Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2016



Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Valdez, Alaska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Valdez, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Valdez's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Valdez City Schools, which represent 93.9 percent, 107.4 percent, and 96.6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net deficit, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of Valdez Museum & Historical Archive Association, Inc., which represent 6.1 percent, -7.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net deficit, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund, which is a major fund and represents 3.7 percent, 2.8 percent, and 12.9 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the governmental funds. We also did not audit the financial statements of Providence Valdez Counseling Center Special Revenue Fund, which is a nonmajor fund and represents less than 1 percent of the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the governmental funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for City of Valdez, Alaska, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Providence Valdez Medical Center, Providence Valdez Counseling Center, and Valdez Museum & Historical Archive Association, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Valdez, Alaska, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 6-14, the budgetary comparison information on pages 62-63, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions on pages 64-65, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

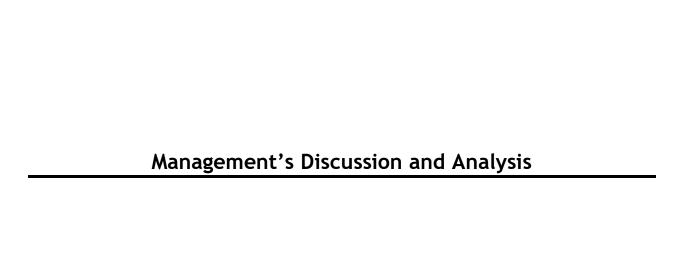
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2017, on our consideration of City of Valdez's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Valdez's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska

BDO USA, LLP

September 14, 2017

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Valdez offers readers of the City's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Valdez for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City of Valdez exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$564,983,103. Of this amount, \$157,799,931 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18,176,635 for the current fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$359,058,173, a net increase of \$29,339,555.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$64,263,094, or 139 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three main components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements and additional supplemental information. The discussion section is designed to be a narrative overview of these three main components and following is an analysis of both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements Discussion

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Valdez is improving or declining.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Valdez that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Valdez include general government, public safety, public works, public service, economic development, port, harbor, utility, airport, museum, education, health care, and equipment. The City of Valdez currently has no business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Valdez itself (known as the primary government), as well as two legally separate component units of the City that include a school district, and museum. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. In addition, the City owns a hospital and counseling center. These entities are reported as blended component units. All four entities prepare separately issued financial statements which are available by contacting the respective organizations. (See Note 1 to the financial statements.)

Fund Financial Statements Discussion

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Valdez maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Four of these funds are considered major funds in 2016 and include the General Fund, the Permanent Fund, the Providence Valdez Medical Center (PVMC) Special Revenue Fund and the General City Capital Project Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these five major funds. Data from the other non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is available upon request.

The City of Valdez adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and its other governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund and the PVMC Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary funds - There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Valdez currently has no enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund for its employee benefit self-insured health plan. Because this service benefits governmental rather than business type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not adopt an annual appropriated budget for the employee benefit self-insured health plan internal service fund due to the utilization and claim volatility. The City limits its exposure to excessive claims expense through the use of stop loss reinsurance. The Valdez City School District also participates in the health plan.

Fiduciary funds - This category of fund is to account for those assets that are held in trust and so do not support the government's other activities. The City does not currently report any fiduciary funds.

Notes and Other Information Discussion

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

Government-wide Financial Statements Analysis

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, the trend of net position changes may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$564,983,103 at the close of 2016. Historically, the largest portion of the net position of the City have been from capital assets, yet in recent years the total restricted and unreserved balances have become a larger percentage of the net position of the City. This is primarily a result of growth of the Valdez Permanent Fund.

The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The net investment in capital assets of the City reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding, adjusted for debt issued but not yet spent (e.g. unspent bond proceeds). Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following reflects the condensed statement of net position for 2016 and 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Current and other assets Long-term	\$ 370,353,153 243,071,502	\$ 371,303,444 231,588,785	
Total assets	613,424,655	602,892,229	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,473,503	1,728,174	
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 616,898,158	\$ 604,620,403	
Current liabilities Long-term	\$ 10,248,662 41,444,199	\$ 15,675,709 41,896,570	
Total liabilities	51,692,861	57,572,279	
Deferred inflows of resources	222,194	241,656	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	51,915,055	57,813,935	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	221,805,299 185,377,873 157,799,931	216,732,508 182,827,954 147,246,006	
Total net position	564,983,103	546,806,468	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Net Position	\$ 616,898,158	\$ 604,620,403	

Of the \$564,983,103 total net position; \$221,805,299 (39 percent) is invested in capital assets; \$185,377,873 (33 percent) is restricted and mostly comprised of investments in the Permanent Fund; the remaining balance of 157,799,931 (28 percent) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Statement of Activities

The following condensed table of changes in net position displays the revenues and expenses for 2016 and 2015.

	Governmental Activities					
	2016	2015				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 21,622,378	\$ 20,519,110				
Operating grants and contributions	3,198,499	3,505,424				
Capital grants and contributions	963,249	2,184,961				
General revenues:	, , ,	, - , -				
Property and hotel taxes	44,125,898	49,222,652				
Payment in lieu of taxes	732,147	739,897				
Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific	- ,	,				
purpose	1,733,382	2,064,735				
Investment income	14,008,277	2,647,204				
TAPS litigation settlement, net	7,281,209	25,523,709				
Other	603,333	158,379				
Total revenues	94,268,372	106,566,071				
_		_				
Expenses:						
General government	17,606,201	9,538,535				
Public safety	6,661,312	5,366,076				
Public works	4,675,892	6,412,149				
Public service	5,946,019	4,302,678				
Economic development	1,202,592	1,110,219				
Port	2,356,709	2,496,735				
Harbor	1,911,548	2,348,194				
Utility	1,881,457	2,246,513				
Airport	332,413	315,881				
Museum	455,000	475,000				
Education	15,868,253	14,344,468				
Hospital and health care	15,009,695	13,280,396				
Interest on long-term debt	2,184,646	626,753				
Total expenses	76,091,737	62,863,597				
Change in net position	18,176,635	43,702,474				
Net Position, beginning of year	546,806,468	503,103,994				
Net Position, end of year	\$ 564,983,103	\$ 546,806,468				

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City of Valdez by \$18,176,635 in fiscal year 2016. This year's increase is lower than the prior year increase of \$43,702,474. Key elements of this decrease are:

- \$18.2 million in decrease in revenues due to the TAPS litigation settlement agreement.
- \$11.3 million increase in investment income, which is concentrated primarily in the Permanent Fund, and reflects capital market trends.
- Overall increase of expenses of \$13.2 million, due to TAPS litigation settlement and increases in funding provided for education and healthcare.
- \$1.2 million reduction in other capital grants and contributions.
- \$5.1 million reduction in property taxes.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental funds - The focus of the governmental funds of the City of Valdez is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and remaining balances at year end. Unassigned resources are those resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements of the City of Valdez. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's ability to meet the expenditures of the current period.

As of the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the governmental funds of the City reported combined ending fund balances of \$359,058,173 a combined net increase of \$29,339,555 in comparison to the beginning of the year. \$63,478,094 or 18 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance constitutes monies that can be designated by the City Council for further expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, nonspendable, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated to some other purpose: liquidate contracts of the prior period; pay debt service; generate income for the growth of the Permanent Fund; provide working capital;, or for a variety of other purposes.

A summary of governmental funds and fund balances follows:

	Total Fund Balance				
General Permanent PVMC General City Capital Project Fund Other funds	\$	102,599,257 182,738,633 10,088,154 44,209,897 19,422,232			
	\$	359,058,173			

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Valdez. At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$64,263,094 while total fund balance was \$102,599,257. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the sum of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. This sum represents 139 percent of total General Fund expenditures, and 96 percent of the General Fund expenditures plus operating transfers out.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City's General Fund's fund balance increased by \$22,040,654 during the 2016 fiscal year. The General Fund transferred \$20,503,184 out to fund capital projects, operating subsidies and debt service in other funds.

The Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$10,088,154. This was an increase of \$489,604 as a result of increased charges for services over the previous year.

The Permanent Fund had a total fund balance of \$182,738,633, all of which is reported as restricted investments in accordance with the City Charter. The fund balance increased by \$9,982,958. Pursuant to City Code, the City appropriated 1.5% of the beginning fund balance, or \$2,606,458, for general government operations. Investment income for the year was \$12,861,701. The increase in earnings mirrors the year-over-year performance of broader capital market indices.

The General City Capital Project Fund's fund balance decreased by \$14,774,835, due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues recognized in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change from the original budget and final amended budget represented a \$31,569,199 increase in revenues and an increase of \$34,114,444 in expenditures. Net other financing sources and uses decreased by \$3,052,881. Budget changes were done throughout the year by council resolution and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$32,959,242 increase in revenues related to the finalization of TAPS litigation settlement proceeds
- \$34,114,444 increase in total expenditures due to budgeted capital expenditures and TAPS litigation settlement costs.
- \$12,909,960 increase in general government expenditures.
- \$3,597,409 increase to public works.
- \$16,213,044 increase in capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The investment in capital assets for the City of Valdez governmental activities as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$243,026,355 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction work-in-progress, sewer and water treatment facilities and roads. The total net increase in the City's investments in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$11,437,570.

Major capital asset events for the 2016 fiscal year included the following:

- Ongoing port and harbor improvement
- Museum and library Roof replacement
- High School HVAC replacement
- Sewer improvements
- Flood mitigation
- Road construction and beautification

The following table displays the capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current year.

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015			
Land	\$ 15,923,570	\$ 15,923,570			
Buildings	99,413,339	101,834,268			
Improvements other than buildings	66,741,157	68,085,429			
Equipment	11,361,892	10,912,903			
Construction in progress	49,586,397	34,832,615			
	\$ 243,026,355	\$ 231,588,785			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt - At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the City of Valdez had ending bonded debt principal outstanding of \$20,865,000, plus unamortized bond premiums of \$2,125,325. In 2016, the City finalized the repayment terms of its Alaska Clean Water Loan. Total debt outstanding on the loan at December 31, 2016 was \$598,340. In addition in 2016 the city recognizes a liability of \$1,403,561 for accrued leave and \$17,065,650 for its share of the statewide PERS net pension liability.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- According to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Unemployment rate for the Valdez-Cordova census region is 8.2 percent, which is a 0.4 percent decrease from 2015, though higher than the statewide rate of 6.6 percent.
 - In March of 2016, the State of Alaska, the TAPS owners, and the impacted taxing jurisdictions along the TAPS route agreed to a five-year fixed TAPS value, through 2020, of \$8 billion. The parties also agreed to a revised allocation of value among the taxing jurisdictions resulting in Valdez tax revenues reflecting an equivalent \$8.5 billion valuation.

These factors were considered in preparing and revising the City's budget for the 2017 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City of Valdez for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Valdez Finance Director, PO Box 307, Valdez, Alaska, 99686.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government	Compo	onent Units
	Government	Сопр	Valdez
			Museum and
		Valdez	Historical
	Governmental	City	Archive
December 31, 2016	Activities	Schools	Association, Inc.
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 361,570,373	\$ 3,995,535	\$ 159,788
Receivables, net of allowance for			
uncollectible accounts:			
Property taxes	567,308	-	-
Grants and shared revenues	887,798	-	-
Accounts	3,407,157	207,384	150
Assessments	17,700	-	-
Accrued interest	631,231	-	-
Inventory	-	35,887	22,398
Prepaid items	252,346	-	-
Other current assets	452,000	-	-
Restricted cash and investments:			
Unspent bond proceeds	2,367,609	-	-
Debt reserve accounts	199,631	-	-
Total Current Assets	370,353,153	4,238,806	182,336
Noncurrent Assets			
Assessments	45,147	_	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	65,509,967	_	74,227
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	177,516,388	339,408	42,421
Total Noncurrent Assets	243,071,502	339,408	116,648
Total Assets	613,424,655	4,578,214	298,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources - pension related	3,473,503	1,418,951	<u>-</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 616,898,158	\$ 5,997,165	\$ 298,984

Statement of Net Position, continued

Permanent fund Capital projects Debt service Capital acquisitions	2,367,609 199,631 72,000	-					
Permanent fund Capital projects		-					
Permanent fund							
		-					
Restricted:	182,738,633						
Net investment in capital assets	221,805,299	339,408	116,64				
Net Position							
Fotal Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,915,055	9,396,924	65,993				
otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	222,194	153,749					
Prepaid taxes	31,968						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related	190,226	153,749					
Fotal Liabilities	51,692,861	9,243,175	65,99				
Total Long-term Liabilities	41,444,199	8,055,660					
Net pension liability	17,065,650	8,055,660					
Loans payable Landfill closure and post-closure costs payable	572,464 2,357,199	-					
Bonds payable, including unamortized premium (\$2,125,325)	20,795,325	-					
Long-term Liabilities: Accrued leave	653,561	-					
Total Current Liabilities	10,248,662	1,187,515	65,99				
Loans payable	25,876	-					
Bonds payable	2,195,000	, -	, -				
Accrued leave	750,000	33,625	17,26				
Due within one year:	52,730						
Accrued interest payable	82,738	-					
Due to student groups		218,136	۲٦,۱۱				
Unearned revenue	21,000 46,225	- 28,651	24,11				
Customer deposits Other liabilities	45,596	-					
Health claims payable	332,316	-					
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,437,616	893,953	11,38				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,312,295	\$ 13,150	\$ 13,22				
iabilities Current Liabilities							
iabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position							
December 31, 2016	Activities	Schools	Association, Inc				
	Governmental	City	Archiv				
		Valdez	Historica				
			Museum an				
			Valde				
	Primary Government	Compo	Component Units				

City of Valdez, Alaska Statement of Activities

						ram Revenues				a	Expense) Revenue nges in Net Positio	n	
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Primary	 Comp			
										Government	Un	its	
						Operating		Capital				٧	aldez Museum
				Charges		Grants and		Grants and		Govern-	Valdez		and Historical
				for		Contri-		Contri-		mental	City		Archive
Year Ended December 31, 2016		Expenses		Services		butions		butions		Activities	Schools	As	sociation, Inc.
Primary Government													
General government	\$	17,606,201	\$	206,388	\$	93,932	\$	-	\$	(17,305,881)	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety		6,661,312		56,393		492,895		3,119		(6,108,905)	-		-
Public works		4,675,892		183,543		76,669		175,210		(4,240,470)	-		-
Public services		5,946,019		264,583		70,677		28,339		(5,582,420)	-		-
Economic development		1,202,592		-		-		-		(1,202,592)	-		-
Port		2,356,709		435,880		9,952		-		(1,910,877)	-		-
Harbor		1,911,548		736,779		543,914		756,581		125,726	-		-
Utility		1,881,457		1,095,605		12,163		-		(773,689)	-		-
Airport		332,413		130,677		3,317		-		(198,419)	-		-
Museum		455,000		-		-		-		(455,000)	-		-
Education		15,868,253		3,097,597		1,555,280		-		(11,215,376)	-		-
Hospital and healthcare		15,009,695		15,414,933		339,700		-		744,938	-		-
Unallocated interest		2,184,646				-		-		(2,184,646)	-		-
Total Primary Government	\$	76,091,737	\$	21,622,378	\$	3,198,499	\$	963,249		(50,307,611)	-		<u> </u>
Component Unit - School District	\$	18,300,014	\$	111,494	\$	4,129,141	\$	125,000		-	(13,934,379)		
Component Unit - Museum	\$	662,436	\$	96,255	\$	84,808	\$	-		-	-		(481,373)
	Gene	ral Revenues											
	Taxe	es								44,125,898	-		-
	Payr	ments in lieu of t	axes							732,147	-		-
		Contributions from primary government Grants and entitlements not restricted									8,904,591		455,000
	to	a specific purpos	e							1,733,382	4,735,699		-
		stment income								14,008,277	9,428		796
		S litigation settle	ment							7,281,209	· -		-
	Othe	•								603,333	132,675		4,606
	Total	General Revenu	ies							68,484,246	13,782,393		460,402
	Chan	ge in Net Positio	n							18,176,635	(151,986)		(20,971)
	Net P	osition (Deficit)	beginni	ng of year						546,806,468	(3,247,773)		253,962
	Net P	osition (Deficit)	end of	year					\$	564,983,103	\$ (3,399,759)	\$	232,991

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	Fund	ds									
					٧	Providence aldez Medical Center		General City			Total
December 31, 2016		General Fund		Permanent Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Funds		Governmental Funds
Assets											
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	105,227,394	\$	182,634,043	\$	10,598,000	\$	41,514,052	\$ 18,677,687	\$	358,651,176
Receivables, net:		E/7 200									E/7 200
Property taxes Assessments		567,308		-		-		60,829	-		567,308
		2,018		-		-			527 452		62,847
Grants and shared revenues Accounts		186,276		29		2 570 000		164,070	537,452		887,798
Accrued interest		370,820				2,570,000		175,000 289,829	291,308 35,381		3,407,157
		127,347		170,585		-		207,027			623,142
Prepaid items Other		184,329		-		452,000		-	68,017		252,346 452,000
Restricted cash and investments:		-		-		432,000		-	-		432,000
Unspent bond proceeds		_		_		_		2,367,609	_		2,367,609
Debt reserve accounts				_		_		2,307,007	199,631		199,631
Debe reserve decounts									177,031		177,03
Total Assets	\$	106,665,492	\$	182,804,657	\$	13,620,000	\$	44,571,389	\$ 19,809,476	\$	367,471,014
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities		rung Balances	•								
Accounts payable	\$	2,797,366	\$	66,024	\$	205,000	\$	300,663	\$ 223,242	\$	3,592,29
Accrued payroll liabilities		623,616		-		796,000		-	18,000		1,437,610
Payable to Providence Health & Services		-		-		1,651,000		-	69,000		1,720,000
Customer deposits		29,746		-		-		-	15,850		45,596
Unearned revenue		13,213		-				-	33,012		46,225
Other		1,000		-		20,000		-	-		21,000
Total Liabilities		3,464,941		66,024		2,672,000		300,663	359,104		6,862,732
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Prepaid taxes		31,968		-		-		-	-		31,968
Unavailable revenues:											
Patient service revenue		-		-		859,846		-	28,140		887,986
Deferred taxes and assessments		569,326		-		-		60,829	-		630,155
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		601,294		-		859,846		60,829	28,140		1,550,109
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable		184,329		-		-		-	68,017		252,346
Restricted		-		182,738,633		72,000		2,367,609	199,631		185,377,873
Committed		347,455		-		-		1,684,652	-		2,032,107
Assigned		37,804,379		-		10,016,154		40,157,636	19,154,584		107,132,753
Unassigned		64,263,094		-		-		-	-		64,263,094
Total Fund Balances		102,599,257		182,738,633		10,088,154		44,209,897	19,422,232		359,058,173
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	106,665,492	ċ	182,804,657	ċ	13,620,000	ċ	44,571,389	\$ 19,809,476	ċ	367,471,014

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Total fund balances for governmental funds 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 consist of: Land and land improvments Buildings 126,039,165 Inprovements other than buildings 121,039,151 Equipment 27,13,332 Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation Other noncurrent assets Other noncurrent assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of: Patient accounts receivable Beliquent property tax receivables Special assessments not yet due Total noncurrent assets An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, related accrued interest, and accrued leave are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not due and payable in the current period and Accrued literest Landfill closure costs Landfill closure costs Landfill closure costs Landfill closure costs Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amontized over time. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Total long-term liabilities. Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amontized over time. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Total deferred pension items Total deferred pension items S. 56,983,10			
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 consist of: Land and land improvments Buildings 126,039,165 Improvements other than buildings 141,591,518 Equipment 27,413,332 Construction in progress 49,586,397 Accumulated depreciation (117,527,627) Total capital assets Other noncurrent assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of: Patient accounts receivable 887,986 Deliquent property tax receivables 567,308 Special assessments not yet due 62,847 Total noncurrent assets An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, related accrued interest, and accrued leave are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of: Bonds payable, including unamortized premium (22,990,325) Accrued leave not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of: Bonds payable, including unamortized premium (23,738) Loan payable (598,340) Landfill closure costs (2,357,199) Accrued leave (1,403,561) Net pension liabilities (44,497,813) Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (190,226)	Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 359,058,173
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land and land improvments Buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Other noncurrent assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. These assets consist of: Patient accounts receivable Deliquent property tax receivables Special assessments not yet due Total noncurrent assets 1,518,141 An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, related accrued interest, and accrued leave are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of: Bonds payable, including unamortized premium (22,990,325) Accrued interest Land fill Closure costs (23,377,199) Accrued leave (1,403,561) Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions A;283,277			
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Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Total deferred pension items 3,473,503 (190,226) 3,283,277	Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (190,226) Total deferred pension items 3,283,277	immediately. These items are amortized over time.		
Total deferred pension items 3,283,277	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,473,503	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(190,226)	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 564,983,103	Total deferred pension items		3,283,277
	Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 564,983,103

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

			Providence Valdez Medical		_	
			Center	General City		Total
	General	Permanent	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Nonmajor	Governmental
Year Ended December 31, 2016	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 44,097,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,700	\$ -	\$ 44,115,490
TAPS litigation settlement	32,796,418	-	-	-	-	32,796,418
Licenses and permits	2,632	-	-	-	-	2,632
Fines and forfeitures	16,538	-	-	355	7,987	24,880
Charges for services	234,293	-	14,872,604	-	1,878,581	16,985,478
Sales and leases	461,642	-	-	-	873,936	1,335,578
Contributions and donations	28,321	-	-	-	-	28,321
Investment income	266,891	12,861,701	-	755,819	100,144	13,984,555
Other	564,250	14,666	188,000	-	109,083	875,999
Intergovernmental:						
State of Alaska	1,167,840	-	-	784,920	2,470,727	4,423,487
Federal sources	2,065,752	-	-	· -	<u> </u>	2,065,752
Total Revenues	81,702,367	12,876,367	15,060,604	1,558,794	5,440,458	116,638,590
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	16,355,146	286,951	_	_		16,642,097
Public safety	4,730,701	200,731				4,730,701
Public works	5,574,666					5,574,666
Public Services	4,051,703	_	-	_	_	4,051,703
Economic development		-	-	-	-	1,208,437
Port	1,208,437	-	-	-	492 240	682,319
	-	-	-	-	682,319	
Harbor	-	-	-	-	1,029,237	1,029,237
Utility	-	-	-	-	1,210,364	1,210,364
Airport	455.000	-	-	-	243,810	243,810
Museum	455,000	-	-	-	-	455,000
Education	11,401,554	-	-	-	-	11,401,554
Hospital and healthcare	29,972	-	14,571,000	-	765,436	15,366,408
Debt service:					0.405.000	2 425 222
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,135,000	2,135,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	2,252,950	2,252,950
Capital outlay	2,340,674	-	-	18,149,325	-	20,489,999
Total Expenditures	46,147,853	286,951	14,571,000	18,149,325	8,319,116	87,474,245
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	35,554,514	12,589,416	489,604	(16,590,531)	(2,878,658)	29,164,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	175,210	-	-	-	-	175,210
Transfers in	6,814,114	-	-	2,815,696	17,687,488	27,317,298
Transfers out	(20,503,184)	(2,606,458)	-	(1,000,000)	(3,207,656)	(27,317,298
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,513,860)	(2,606,458)	-	1,815,696	14,479,832	175,210
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,040,654	9,982,958	489,604	(14,774,835)	11,601,174	29,339,555
Fund Balances, beginning of year	80,558,603	172,755,675	9,598,550	58,984,732	7,821,058	329,718,618
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 102,599,257	\$ 182,738,633	\$ 10,088,154	\$ 44,209,897	\$ 19,422,232	\$ 359,058,173

Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 29,339,555
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Depreciation	19,446,864 (8,009,294)	11,437,570
Governmental funds only report the revenues for sale of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale. This is the net effect of transactions involving capital assets. Cost of assets sold Accumulated depreciation of assets sold	(307,513) 307,513	-
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 change in unavailable revenues.		(25,586,588)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds do not report the accrual of interest expense on debt when it is not payable from currently available resources.		
Principal payments Increase in accrued interest Decrease in unamortized bond premium	2,135,000 (43,555) 111,859	2,203,304
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. Decrease in landfill closure and post-closure costs payable	3,058,247	
Increase in long-term accrued leave payable Net Increase in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance	(111,336) (3,055,502)	(108,591)
to individual funds and component units. The change in net position of these activities is reported within the governmental activities.		891,385
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 18,176,635

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016	
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,919,197
Accounts receivable - accrued interest	 8,089
Total Assets	\$ 2,927,286
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Claims payable	\$ 332,316
Net Position	
Unrestricted	2,594,970
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,927,286

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2016	
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 5,655,053
Operating Expenses	
Contractual services	1,535
Insurance claims and administration	4,771,189
Total Operating Expenses	4,772,724
Income from Operations	882,329
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment income	9,056
Change in Net Position	891,385
Net Position, beginning of year	1,703,585
Net Position, end of year	\$ 2,594,970

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2016	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from other funds and component unit	\$ 5,655,053
Payment to suppliers	(1,535)
Payment for insurance claims and administration	(4,860,993)
Net cash flows from operating activities	792,525
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment income received	967
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	793,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	2,125,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,919,197
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash	
Flows from Operating Activities	
Income from operations	\$ 882,329
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to	
net cash flows from operating activities:	
Decrease in claims payable	(89,804)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 792,525

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Valdez (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City of Valdez was incorporated on December 11, 1901. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Valdez (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Valdez City Schools and the Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc. are reported as discretely presented component units and the Providence Valdez Medical Center and the Providence Valdez Counseling Center have been blended into the financial statements of the City as Special Revenue Funds.

Providence Valdez Medical Center and Counseling Center

The Medical Center and the Counseling Center are owned by the City, and as such, all risks and rewards from the operations remain with the City. The City Council acts as the government body but has contracted the Centers' operations to Providence Health and Services (Washington non-profit corporation). The Medical and Counseling Centers pay a management fee to Providence Health and Services. Complete special purpose financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Providence Valdez Hospital, P.O. Box 550, Valdez, AK 99686.

Valdez City Schools

Valdez City Schools 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, issues bonds to finance School District construction, levies the necessary taxes, and provides significant operating subsidies to the School District.

Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc.

Pursuant to an agreement with the City, as of January 1, 1997, all accounting, operations and management of the Museum has been delegated to the Museum's Board of Directors. The City Council appoints the Museum Board of Directors. However, the Museum is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves the annual budget, owns the Museum property and equipment and provides significant operating subsidies to the Museum.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the addresses below:

Valdez City Schools Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc.

PO Box 8 PO Box 398

Valdez, Alaska 99686 Valdez, Alaska 99686

The accounting policies of the City of Valdez conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely primarily on fees and charges to external parties. The City currently operates only governmental type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) fees, fines and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The only proprietary fund reported by the City is an internal service fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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. Charges for services are recognized as revenues when earned.

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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensate absences are recorded only to the extent they have matured.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue in the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Permanent Fund* is used to report investments that are held for the benefit of current and future Valdez citizens. 1.5% of the fund's market value (as calculated on the last day of the year), may be used to provide resources for capital improvements and operating expenses of the City as designated by the City Council. The remainder is restricted in perpetuity.

The *Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the operations of the Medical Center.

The General City Capital Project Fund accounts for the construction projects for the City.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund are charges to City departments and component units for services provided. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the costs of services, insurance claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City or to other governments. The City's Internal Service Fund accounts are for the City and Valdez Public School's self-insured health insurance program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Estimates

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

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 November 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 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 December 20, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. If no Council action is taken, the City Manager's budget becomes the actual budget. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, most Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. A budget was not adopted for the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department within a fund must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on the department level (Administration, Finance; etc.).
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except for capital expenditure and certain contractual appropriations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all investments to be cash equivalents. The central treasury, which holds cash and investments, is used essentially as a cash management pool by each fund.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Investments of all funds outside of the Permanent Fund are managed within the City's central treasury. These investments are managed under the General Investments, Investment Policy. A focus on minimizing credit and market risks, mitigating negative effects of inflation and simply identifying and matching the cash flow needs of the City's general and many special revenue funds is the goal.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund and the Other Governmental Funds' accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of Fund Balance/Net Position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of Fund Balance/Net Position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Property Taxes

The financial statements reflect the accrual of the 2016 tax levy; the property tax revenues include adjustments for collections of prior year levies as well as for amounts for the 2016 levy not considered to be available. The property tax receivable reported represents the uncollected amount of all prior levies.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments in August and October. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

The City is permitted by its Code to levy taxes up to \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation. However, the amount of taxes the City may levy is further limited by the Alaska Statutes which set forth a formula for determining the maximum tax levy against oil and gas production property. The tax rate for the current year ended on December 31, 2016 was \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value.

Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

In applying the measurable and available concept 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.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and construct assets. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies, or advances is determined by the City Council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items, regardless of their acquisition date.

The cost 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Years
Buildings	10-100
Improvements other than buildings	3-100
Machinery and equipment	3-50

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave time benefits. All unused personal leave time benefits are paid upon severance. All personal leave time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Unearned Revenues

Amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met are recorded as unearned revenue.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Balance

In the Fund Financial Statements, fund balance includes five classifications as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund) or amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, supplies, and long-term receivables). Such constraint is binding until the legal or contractual requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.

Restricted Fund Balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by external body, laws, or regulation.

Committed Fund Balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by the City Manager, Finance Director or designee. Such constraint is binding unless modified or eliminated by the City Council or City Manager/Finance Director. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - amounts not contained in the other classifications and available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the General Fund. If another governmental fund, other than the General Fund, has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund.

The order of spending, regarding the restricted and unrestricted fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available should first reduce restricted fund balance and then unrestricted fund balance. The order of spending regarding unrestricted fund balance is that committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by the assigned amounts, and then the unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Compliance with the provisions of the Fund Balance Classification Policy are reviewed as part of the annual budget adoption process. The City Manager/Finance Director reports to the City Council as close to the end of the year as possible the anticipated year-end fund balance or deficit. The City Council takes appropriate action to commit or assign, or otherwise allocate prior year fund balances as a part of the budget planning process.

Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance
 those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to
 those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the City's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

2. Cash and Investments

The City of Valdez utilizes a central treasury that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the central treasury is displayed on the balance sheet in each fund as "Cash and Investments." The City also maintains reserve accounts as required by bond covenants.

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 December 31, 2016.

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Bank deposits and petty cash Investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 17,470,647 344,099,726 2,567,240	\$ 17,818,090 344,730,554 2,567,240
Total	\$ 364,137,613	\$ 365,115,884
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments:	\$ 361,570,373	
Unspent bond proceeds Debt reserve accounts	2,367,609 199,631	
Total	\$ 364,137,613	

In the normal course of business, the City may issue general obligation bonds to fund various capital projects. At December 31, 2016, a total of \$199,631 is being held in an irrevocable trust account pledged for future bond payments and required reserves. This item is reported as restricted cash and investments.

Cash and investments are further categorized as follows:

	Bank	Deposits and Petty Cash	Investments	Total
Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	16,087,330	\$ 162,849,000 2,567,240	\$ 178,936,330 2,567,240
General cash and investments Permanent fund		16,087,330 1,383,317	165,416,240 181,250,726	181,503,570 182,634,043
Total Cash and Investments	\$	17,470,647	\$ 346,666,966	\$ 364,137,613

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

General Investments

Investment Policy

The investment policy for funds other than the Permanent Fund authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States; certificates of deposit issued by United States domestic banks which are members of the FDIC; corporate debt securities with a minimum of "MA"; highest rated commercial paper; bankers acceptances drawn on and accepted by banks with a combined capital and surplus aggregating at least \$200,000,000; fully secured shares of federally chartered savings and loan associations in Alaska; fully secured deposits with mutual savings banks in Alaska; fully secured fixed-term certificates of indebtedness of federally insured credit unions in Alaska; repurchase agreements; and the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP).

Interest Rate Risk

General investment balances and maturities at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in years)		
Investment type	Fair Value	Fair Value Les		1-5	
Money market funds	\$ 747,886	\$	-	\$ -	
U.S. treasuries	104,381,769		499,965	103,881,804	
U.S. agencies	43,441,584		-	43,441,584	
Treasury inflation-protected notes	7,017,051		-	7,017,051	
Corporate bonds	1,763,930		-	1,763,930	
Local government investment pool (AMLIP)	8,064,020		8,064,020	-	
Total General Investments	\$ 165,416,240	\$	8,563,985	\$156,104,369	

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- U.S. treasury securities of \$104,381,769, and U.S. treasury inflation-protected notes of \$7,017,051 are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs).
- U.S. agency securities of \$43,441,584 and corporate bonds of \$1,763,930 are valued using models with various inputs such as but not limited to daily cash flow, snapshots of market indices and spread scales (Level 2 inputs).

The City has investments in money market funds totaling \$747,886 that are not held at fair value, but instead recorded at amortized cost, as of December 31, 2016. The City's investment in AMLIP of \$8,064,020 is measured at net asset value, as of December 31, 2016. Management believes these values approximate fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Credit Risk

Money market funds are subject to credit risk because of the repurchase and sale agreement features within the money market demand deposit cash accounts. Generally, U.S. agencies are considered free of credit risk because they are issued through, and backed by the full faith and taxing authority of the federal government.

The City's investments in U.S. treasury bonds, U.S. agency bonds, and U.S. treasury inflation-protected notes are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. Investments in corporate bonds were not rated by Standard & Poor's. The AMLIP local government pooled investments in the amount of \$8,064,020 represent 4.9% of the total general investments. The AMLIP is an external investment pool and is rated AAAm for credit risk purposes. Alaska Statute 37.23 establishes regulatory oversight of the Pool. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. The share value of investments in the AMLIP is approximately equal to fair value. Separately issued financial statements for AMLIP may be obtained by contacting the sponsor at 212 Second Street, Suite 200, Juneau, AK 99801. A portion of the general cash pool represent bond proceeds and are subject to arbitrage yield restrictions.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. As of December 31, 2016 the City did not have any investments in international debt obligations or equity mutual funds and was therefore not subject to Foreign Currency Risk.

Permanent Fund Investments

The Permanent Fund is reporting \$182,634,043 in cash and investments at December 31, 2016. Of this amount, \$1,383,317 is equity in the central treasury (cash and demand amounts). The remaining amount, \$181,250,726 is held in investment accounts as noted below.

Investment Policy

The investment policy for the Permanent Fund authorizes the City to invest in domestic fixed income, domestic equities, and international equities. In an attempt to inflation proof the Permanent Fund, the investment policy is revised in the first quarter of every fiscal year. For 2016, the target allocation was 40% fixed income, 29% domestic equity, 21% international equities, 0% treasury inflation protected securities, 10% real estate, and 0% cash and equivalents. A range of plus or minus 6% for the fixed income class, a range of plus or minus 4% for the domestic equity class, and a range of plus or minus 3% for the international equity and real estate classes are allowed to accommodate normal market fluctuations and prevent frequent rebalancing.

Interest Rate Risk

Because the City of Valdez Permanent Fund is designed to hold principal investments perpetually in trust for the future earnings to benefit the present and future generations of City residents, there are no maturity limitations in the policy. The policy focuses more on limiting interest rate risk by diversification in many investment types. A segmented time distribution of all investment types is presented below in an effort to disclose those investment types and amounts that are subject to interest rate risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Permanent Fund investment balances and maturities at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
		Less than			More than
Investment type	Fair Value	1	1-5	6-10	10
Money market funds	\$ 237,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. treasuries	10,149,671	1,702,782	6,516,123	872,980	1,057,786
U.S. agencies	3,974,410	5,619	85,568	274,184	3,609,039
Treasury inflation-protected					
notes	1,463,512		585,291	878,221	-
Municipal bonds	501,460	-	501,460	-	-
Corporate bonds	8,380,144	558,719	1,981,006	2,948,641	2,891,778
International bond funds	19,334,933	-	-	19,334,933	-
Private debt obligations	286,044	-	286,044	-	-
Mortgage/Asset-backed					
securities	309,417	-	-	-	309,417
Domestic bond funds	25,174,315	-	-	25,174,315	-
Domestic equity funds	55,322,628				
International equity funds	35,576,057				
Real estate investment trusts	20,540,621				
Total Permanent Fund	\$181,250,726	\$ 2,267,120	\$ 9,955,492	\$ 49,483,274	\$ 7,868,020

As of December 31, 2016, an actual asset allocation to target allocation is presented below. All categories fell within the allowable range at December 31, 2016.

			Actual vs. Target Allocation				
					% out of		
				%	Policy		
Investment class	Actual \$	% Actual	% Target	Difference	Range		
					_		
Domestic equity	\$ 55,322,628	30.52%	29 %	1.52%	na		
International equity	35,576,057	19.63%	21%	-1.37%	na		
Fixed income	68,110,394	37.58%	40%	-2.42%	na		
Treasury inflation-protected							
notes	1,463,512	0.81%	0%	0.81%	na		
Real estate investment trusts	20,540,621	11.33%	10%	1.33%	na		
Money market funds	237,514	0.13%	0%	0.13%	na		
Total	\$ 181,250,726	100%	100%	0.0%	na		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

Investments are classified in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. treasuries	\$ 10,149,671 \$	10,149,671 \$	-
U.S. agencies	3,974,410	-	3,974,410
Treasury inflation-protected notes	1,463,512	1,463,512	-
Municipal bonds	501,460	-	501,460
Corporate bonds	8,380,144	-	8,380,144
International bond funds	19,334,933	19,334,933	-
Private debt obligations	286,044	-	286,044
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities	309,417	-	309,417
Domestic bond funds	25,174,315	25,174,315	-
Domestic equity funds	55,322,628	55,322,628	-
International equity funds	35,576,057	27,499,001	8,077,056
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 160,472,591 \$	138,944,060 \$	21,528,531
Investments measured at the net			
asset value level (NAV) -			
Real estate investment trusts	\$ 20,540,621		
Investments measured at amortized cost -			
Money market funds	237,514		
Total Investment	\$ 181,250,726		

The Permanent Fund's investments classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using models with various inputs such as but not limited to daily cash flow, snapshots of market indices and spread scales.

The City has investments in money market funds totaling \$237,514 that are not held at fair value, but are instead recorded at amortized cost as of December 31, 2016.

The City has investments in real estate investment trusts totaling \$20,540,621 that are held at the net asset value. The net asset value is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The net asset value is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The following table summarizes investments in real estate funds measured at fair value based on NAV per share as of December 31, 2016:

				Redemption Frequency		
			Unfunded	(if currently	D	edemption
2016		Fair Value	Commitment	eligible)		ice Period
2010		Tall Value	Communent	etigibte)	NOU	ice reliou
Prime Property Fund	5	8,901,026 \$	-	Quarterly		60 days
Trumbull Property Fund		11,639,595	-	Quarterly		60 days
,		20 E40 (24 Č				
	, (20,540,621 \$	-			
Condit Diel						
Credit Risk	ر ـ	adit Ovality F	latings			
	CI	edit Quality F		and Deerle		
			Standard	and Poor's	•	
		-		BBB+ to		
Investment type		Fair Value	AAA to A-	BBB-		Not Rated
U.S. treasuries	\$	10 149 671	\$ 10,149,671	¢ .	\$	_
U.S. agencies	۲	3,974,410	3,974,410	•	Ą	_
Treasury inflation-protected notes		1,463,512	1,463,512	_		_
Municipal bonds		501,460	1,405,512	_		501,460
Corporate bonds		8,380,144	4,833,302	2,743,066		803,776
International bond funds		19,334,933	19,334,933	, ,		-
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities		309,417	-	_		309,417
Private debt obligations		286,044	286,044	_		-
Domestic bond funds		25,174,315	25,174,315	-		-
Investments not subject to credit risk		111,676,820		-		-

The Permanent Fund policies specifically limit the types of investments that can be purchased in an effort to limit credit risk. The policies limit corporate and agency bonds to those investments rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) and those rated Investment Grade or higher. Investment Grade is defined by Standard and Poor's (a NRSRO) as any investment rated BBB- or higher. Policy requires the City to be notified in writing within 30 days if any non-rated or below investment grade investment is in the fund. These investments must be sold within 6 months of the rating being downgraded below Investment Grade.

Total Investments

\$ 181,250,726 \$ 65,216,187 \$ 2,743,066 \$ 1,614,653

Cash and investments are subject to credit risk because of the repurchase and sale agreement features within the money market demand deposit cash accounts. Many U.S. agencies are considered free of credit risk because they are issued through, and backed by the full faith and taxing authority of the federal government. Of the total Permanent Fund, \$69,573,906 or 38% is considered subject to credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Permanent Fund investment policy states the "no fixed income security shall exceed 5% of the market value of the portfolio, with the exception of U.S. government and agency securities". As of December 31, 2016, no single issuer or security, with the exception of the U.S. Treasury Department and various U.S. governmental agencies, exceeded 5% of the Permanent Fund's holdings. While not rated for credit default risk, the specific nature of the real estate investments in the amount of \$20,540,621 (11.3%) could be considered a concentration investment risk because it is comprised of 2 limited partnership unit-investments in private real estate investment trusts.

Foreign Currency Risk

As of December 31, 2016, a total of \$54,910,990 (30.3%) of the total fund value is invested in international debt obligations and equity mutual funds that are considered subject to Foreign Currency Risk. The mutual funds are highly diversified globally and in many different sectors.

3. Receivables, Deferred Inflows and Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of December 31, 2016 for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, and internal service fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Dravidanca

				Providence					
				Valdez				Other	
			Med	dical Center	Ge	eneral City	Gove	ernmental	
	General	Permanent	Spec	ial Revenue		Capital	an	d Internal	
	Fund	Fund	•	Fund	Pro	oject Fund	Ser	ice Funds/	Totals
Property taxes Grants and shared	\$ 567,308 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	567,308
revenues Accounts and	186,276	-		-		164,070		537,452	887,798
assessments	372,838	29		2,893,000		235,829		324,308	3,826,004
Accrued interest	127,347	170,585		-		289,829		43,470	631,231
Total receivables	1,253,769	170,614		2,893,000		689,728		905,230	5,912,341
Less allowance for uncollectible									
accounts	-	-		(323,000)		-		(33,000)	(356,000)
Net Receivables	\$ 1,253,769 \$	170,614	\$	2,570,000	\$	689,728	\$	872,230 \$	5,556,341

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

At December 31, 2016, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues* reported in the governmental funds were are follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund) Special assessments not yet due (General Fund) Special assessments not yet due (General City Capital Project Fund) Prepaid property taxes (General Fund) Delinquent accounts receivable (Medical Center) Delinquent accounts receivable (Counseling Center) Services paid in advance (General Fund and Harbor Fund)	\$ 567,308 2,018 60,829 31,968 859,846 28,140	\$ - - - - - 35,012
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (General Fund)		11,213
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,550,109	\$ 46,225

4. Inter-Fund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfers

From General Fund to:	
General City Capital Project Fund for capital projects	\$ 2,815,696
Nonmajor governmental funds for operations	4,323,387
Nonmajor governmental funds for debt service	13,364,101
From Permanent Fund to General Fund for required contribution	2,606,458
From General City Capital Project Fund to General Fund for operations	1,000,000
From nonmajor governmental funds to General Fund for operations	3,207,656
Total Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 27,317,298

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
Governmental Activities	2016	Additions	Deletions	2016
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 15,923,570		- \$, ,
Construction in progress	34,832,615	18,931,822	(4,178,040)	49,586,397
Total assets not being depreciated	50,756,185	18,931,822	(4,178,040)	65,509,967
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	126,026,365	12,800	-	126,039,165
Improvements other than				
buildings	138,979,662	2,611,856	-	141,591,518
Equipment	25,652,419	2,068,426	(307,513)	27,413,332
Total assets being depreciated	290,658,446	4,693,082	(307,513)	295,044,015
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	24,192,097	2,433,729	_	26,625,826
Improvements other than	24,172,077	2,733,727		20,023,020
buildings	70,894,233	3,956,128	_	74,850,361
Equipment	14,739,516	1,619,437	(307,513)	16,051,440
<u> </u>	11,737,310	1,017,137	(307,313)	10,031,110
Total accumulated depreciation	109,825,846	8,009,294	(307,513)	117,527,627
Total accumulated acpreciation	107,023,010	0,007,271	(307,313)	117,327,027
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	180,832,600	(3,316,212)	_	177,516,388
	,332,330	(-,,)		,,
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, net	\$231,588,785	\$ 15,615,610 \$	(4,178,040) \$	243,026,355
,	//	· -// T	\ / -// T	-,,-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the City as follows for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 145,662
Public safety	335,188
Public works	1,625,231
Public service	886,683
Economic development	6,061
Port	1,665,164
Harbor	789,660
Utility	588,448
Airport	65,106
Education	1,662,338
Hospital and health care	239,753
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,009,294

6. Long-term Debt

Debt Defeasance

In 2012, the City issued general obligation school bonds in the amount of \$33,865,000 for the construction of a new Middle School. In 2013, the City began a structured series of "economic defeasances" on a portion of these bonds. In 2013, the City deposited \$18,400,079 into an irrevocable trust for the purpose of making the required debt service payments in the later years. In 2014, the City paid in an additional \$7,651,808 to defease an additional amount. In 2015, the City made yet another payment into escrow in the amount of \$5,501,215.

In aggregate, the City paid in \$31,553,102 to defease a total of \$28,200,000 in outstanding principal plus the associated interest payments. The terms of the arrangement meet the recognition criteria as an in-substance defeasance; therefore both the bonds payable and the associated cash held in escrow have been removed from the City's books, but will continue to be paid by the escrow agent. At December 31, 2016, after adjusting for premiums and prior deferrals, no unamortized premium or deferred gain/loss remains outstanding on this bond. The City will continue to make the regularly scheduled principal and interest payments through 2017. At that point, the escrow account will take over and make all future required payments.

At December 31, 2016 the defeased bonds outstanding with the escrow agent was \$28,200,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
\$1,645,000 2012 Series Two Harbor Bonds, due in annual installments of \$145,000 to \$195,000, plus semi-annual interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through September 2024	\$ 1,505,000 \$	- \$	140,000 \$	5 1,365,000 \$	5 145,000
\$1,095,000 2012 Series Two School Bonds, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$125,000, plus semi-annual interest at 2.0% to 5.0% through September 2024	1,000,000	-	95,000	905,000	100,000
\$33,865,000 Series 2012 School Bonds, plus interest of 4.0% due June 2017 (amounts are reported net of defeased balance)	2,575,000	-	1,270,000	1,305,000	1,305,000
\$17,920,000 Series 2016 Harbor Bonds, due in annual installments of \$645,000 to \$1,340,000, plus semi- annual interest at 2.0% to 5.0% through June 2035	17,920,000	-	630,000	17,290,000	645,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	2,237,184	-	111,859	2,125,325	-
Clean Water Loan: \$598,340 Water Loan Payable, \$41,833 due in 2017, due in annual installments of \$34,851 thereafter, including interest of 1.5%, through March 2036	598,340	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	598,340	25,876
Landfill closure and post-closure	- · · · , · ·			- · · · , · ·	-,-
monitoring costs	5,415,446	-	3,058,247	2,357,199	-
Accrued leave	1,292,225	793,345	682,009	1,403,561	750,000
Net pension liability	12,238,375	4,827,275	-	17,065,650	
Totals	\$ 44,781,570 \$	5,620,620 \$	5,987,115	\$ 44,415,075	2,970,876

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds follow:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	2,195,000	\$	1,914,164	\$	4,109,164
2018	'	915,000	•	841,800		1,756,800
2019		935,000		815,550		1,750,550
2020		955,000		785,400		1,740,400
2021		995,000		750,875		1,745,875
2022-2026		4,880,000		3,086,175		7,966,175
2027-2031		5,005,000		1,896,375		6,901,375
2032-2035		4,985,000		513,875		5,498,875
	\$	20,865,000	\$	10,604,214	\$	31,469,214

Debt service payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. The accrued leave is primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Clean Water Loan follow:

	Clean Water Loan					
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017 2018	\$	25,876 26,264	\$	15,957 8,587	\$	41,833 34,851
2019 2020		26,658 27,058		8,193 7,793		34,851 34,851
2021		27,463		7,388		34,851
2022-2026 2027-2031		143,622 154,722		30,632 19,532		174,254 174,254
2032-2036		166,677		7,577		174,254
	\$	598,340	\$	105,659	\$	703,999

Debt service payments on the Clean Water Loan are made by the Utility Fund or Debt Service Fund.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability

The City operates two landfills. One is a regular landfill and the other is a construction waste pit. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place final covers on its landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfills stop accepting waste, generally accepted accounting principles require that the City report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. In 2016, the City revised the estimated closure and post-closure costs of the landfill and construction waste pit. The revised estimates for total closure and post closure monitoring costs were \$4,098,176 and \$1,221,476, respectively, for the regular landfill and construction waste pit. To date, the City estimates that both landfill and construction waste pit are 45% and 42% full, respectively, representing a currently reported long-term liability of \$1,844,179 and \$513,020, respectively.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$2,962,453 as the remaining expected usage is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The remaining life of the landfill is estimated to be approximately 15 years. The remaining life of the construction pit is estimated to be approximately 52 years.

At December 31, 2016, the City has not committed or assigned any fund balance to fund the cost of closure and post-closure monitoring, nor have any assets been restricted for this purpose.

8. Related Party Transactions

The City of Valdez made payments to the following related parties during the year ended December 31, 2016:

Valdez City Schools	\$ 10,644,412
Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc.	\$ 455,000

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

9. Fund Balances

Fund balances, reported in the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate on the governmental funds balance sheet are subject to the following constraints:

				Providence Valdez			
				Medical Center			
				Special	General City	Nonmajor	
	Ge	eneral	Permanent	Revenue	Capital	Govern-	
		Fund	Fund	Fund		mental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable -							
Prepaid items	\$ 18	34,329 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,017	252,346
Restricted:							
Permanent Fund		-	182,738,633	-	-	-	182,738,633
Bond reserve		-	-			199,631	199,631
Capital acquisitions		-	-	72,000	2,367,609	-	2,439,609
Total restricted		-	182,738,633	72,000	2,367,609	199,631	185,377,873
Committed:							
Consulting and							
contracts	34	47,455	-	-	-	-	347,455
Construction		-	-	-	1,684,652	-	1,684,652
Total committed	34	47,455	-	-	1,684,652	-	2,032,107
Assigned:							
Capital and capital							
reserves	17.49	94,732	-	-	40,157,636	-	57,652,368
Subsequent year	,	,			,,		01,00=,000
expenditures	19.90	03,382	-	-	-	_	19,903,382
Consulting and	.,	, , , ,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
contracts	40	06,265	-	-	_	-	406,265
Hospital and		,					,
healthcare		-	-	10,016,154	-	798,357	10,814,511
Debt service		-	-	-	-	9,624,334	9,624,334
Port		-	-	-	-	1,130,811	1,130,811
Harbor		-	-	-	-	1,902,865	1,902,865
Utility		-	-	-	-	1,834,507	1,834,507
Airport		-	-	-	-	736,973	736,973
Valdez Housing							
Improvement							
Authority		-	-	-	-	3,126,737	3,126,737
Total assigned	37,80	04,379	-	10,016,154	40,157,636	19,154,584	107,132,753
Unassigned	64,26	63,094		<u>-</u>		-	64,263,094
Total Fund Balances	\$102,59	99,257 \$	182,738,633	\$ 10,088,154	\$ 44,209,897	\$ 19,422,232 \$	359,058,173

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

10. Operating Leases

The City has a management and operating agreement with Providence Health and Services-Washington for \$200,000 per year effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, with an option to extend another five years.

11. Medical and Counseling Centers

Net Patient Service Revenues

The Medical Center has agreements with governmental and other third-party payers that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established charges. Payment arrangements for major third-party payers may be based on prospectively determined rates, reimbursed cost, discounted charges, and per diem payments.

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts due from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Adjustments from finalization of prior year's cost reports and other third-party settlement estimates resulted in a decrease in net patient services revenues of \$11,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The following are the components of net patient service revenues for the Medical Center for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	٨	Medical Center
Patient service charges	\$	15,164,000
Less adjustments to patient service charges - Provision for uncollectible accounts		(356,000)
Net patient service revenues - full accrual Adjustment to modified accrual		14,808,000 64,604
Net Patient Service Revenues - modified accrual	\$	14,872,604

The mix of net patient charges for the year ended December 31, 2016 from significant third-party payers were as follows:

	Counseling Center	Medical Center
Medicare	1%	24%
Medicaid	30	29
Commercial and other insurance	69	47
Total	100%	100%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Operating Leases

The Counseling Center and the Medical Center lease various medical and office equipment under operating leases that expire in the next five years, generally with no renewal or purchase options. Rental expense for all operating leases was approximately \$69,000 (Counseling Center) and \$66,000 (Medical Center) for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases, as of December 31, 2016, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

Year Ending December 31,	Medical Center
2017	\$ 43,000
2018	43,000
2019	28,000
	\$ 114,000

Litigation and Contingencies

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations from federal, state, and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. Government monitoring and enforcement activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by healthcare providers of regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as repayment of patient services previously billed.

Management is aware of certain asserted and unasserted legal claims and regulatory matters arising in the course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Medical Center's or the Counseling Center's future financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Related Party Transactions

(a) Payable to the Corporation

The accounting, management, and human resource functions of the Counseling Center and the Medical Center are provided by Providence Health and Services (the Corporation). All receipts and payments on behalf of the Counseling Center and the Medical Center are received or made by the Corporation and are recorded in the accompanying balance sheets. The amount payable to the Corporation at December 31, 2016 was approximately \$1,651,000 (Medical Center) and \$69,000 (Counseling Center).

As discussed above, the Counseling Center and Medical Center also pay management fees to the Corporation. The amount paid to the Corporation for management fees for the year ended December 31, 2016 was approximately \$573,000 (Medical Center).

(b) Insurance Coverage

The Counseling Center and Medical Center are covered for professional and general liability insurance on an occurrence basis through the Corporation's self-insurance programs. The charge by the Corporation for annual insurance expense was approximately \$1,000 (Counseling Center) and \$25,000 (Medical Center) for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(c) Employee Benefits

All employees are employed by the Corporation. The Counseling Center and the Medical Center are not liable for employee benefits including retirement plans and vacation and sick leave, except for the contribution allocation by the Corporation. The Counseling Center and the Medical Center's contribution to these pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$31,000 (Counseling Center) and \$523,000 (Medical Center).

12. Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

General Information About the Plan

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The PERS DB Plan was closed to new entrants effective June 30, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Plan described later in these notes.

Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

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

Alaska Statute 39.35.255 requires the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. As such, the Plan is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and management has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and disclosures on this basis.

It is important to note that the Alaska Legislature has the power and authority to change the aforementioned statute through the legislative process.

The City records these on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense/expenditures as dictated by the governing GAAP for each basis of accounting depending on fund type.

Employee Contribution Rates

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary. Police and firefighters are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary.

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

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

Employer Effective Rate: This is the contractual employer pay-in rate. Under current legislation, this rate is statutorily capped at 22% of eligible wages, subject to a wage floor, and other termination events. This 22% rate is calculated on *all* PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the defined contribution plan. Contributions derived from the defined contribution employees are referred to as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution.

ARM Board Adopted Rate: This is the rate formally adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. This rate is actuarially determined and used to calculate annual Plan funding requirements, without regard to the statutory rate cap or the GASB accounting rate. Effective July 1, 2015, the Legislature requires the ARM Board to adopt employer contribution rates for past service liabilities using a level percent of pay method over a closed 25 year term which ends in 2039. This will result in lower ARM Board Rates than previously adopted.

On-behalf Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Effective Rate. In 2015, the State Legislature appropriated a one-time contribution to the Plan in the amount of \$1 billion. As a result, the on-behalf contribution in 2015 was significantly higher than the statutory amount. In 2016, the on-behalf contribution has returned to "normal" levels and generally equals the statutory calculation. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. On the government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts are included in revenue and expense only to the extent they are applicable to the measurement period.

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by GASB. Additionally, the GASB Rate disregards all future Medicare Part D payments. For FY16, the rate uses an 8% pension discount rate and a 4.3% healthcare discount rate.

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

Contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 were determined in the June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations, respectively. City contribution rates for the 2016 calendar year were as follows:

	Employer Effective	ARM Board Adopted	State Contribution	GASB
January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Pension Postemployment healthcare (see	13.25%	16.38%	3.63%	37.79%
Note 14)	8.75%	10.81%	1.56%	58.73%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	27.19%	5.19%	96.52%
	Employer Effective	ARM Board Adopted	State Contribution	GASB
July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Demailer				
Pension Postemployment healthcare (see	14.96%	19.10%	4.14%	24.49%
Postemployment healthcare (see Note 14)	14.96% 7.04%	19.10% 7.04%	4.14%	24.49% 56.64%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In 2016, the City was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan.

	Measurement Period July 1, 2015 to		City Fiscal Yea January 1, 201 t		
	June 30, 2016		Decemb	oer 31, 2016	
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	\$	799,354 324,562	\$	879,783 355,530	
Total Contributions	\$	1,123,916	\$	1,235,313	

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$253,684 during the City's fiscal year.

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

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

	2016
City proportionate share of NPL	\$ 17,065,650
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the City	2,151,591
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,217,241

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2016 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.30531 percent, which was an increase of 0.05297 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,291,609. Of this amount, \$324,562 was recorded as on-behalf revenue and expense for additional contributions paid by the State. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,569 78,711 1,677,471	\$	(190,226) - -
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,246,512 469,240		-
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$	3,473,503	\$	(190,226)

The \$469,240 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Endin	g December	31,
------------	------------	-----

Total Amortization	\$ 2,814,037
2020	442,815
2019	685,755
2018	365,339
2017	\$ 1,320,128

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2015 (latest available) was prepared by Conduent HR Services. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Payroll							
Asset Valuation Method	Invested assets are reported at fair value.							
Allocation Methodology	Amounts were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2017-FY2039. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.							
Investment Return / Discount Rate	8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses							
Salary Scale	Inflation - 3.12% per year Productivity - 0.50% per year Peace Officer/Firefighter - graded by years of service from 9.66% to 4.92% All others - graded by age and years of service from 8.55% to 4.34%							
Total Inflation	Measured by the consumer price index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage and is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.							
Mortality	Pre-termination - Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience Post-termination - 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 base year projected to 2018 with projection scale BB							

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.35%
Global equity (non-US)	5.55%
Private equity	6.25%
Fixed income composite	0.80%
Real estate	3.65%
Alternative equity	4.70%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.30531%	5 21,979,693 \$	17,065,650	\$ 12,920,881	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

13. Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

Employees hired after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, a defined contribution plan. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Included in the Plan are individual pension accounts, retiree medical insurance plan and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. This Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, and at the following website, as noted above. http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers.

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

Benefit Terms

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service.

Employee Contribution Rate

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

Employer Contribution Rate

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the Plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$234,207 and \$374,731, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

14. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Defined Benefit OPEB

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Employer Contribution Rate

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City was required to contribute 8.75% of covered payroll into the OPEB plan. Employees do not contribute.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

Actual contributions into the Plan for the last three years were as follows. The amounts reported here include only the employer required contributions and do not include any amounts attributed to the on-behalf contributions by the State. On-behalf contributions to the OPEB Plan in 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$78,422, \$60,564 and \$259,985, respectively.

Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Costs	City Contributions	% of Costs Contributed	
2016	\$ 491,927	\$ 491,927	100 %	
2015	550,158	550,158	100 %	
2014	633,568	633,568	100 %	

Defined Contribution OPEB

Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) participate in the Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD), and the Retiree Medical Plan. Information on these plans is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for the PERS Plan noted above. These plans provide for death, disability, and post-employment health care benefits.

Employer Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB plans. Employer contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Other Tier IV	Police/Fire Tier IV
Retiree medical plan	1.18%	1.18%
Occupational death and disability benefits	0.17%	0.49%
Total Contribution Rates	1.35%	1.67%

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. AS 39.30.370 establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of *all employees of all employers* in the plan". As of July 1, 2016, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,049 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.31 per hour for part-time employees.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2016, the City contributed \$222,005 in DC OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expense/expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

15. Health Insurance Internal Service Fund

The Health Insurance Internal Service Fund was organized in 1991. The City of Valdez and Valdez City School District have entered into a joint arrangement for self-insuring for health insurance. The program's general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of health insurance and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The City and School also purchase commercial insurance to provide coverage for claims in excess of \$125,000 per employee per year. The various funds of the City and School make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims. The City accrues a liability for claims incurred but not reported at year end. The liability is estimated based on a two-month average of claims paid during the year. Changes in the claims payable for 2015 and 2016 are as follows:

Claims Payable, December 31, 2014 2015 claims and changes in estimates 2015 claims paid	\$ 332,181 4,358,666 (4,268,727)
Claims Payable, December 31, 2015 2016 claims and changes in estimates 2016 claims paid	422,120 4,771,189 (4,860,993)
Claims Payable, December 31, 2016	\$ 332,316

16. 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) general liability i.e. personal injuries. Commercial policies, transferring these risks of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for certain property, port, and boiler and machinery. The City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages. Coverage limits and deductibles on the commercial policies have stayed relatively constant for the last several years. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City is a member of the Alaska Public Entity Insurance (APEI), a joint insurance association. The mission of the Alaska Public Entity Insurance is to provide its members with stable, affordable insurance, broad insurance coverage, and effective risk management services to ensure that maximum funds are available for local government and education programs. APEI is recognized by the Association of Government Risk Pools (AGRIP). The APEI provides the City coverage for property, including building and contents, automobiles, mobile equipment and data processing equipment; casualty, including general liability, public officials and employee liability, law enforcement professional liability, auto liability; commercial blanket bond; and workers' compensation.

The APEI is a public entity risk pool organized to share risks among its members. Funds in excess of expenses and costs of risk management activities and reasonable reserves, including reserves for contingencies, reserves required by excess insurers or reinsurers, reserves as part of a surplus goal or as required by law, may be used to reduce the cost of insurance or increase risk protection for the members; excess funds may be distributed to the members as provided in APEI's bylaws. The City received excess funds in the form of dividends during the year ended December 31, 2016. Coverage limits and the deductibles on the policies have stayed relatively constant for the past few years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

17. Alaska Gasline Port Authority

On July 19, 1999, the City passed an ordinance to provide for the creation of the Alaska Gasline Port Authority. The Port Authority, comprised of the City of Valdez, Fairbanks North Star Borough and the North Slope Borough, was formed to promote the development of the natural gas pipeline between the North Slope and the City of Valdez. Originally, the Port Authority board consisted of nine members; three from each of the participating agencies. If constructed, the Port Authority will provide for the operation and maintenance of the gasline. In 2010, North Slope Borough withdrew from participation. The City of Valdez and the Fairbanks North Star Borough remain members. There has been limited activity in the last few years.

18. Contingencies

From time to time, and in the normal course of business, the City is involved in numerous legal and administrative actions. Final resolutions of these actions cannot be determined at this time. Management does not believe any of these items represents a material risk of loss to the City.

19. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

20. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has passed several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates. Management has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, but believes that GASB Statement 75 will result in the biggest reporting change. However, actual impacts have not yet been determined.

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans - Effective for year-end December 31, 2017, with earlier application encouraged - This statement contains financial reporting guidelines for Postemployment Benefit Plans. This is the Plan side requirements applicable to OPEB benefits and generally brings the OPEB reporting rules into alignment with the new GASB 67 Pension rules.

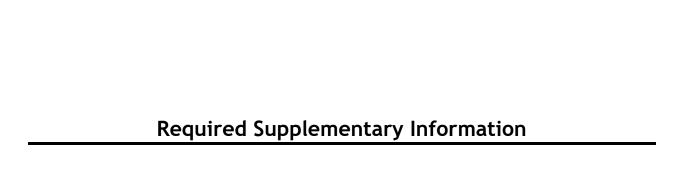
GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Effective for year-end December 31, 2018, with earlier application encouraged - This statement contains accounting and financial reporting guidelines for OPEB related activities at the participating employer level and generally brings the OPEB reporting rules into alignment with the new GASB 68 Pension rules.

GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - Effective for year-end December 31, 2017, with earlier application encouraged - This statement requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. This statement amends the previous requirements established in paragraph 53 of GASB 14. The criterion specified in GASB 80 does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to GASB 39.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- GASB 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements Effective for year-end December 31, 2017, with earlier application encouraged This statement establishes recording and recognition criteria for governments who receive resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement.
- GASB 82 Pension-Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 Effective for year-end December 31, 2017, with earlier application encouraged This statement further amends prior pension reporting to redefine "covered payroll" for required supplementary information, clarifies deviations from actuarial standards, and clarifies the classification of employer-paid member contributions.
- GASB 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations Effective for year-end December 31, 2019, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations that are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities Effective for year-end December 31, 2019, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities.
- GASB 85 Omnibus Effective for year-end December 31, 2018, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Issues covered include blending of component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues Effective for year-end December 31, 2018, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt when only existing resources are used, as well as accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on extinguished debt.
- GASB 87 Leases Effective for year-end December 31, 2020, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts			
			Actual	Variance with	
Year Ended December 31, 2016	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 48,707,100	\$ 44,038,170	\$ 44,097,790	\$ 59,620	
TAPS litigation settlement	- 10,707,100	32,959,242	32,796,418	(162,824)	
Licenses and permits	60,300	2,300	2,632	332	
Fines and forfeitures	15,500	16,500	16,538	38	
Charges for services	558,469	182,369	234,293	51,924	
Sales and leases	-	395,800	461,642	65,842	
Contributions and donations	-	27,261	28,321	1,060	
Investment income	550,000	650,000	266,891	(383,109)	
Other	60,000	17,550	564,250	546,700	
Intergovernmental:		,		2 ,	
State of Alaska	1,576,388	3,933,614	1,167,840	(2,765,774)	
Federal sources	1,025,850	1,900,000	2,065,752	165,752	
	.,,	1,100,000	_,,,,,,,	,	
Total Revenues	52,553,607	84,122,806	81,702,367	(2,420,439)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	6,569,735	19,479,695	16,355,146	3,124,549	
Public safety	5,122,949	5,232,581	4,730,701	501,880	
Public works	6,575,581	10,172,990	5,574,666	4,598,324	
Public services	5,181,966	4,928,862	4,051,703	877,159	
Economic development	1,775,491	2,046,649	1,208,437	838,212	
Museum	455,000	455,000	455,000	-	
Education	10,644,412	11,910,757	11,401,554	509,203	
Hospital	447,442	447,442	29,972	417,470	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	16,213,044	2,340,674	13,872,370	
Total Expenditures	36,772,576	70,887,020	46,147,853	24,739,167	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,781,031	13,235,786	35,554,514	22,318,728	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	10,920	175,210	164,290	
Transfers in	2,606,458	13,619,396	6,814,114	(6,805,282)	
Transfers out	(18,387,489)	(26,358,466)	(20,503,184)	5,855,282	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,781,031)	(12,728,150)	(13,513,860)	(785,710)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 507,636	22,040,654	\$ 21,533,018	
Fund Balance, beginning of year			80,558,603		
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 102,599,257		

Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

	Original and	Actual	Variance with
Year Ended December 31, 2016	Final Budget	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 14,836,000	\$ 14,872,604	\$ 36,604
Other	226,000	188,000	(38,000)
Total Revenues	15,062,000	15,060,604	(1,396)
Expenditures			
Current - hospital and healthcare	14,137,000	14,571,000	(434,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 925,000	489,604	\$ (435,396)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		9,598,550	
Fund Balance, end of year		\$ 10,088,154	

Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of the City's Information on the Net Pension Liability

								City's	
					State of			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
		City's	City's		Alaska			Share of the	Net Position as
	Measurement	Proportion	Proportionate	۱٩	roportionate			Net Pension	a Percentage
Year	Period	of the Net	Share of the		Share of the	Total	City's	Liability as a	of the Total
Ended	Ended	Pension	Net Pension		Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	Pension
December 31,	June 30,	Liability	Liability		Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
									_
2015	2015	0.25234%	\$ 12,238,375	\$	3,277,702	\$ 15,516,077	\$ 7,114,242	172.03%	63.96%
2016	2016	0.30531%	\$ 17,065,650	\$	2,151,591	\$ 19,217,241	\$ 8,209,617	207.87%	59.55%

Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of City Contributions

		Contributions Relative to the			
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	City's	Contributions as a
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Percentage of
Year Ended December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 777,732	\$ 777,732	\$ -	\$ 7,464,038	10.420%
2016	\$ 879,783	\$ 879,783	\$ -	\$ 8,955,195	9.824%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and all other funds of the City on a modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required budgetary comparison schedules:

- a. Prior to November 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to December 20, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. If no Council action is taken, the City Manager's budget becomes the actual budget. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, most Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. A budget was not adopted for the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department within a fund must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on the department level (Administration, Finance; etc.).
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- f. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year except for capital expenditure and certain contractual appropriations.

The City publishes its annual budget document and it is available on the City's website at: www.ci.valdez.ak.us.

2. Pension Disclosures

In accordance with GASB Statement 82, "Covered Payroll" is defined as payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. Because a portion of the City's contributions to the Plan (the DBUL) are based on Defined Contribution Wages, covered payroll reported here includes all PERS participating wages (both DB and DC).

Both pension tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional year's information will be added to the schedules as it becomes available.

Schedule of City's Information on the Net Pension Liability

- This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2016, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement period.
- There were no changes to the allocation methodology.

Schedule of City Contributions

This table is based on the City's contributions for each year presented. A portion of these contributions are included in the plan measurement results, while a portion of the contributions are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

	Special Revenue Funds										
						Gilson Medical		vidence Valdez unseling	Valdez Housing Improvement		Tota Nonmajo Governmenta
December 31, 2016	Port	Utility	Airp	ort Harb	or	Clinic		Center	Authority	Fund	Fund
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$ 1,117,687	\$ 1,930,348	\$ 720,	42 \$ 1,977,4	02	\$ 364,869	\$	362,000	\$ 3,126,737	\$ 9,078,502	\$ 18,677,68
Receivables, net:											
Grants and shared revenues	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	537,452	537,452
Accounts	41,912	5,173	32,	84 11,5	39	-		200,000	-	-	291,308
Accrued interest	5,876	8,024	3,	83 8,5	58	1,360		-	-	8,380	35,38
Prepaid items	42,903	8,678	1,2	81 15,1	55	-		-	-	-	68,017
Restricted cash and investments:											
Debt reserve accounts	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	199,631	199,63
Total Assets	\$ 1,208,378	\$ 1,952,223	\$ 757,	90 \$ 2,012,6	54	\$ 366,229	\$	562,000	\$ 3,126,737	\$ 9,823,965	\$ 19,809,476
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 34,664	\$ 93,188	\$ 19,0	36 \$ 61,6	22	\$ 6,732	\$	8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,242
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	-		-	-	-		18,000	-	-	18,000
Payable to Providence Health & Services - Washington	-	-		-	-	-		69,000	-	-	69,000
Customer deposits	-	15,850		-	-	-		-	-	-	15,850
Unearned revenue	-	-		- 33,0	12	-		-		-	33,012
Total Liabilities	34,664	109,038	19,0	36 94,6	34	6,732		95,000	-	-	359,10
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenues - patient service revenues	-	-		-	-	-		28,140	-	-	28,140
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,664	109,038	19,0	36 94,6	34	6,732		123,140	-	-	387,24
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable	42,903	8,678	1,2	81 15,1	55	-		-	-	-	68,017
Restricted	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	199,631	199,63
Assigned	1,130,811	1,834,507	736,	73 1,902,8	65	359,497		438,860	3,126,737	9,624,334	19,154,584
Total Fund Balances	1,173,714	1,843,185	738,2	54 1,918,0	20	359,497		438,860	3,126,737	9,823,965	19,422,232
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,208,378	\$ 1,952,223	\$ 757,2	90 \$ 2,012,6	54	\$ 366,229	\$	562,000	\$ 3,126,737	\$ 9,823,965	\$ 19,809,476

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	-	Providence Valdez								Total
					G	ilson	Valdez	Housing	Debt	Nonmajor
					Me	dical	Counseling	Improvement	Service	Governmental
Year Ended December 31, 2016	Port	Utility	Airport	Harbor	Clinic		Center	Authority	Fund	Funds
Revenues										
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,215	\$ 3,015	\$ 2,110	\$	280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,987
Charges for services	397,901	528,032	869	730,951		-	220,828	-	-	1,878,581
Sales and leases	36,132	-	126,793	566,358	144	,653	-	-	-	873,936
Investment income	12,191	23,035	7,524	17,452	2	,515	-	20,279	17,148	100,144
Other	34,907	4,176	-	-		-	70,000	-	-	109,083
Intergovernmental:										
State of Alaska	11,721	14,325	3,907	335,844		-	339,000	-	1,765,930	2,470,727
Total Revenues	494,219	570,783	142,108	1,652,715	147	,448	629,828	20,279	1,783,078	5,440,458
Expenditures										
Current:										
Port	682,319	_	_	-		_	_	-	-	682,319
Harbor	-	-	_	1,029,237		-	-	-	-	1,029,237
Utility	-	1,210,364	_	-		-	_	-	-	1,210,364
Airport	-	-	243,810	-		-	_	-	-	243,810
Hospital and healthcare	-	-	, -	-	74	,436	691,000	-	-	765,436
Debt service:						,	ŕ			,
Principal	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,135,000	2,135,000
Interest	-	-	-	-		-	-	<u>-</u>	2,252,950	2,252,950
Total Expenditures	682,319	1,210,364	243,810	1,029,237	74	,436	691,000	-	4,387,950	8,319,116
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(188,100)	(639,581)	(101,702)	623,478	73	,012	(61,172)	20,279	(2,604,872)	(2,878,658)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	124,331	792,878	169,720	-		-	130,000	3,106,458	13,364,101	17,687,488
Transfers out	-	-	-	(507,656)		-	-	-	(2,700,000)	(3,207,656)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	124,331	792,878	169,720	(507,656)		-	130,000	3,106,458	10,664,101	14,479,832
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,769)	153,297	68,018	115,822	73	,012	68,828	3,126,737	8,059,229	11,601,174
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1,237,483	1,689,888	670,236	1,802,198	286	,485	370,032	-	1,764,736	7,821,058
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 1,173,714	\$ 1,843,185	\$ 738,254	\$ 1,918,020	\$ 359	,497	\$ 438,860	\$ 3,126,737	\$ 9,823,965	\$ 19,422,232