingham, Alaska basic financial statements include \$6,471,945 of State of Alaska funds expended for the Dillingham City School District, a component unit of the City of Dillingham, Alaska. These monies are excluded from this Schedule. These monies were subjected to State of Alaska single audit procedures and separate reports on compliance and internal control dated October 28, 2022 for the Dillingham City School District.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham, Alaska Dillingham, Alaska

We have audited, 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 (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Dillingham, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dillingham, Alaska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

altman, Rogers & Co.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anchorage, Alaska

March 12, 2024



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the *Uniform Guidance*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham, Alaska Dillingham, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited City of Dillingham, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the City of Dillingham, Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. City of Dillingham, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs.

City of Dillingham, Alaska's basic financial statements include operations of its component unit, Dillingham City School District, which received \$4,531,674 in federal awards, which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Dillingham City School District because it was subjected to a separate audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, City of Dillingham, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion

As described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs, City of Dillingham, Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund and 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding number 2022-001 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for City of Dillingham, Alaska to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham, Alaska

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Dillingham, Alaska's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dillingham, Alaska's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Dillingham, Alaska's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dillingham, Alaska's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham, Alaska

altman, Rogers & Co.

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

Anchorage, Alaska

March 12, 2024

City of Dillingham, Alaska

Federal Schedule of Findings and Question Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financi statements audited were prepared in accordance w			<u>Unmo</u>	dified	
Is a going concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the audit report	-		Yes ₋	X	No
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	- - -		Yes .	<u>X</u>	None reported
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major programs (2 CFR 200.516 (a Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	-		Yes _.		No None reported
Any material noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements related to a major program (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(2))?	-	<u>X</u>	Yes _.		No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	-		Qual	ified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guida 2 CFR 200.516(a)(3) or (4)?			Yes ₋	<u> </u>	No
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)/Cluster 21.019 21.027	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish					
between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	\$ <u>750</u>	0,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	Х	No

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

Federal Schedule of Findings and Question Costs, Continued

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

The City of Dillingham did not have any findings related to the financial statements.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-001: Late Reporting and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements:

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury

Pass through agency: State of Alaska Department of Commerce Community and Economic

Development

Federal Programs: Coronavirus Relief Fund ALN 21.019, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal

Recovery Funds ALN 21.027

Grant Numbers: 20-CFR-052, 22-LGLR-07, AK0031

Award Period: 2022

Type of Finding: Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

Condition: The City did not adhere to the Uniform Guidance requirement of submitting the

reporting package within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the audit report, or nine months plus any extensions after the end of the audit period, (i.e. the FAC Report was not submitted timely.) This is a repeat finding and appears to be a

systemic problem.

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance requires that the reporting package be submitted within

the earlier of nine months plus any extensions after year end or 30 days after the report issuance in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR part 200, subpart F.

section 200.512.

Context: The FAC report was not submitted within the required time period.

Cause: Due to staff turnover the City was unable to have their annual audit completed

with the required timeframe, and subsequently were also late in submission of

the FAC Report.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Uniform Guidance requirements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Recommendation: The City needs to work on getting financial information more timely (i.e. submit

the reporting package with the guidelines of Uniform Guidance).

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. See Corrective Action Plan.



Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dillingham, Alaska Dillingham, Alaska

Qualified Opinion

We have audited City of Dillingham, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement that could have direct and material effect on the City of Dillingham, Alaska's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2022. City of Dillingham, Alaska's major state programs are identified on the Schedule of State Financial Assistance.

City of Dillingham, Alaska's basic financial statements include operations of its component unit, Dillingham City School District, which received \$6,471,945 in state awards, which is not included in the Schedule of State Financial Assistance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Dillingham City School District because it was subjected to a separate audit in accordance with the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, City of Dillingham, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major state program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, City of Dillingham, Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding the Debt Retirement Program as described in finding number 2022-002 for the deadline for state single audit. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for City of Dillingham, Alaska to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Dillingham, Alaska's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying state schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dillingham, Alaska's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying state schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Dillingham, Alaska's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying state schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Dillingham, Alaska's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Anchorage, Alaska

altman, Rogers & Co.

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting: Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
State Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported No			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Qualified			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
Section II – Financial Statement Findings				

The City did not have any findings related to the financial statements.

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

Section III - State Award Findings

Finding 2022-002 Deadline for State Single Audit

Type of finding: Material weakness/material noncompliance

State Agency: State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development

Grant Name: Debt Retirement Program

Grant Numbers: None **Award Year:** 2022

Criteria: 2 AAC 45.010(b) states an entity that expends a cumulative total of

\$750,000 or more shall submit an audit report for the audit period by the earlier of 30 days after the entity receives its audit report for the audit period; or nine months after the end of the audit period, or a later date

agreed upon in writing and advance of the date in this section.

Condition: Due to staff turnover, the City was unable to have their annual audit

completed within the required timeframe.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The City is not in compliance with 2 AAC and did not have the books

adjusted until after the deadline.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with 2 AAC 45.010(b)(1).

Cause: The City did not have controls in place to ensure timely reporting.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding 2021-002.

Recommendation: The City needs to adjust the accounting records timely, and submit the

reporting package within the guidelines as outlined in the State of Alaska

single audit regulations.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

June 30, 2022

Federal Award Findings

Finding 2021-001 Late Reporting and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements

Type of Finding: Material weakness/material noncompliance.

Condition: The City did not adhere to the Uniform Guidance requirement of submitting

the reporting package within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the audit report, or nine months plus any extensions after the end of the audit period,

(i.e. the FAC Report was not submitted timely.)

Status: This finding is repeated as Finding 2022-001.

State Award Findings

Finding 2021-002 Deadline for State Single Audit

Type of Finding: Material weakness/material noncompliance.

Condition: Due to staff turnover and COVID-19 impacts, the City was unable to have

their annual audit completed within the required timeframe.

Status: This finding is repeated as Finding 2022-002.



Corrective Action Plan

June 30, 2022

Federal Award Findings

Finding 2022-001 Late Reporting and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements

Name of Contact Person: Anita Fuller, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: FY23 Audit onsite work has been completed and is still pending review.

FY24 Audit has been scheduled in two part. Testwork is scheduled for the week of September 30, 2024. With the final review in November. Upper-level staffing positions have been filled which will allow for work to be

fulfilled in-house.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

State Award Findings

Finding 2022-002 Deadline for State Single Audit

Name of Contact Person: Anita Fuller, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: FY23 Audit onsite work has been completed and is still pending review.

FY24 Audit has been scheduled in two part. Testwork is scheduled for the week of September 30, 2024. With the final review in November. Upper-level staffing positions have been filled which will allow for work to be

fulfilled in-house.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately