Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2017



Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2017

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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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Valdez, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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, a discretely presented component unit. We did not audit the financial statements of Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund, which is a major fund and represents 2.00 percent, 1.57 percent, and 15.49 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Governmental Activities. We did not audit the financial statements of Providence Valdez Counseling Center Special Revenue Fund, which is a nonmajor fund and represents 2.97 percent, 2.37 percent, and 5.76 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information; and 0.10 percent, 0.08 percent, and 0.69 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Governmental Activities. We did not audit the financial statements of Valdez Museum & Historical Archive Association, Inc., a nonmajor fund, which represents 1.04 percent, 0.87 percent, and 1.86 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information; and 0.04 percent, 0.03 percent, and 0.22 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues of the Governmental Activities. 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Valdez, Alaska, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2017 the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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.

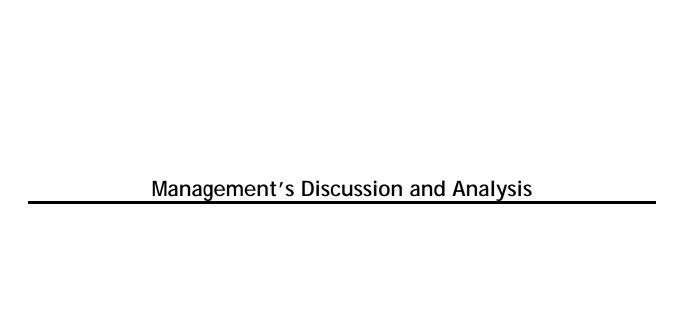
The accompanying combining financial statements listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing 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 13, 2018, 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.

BDO USA, LLP

Anchorage, Alaska September 13, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.



# 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, 2017.

## 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 \$590,885,591. Of this amount, \$157,670,653 (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 \$25,669,497 for the current fiscal year, after considering the change in net position due to the implementation of GASB 80.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$381,005,352, a net increase of \$21,813,570.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$66,545,319, or 168 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 services, economic development, port, harbor, utility, airport, museum, education, hospital and health care. 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 one legally separate component unit of the City (Valdez Public Schools). Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. In addition, the City owns a museum, 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 and 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 thirteen individual governmental funds. Four of these funds are considered major funds in 2017 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 four 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 \$590,885,591 at the close of 2017. 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 2017 and 2016.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Current and other assets Long-term	\$ 392,584,606 245,004,037	\$ 370,353,153 243,071,502		
Total assets	637,588,643	613,424,655		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,067,845	3,473,503		
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources	\$ 638,656,488	\$ 616,898,158		
Current liabilities Long-term	\$ 9,094,725 37,469,193	\$ 10,248,662 41,444,199		
Total liabilities	46,563,918	51,692,861		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,206,979	222,194		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	47,770,897	51,915,055		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	225,609,057 207,605,881 157,670,653	221,805,299 185,377,873 157,799,931		
Total net position	590,885,591	564,983,103		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Net Position	\$ 638,656,488	\$ 616,898,158		

Of the \$590,885,591 total net position; \$225,609,057 (38 percent) is invested in capital assets; \$207,605,881 (35 percent) is restricted and mostly comprised of investments in the Permanent Fund; the remaining balance of 157,670,653 (27 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 2017 and 2016.

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 22,662,778	\$ 21,622,378				
Operating grants and contributions	3,092,469	3,198,499				
Capital grants and contributions	1,531,049	963,249				
General revenues:	1,551,617	703,2				
Property and hotel taxes	44,296,424	44,125,898				
Payment in lieu of taxes	741,041	732,147				
Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific	7, 6	732,117				
purpose	243,909	1,733,382				
Investment income	26,787,570	14,008,277				
TAPS litigation settlement, net		7,281,209				
Other	132,072	603,333				
Total revenues	99,487,312	94,268,372				
	, ,	· · · · ·				
Expenses:						
General government	7,735,336	17,606,201				
Public safety	5,565,509	6,661,312				
Public works	12,386,063	4,675,892				
Public service	5,539,009	5,946,019				
Economic development	1,023,331	1,202,592				
Port	3,092,471	2,356,709				
Harbor	2,026,792	1,911,548				
Utility	2,221,900	1,881,457				
Airport	472,246	332,413				
Museum	668,314	455,000				
Education	16,352,814	15,868,253				
Hospital and health care	15,000,334	15,009,695				
Interest on long-term debt	1,733,696	2,184,646				
Total expenses	73,817,815	76,091,737				
Change in net position	25,669,497	18,176,635				
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	565,216,094	546,806,468				
Net Position, end of year	\$ 590,885,591	\$ 564,983,103				

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City of Valdez by \$25,669,497 in fiscal year 2017. This year's increase is higher than the prior year increase of \$18,176,635. Key elements of this decrease are:

- \$12.8 million increase in investment income, which is concentrated primarily in the Permanent Fund, and reflects capital market trends.
- \$0.6 million increase in other capital grants and contributions.
- \$0.2 million increase 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 2017 fiscal year, the governmental funds of the City reported combined ending fund balances of \$381,005,352 a combined net increase of \$21,813,570 in comparison to the beginning of the year. \$66,545,319 or 17 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:

	To	otal Fund Balance
General	\$	97,687,580
Permanent		205,372,079
PVMC		9,255,851
General City Capital Project Fund		51,176,220
Other funds		17,513,622
	\$	381,005,352

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Valdez. At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$66,545,319 while total fund balance was \$97,687,580. 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 168 percent of total General Fund expenditures, and 115 percent of the General Fund expenditures plus operating transfers out.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City's General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$4,911,677 during the 2017 fiscal year. The General Fund transferred \$18,120,881 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 \$9,255,851. This was a decrease of \$832,303 as a result of increased other financing uses from the previous year.

The Permanent Fund had a total fund balance of \$205,372,079, all of which is reported as restricted investments in accordance with the City Charter. The fund balance increased by \$22,633,446. Pursuant to City Code, the City appropriated 1.5% of the beginning fund balance, or \$2,600,000, for general government operations. Investment income for the year was \$25,459,262. The increase in earnings mirrors the year-over-year performance of broader capital market indices.

The General City Capital Project Fund's fund balance increased by \$6,966,323, due to transfers in from other funds exceeding total expenditures.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net change from the original budget and final amended budget represented a \$459,479 increase in revenues and an increase of \$35,111,662 in expenditures, including funds carried forward from the prior year. Net other financing sources and uses increased by \$48,208,152. Budget changes were done throughout the year by council resolution and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$35,111,662 increase in total expenditures due to budgeted capital expenditures
- \$3,138,360 increase in general government expenditures.
- \$12,399,664 increase to public works.
- \$17,987,973 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, 2017 amounts to \$244,941,191 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land and land improvements, 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 \$1,798,188.

Major capital asset events for the 2017 fiscal year included the following:

- Ongoing port and harbor improvement
- 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				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 16,083,570	\$ 15,923,570			
Buildings	97,261,915	99,413,339			
Improvements other than buildings	74,314,072	66,741,157			
Equipment	12,354,938	11,404,313			
Construction in progress	44,926,696	49,660,624			
	\$ 244,941,191	\$ 243,143,003			

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 2017 fiscal year, the City of Valdez had ending bonded debt principal outstanding of \$18,670,000, plus unamortized bond premiums of \$2,013,466. At the end of the 2017 fiscal year the City had ending Alaska Clean Water loan payable principal outstanding of \$572,464. In addition in 2017 the city recognizes a liability of \$1,309,979 for accrued leave and \$13,803,406 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 8.0 percent, which is a 0.2 percent decrease from 2017, and higher than the statewide rate of 7.0 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 2018 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 (Deficit)

	Primary Government	Con	nponent Unit
			Valdez
	Governmental		City
December 31, 2017	Activities		Schools
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 382,956,641	\$	3,874,672
Receivables, net of allowance for			
uncollectible accounts:			
Property taxes	582,782		-
Grants and shared revenues	1,475,510		168,268
Accounts	3,791,167		-
Assessments	4,869		-
Accrued interest	725,248		-
Inventory	23,736		27,777
Prepaid items	302,226		-
Other current assets	599,000		-
Restricted cash and investments:			
Unspent bond proceeds	1,923,796		-
Debt reserve accounts	199,631		
Total Current Assets	392,584,606		4,070,717
Noncurrent Assets			
Assessments	62,846		_
Capital assets not being depreciated	61,010,266		_
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	183,930,925		242,210
The second secon			
Total Noncurrent Assets	245,004,037		242,210
Total Assets	637,588,643		4,312,927
Deferred Outflows of Resources - pension related	1,067,845		2,835,365
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 638,656,488	\$	7,148,292

# Statement of Net Position (Deficit), continued

	Primary Government	Con	nponent Unit	
December 31, 2017	Governmental Activities		Valdez City Schools	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,853,688	\$	_	
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,397,468	*	852,212	
Health claims payable	839,531		-	
Customer deposits	26,702		_	
Other	17,000			
Unearned revenue	229,133		7,079	
Due to student groups	227,133		327,460	
Accrued interest payable	39,939		327,400	
, ,	39,939		-	
Due within one year: Accrued leave	750,000			
	750,000		-	
Bonds payable	915,000		-	
Loans payable	26,264		-	
Total Current Liabilities	9,094,725		1,186,751	
Long-term Liabilities				
Accrued leave	559,979		-	
Bonds payable, including unamortized premium (\$2,013,466)	19,768,466		-	
Loans payable	546,200		-	
Landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs	2,791,142		-	
Net pension liability	13,803,406		11,519,213	
Total Long-term Liabilities	37,469,193		11,519,213	
Total Liabilities	46,563,918		12,705,964	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related	1,175,915		139,171	
Prepaid taxes	31,064		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,206,979		139,171	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,770,897		12,845,135	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	225,609,057		242,210	
Restricted:				
Permanent fund	205,372,079		-	
Capital projects	1,923,796		-	
Debt service	199,631		-	
Capital acquisitions	77,000		-	
Projects and displays	33,375		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	157,670,653		(5,939,053)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	590,885,591		(5,696,843)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 638,656,488	\$	7,148,292	
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# City of Valdez, Alaska Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues					Net (Expens and Changes in Ne		
						,			Primary Government	Component
Very Forded Describer 31, 2017		F		Charges for		Operating Grants and Contri-		Capital Grants and Contri-	Govern- mental	Valdez City
Year Ended December 31, 2017		Expenses		Services		butions		butions	Activities	Schools
Primary Government										
General government Public safety Public works	\$	7,735,336 5,565,509 12,386,063	\$	335,445 53,437 212,001	\$	123,633 510,884 74,978	\$	- - 1,060,796	\$ (7,276,258) (5,001,188) (11,038,288)	\$ -
Public services Economic development		5,539,009 1,023,331		308,545		71,951		26,804	(5,131,709) (1,023,331)	-
Port Harbor Utility		3,092,471 2,026,792 2,221,900		813,360 743,418 1,085,167		8,716 468,714 14,794		443,449	(2,270,395) (371,211) (1,121,939)	-
Airport Museum		472,246 668,314		126,053 215,004		14,794		- -	(346,193) (453,310)	-
Education Hospital and healthcare		16,352,814 15,000,334		3,046,568 15,723,780		1,437,799 381,000		-	(11,868,447) 1,104,446	-
Unallocated interest		1,733,696		-		-		-	(1,733,696)	-
Total Primary Government	\$	73,817,815	\$	22,662,778	\$	3,092,469	\$	1,531,049	(46,531,519)	-
Component Unit - School District	\$	19,696,503	\$	105,260	\$	3,677,782	\$	125,000	<u>-</u>	(15,788,461)
	Taxe Payn	ral Revenues es nents in lieu of ta ributions from pi		overnment					44,296,424 741,041	- - 8,646,776
	to a	its and entitleme a specific purpos stment income er		restricted					243,909 26,787,570 132,072	4,676,780 11,092 156,729
	Total	General Revenu	ies						72,201,016	13,491,377
	Chang	je in Net Positio	n (Defic	it)					25,669,497	 (2,297,084)
	Net P	osition (Deficit)	beginnin	ng of year, as rest	ated				565,216,094	(3,399,759)
	Net P	osition (Deficit)	end of y	ear					\$ 590,885,591	\$ (5,696,843)

## **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

				Major	Fun				_			
						Providence						
					٧	/aldez Medical		Camanal City				Taka
		General		Permanent	Sn	Center ecial Revenue	C.	General City		Nonmaior		Tota Governmenta
December 31, 2017		Fund		Fund	эþ	Fund	C	Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Funds
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	98,826,929	\$	205,252,503	\$	9,104,000	\$	49,689,286	\$	16,481,922	\$	379,354,640
Receivables, net:	•	,0,020,72,	*	200/202/000	*	77.0.7000	*	17/007/200	*	10/101/722	*	0,7,00,1,0
Property taxes		582,782		-		_		_		_		582,782
Assessments		3,989		-		_		63,726		_		67,71!
Grants and shared revenues		178,305		-		_		422,652		874,553		1,475,510
Accounts		381,209		2		3,158,000		_		251,956		3,791,16
Accrued interest		234,118		191,505		-		214,195		73,415		713,233
Prepaid items		216,279				_		-		85,947		302,226
Inventory		210,277		_		_		_		23,736		23,736
Other		_		_		462.000		-		137,000		599,000
Restricted cash and investments:		-		-		402,000		-		137,000		377,000
Unspent bond proceeds		_		_		_		1,923,796		_		1,923,796
Debt reserve accounts		_		-		_		1,723,770		199,631		199,631
Down reconstruction and a second										·		
Total Assets	\$	100,423,611	\$	205,444,010	\$	12,724,000	\$	52,313,655	\$	18,128,160	\$	389,033,436
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	1,239,827 710,674	\$	71,931	\$	696,000 647,000	\$	1,073,709	\$	238,221 39,794	\$	3,319,688 1,397,468
Payable to Providence Health & Services		710,074		-		1,441,000		-		93,000		1,534,000
Customer deposits		10,752				1,441,000				15,950		26,702
Unearned revenue		31,031		_		_		-		198,102		229,133
Other		1,000		-		16,000		-		170,102		17,000
						·						
Total Liabilities		1,993,284		71,931		2,800,000		1,073,709		585,067		6,523,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Prepaid taxes		31,064		-		-		-		-		31,064
Unavailable revenues:												
Patient service revenue								_		29,471		697,620
		-		-		668,149		-				174,372
Intergovernmental revenue		174,372		-		668,149		-		-		
		174,372 537,311		- - -		668,149		63,726		-		601,037
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments				- - -		668,149		-		29,471		
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		537,311		- - - -		· -		63,726		29,471		
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		537,311		-		· -		63,726		29,471		1,504,093
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances		537,311 742,747				· -		63,726				1,504,093 325,962
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances Nonspendable		537,311 742,747 216,279		205,372,079		668,149		63,726		109,683		1,504,093 325,962 207,605,88
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		537,311 742,747 216,279		205,372,079		668,149		63,726 63,726 - 1,923,796		109,683 233,006		1,504,093 325,962 207,605,881 24,180,371
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		537,311 742,747 216,279 - 1,640,030		- - - - 205,372,079 - -		668,149		63,726 63,726 - 1,923,796 22,540,341		109,683 233,006		325,962 207,605,881 24,180,371 82,347,819 66,545,319
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		537,311 742,747 216,279 - 1,640,030 29,285,952		205,372,079		668,149		63,726 63,726 - 1,923,796 22,540,341		109,683 233,006		1,504,093 325,962 207,605,881 24,180,371 82,347,819
Intergovernmental revenue Deferred taxes and assessments  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		537,311 742,747 216,279 - 1,640,030 29,285,952 66,545,319		- - -		668,149 - 77,000 - 9,178,851		63,726 63,726 - 1,923,796 22,540,341 26,712,083		109,683 233,006 - 17,170,933		1,504,093 325,963 207,605,88 24,180,37 82,347,819 66,545,319

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 381,005,352
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	16,083,570	
Buildings	126,322,110	
Improvements other than buildings	153,188,221	
Equipment	29,417,654	
Construction in progress	44,926,696	
Accumulated depreciation	(124,997,060)	
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	
Total capital assets		244,941,191
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:		
Intergovernmental revenue	174,372	
Patient accounts receivable	697,620	
Delinquent property tax receivables	533,322	
Special assessments not yet due	67,715	
Total noncurrent assets		1,473,029
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.		2,774,485
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	(20,683,466)	
Accrued interest	(39,939)	
Loan payable	(572,464)	
Landfill closure costs	(2,791,142)	
Accrued leave	(1,309,979)	
Net pension liability	(13,803,406)	
Total long-term liabilities		(39,200,396)
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	1,067,845	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,175,915)	
Total deferred pension items		 (108,070)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 590,885,591

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

		Majo	r Funds		_	
			Providence		-	
			Valdez Medical			
	0 1		Center	General City		Total
Very Friday December 21, 2017	General	Permanent	•	Capital Project	Nonmajor	Governmental
Year Ended December 31, 2017	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 44,303,751	-	\$ -	\$ 4,950	\$ -	\$ 44,308,701
Licenses and permits	4,300	-	-	-	-	4,300
Fines and forfeitures	13,630	-	-	6,788	8,979	29,397
Charges for services	219,690	-	15,265,697	-	2,566,291	18,051,678
Sales and leases	501,234	-	-	-	842,436	1,343,670
Contributions and donations	96,812	-	-	-	-	96,812
Investment income	803,467	25,459,262	-	236,149	260,686	26,759,564
Other	84,569	22,431	143,000	-	124,503	374,503
Intergovernmental:						
State of Alaska	913,054	-	-	470,253	2,235,518	3,618,825
Federal sources	778,760	-	-	971,564	-	1,750,324
Total Revenues	47,719,267	25,481,693	15,408,697	1,689,704	6,038,413	96,337,774
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	7,209,067	248,247	-	-	-	7,457,314
Public safety	4,958,499	-	-	-	-	4,958,499
Public works	6,450,500	-	-	-	-	6,450,500
Public services	4,583,678	-	-	-	-	4,583,678
Economic development	1,087,703	-	-	-	-	1,087,703
Port	-	-	-	-	798,891	798,891
Harbor	-	-	-	-	1,055,931	1,055,931
Utility	-	-	-	-	1,289,665	1,289,665
Airport	-	-	-	-	245,949	245,949
Education	11,356,974	-	-	-	-	11,356,974
Hospital and healthcare	20,000	_	13,906,000	-	861,522	14,787,522
Museum	· -	-	-	-	633,082	633,082
Debt service:					·	•
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,220,876	2,220,876
Interest	_	-	-	-	1,888,354	1,888,354
Capital outlay	3,907,346	-	-	11,891,152		15,798,498
Total Expenditures	39,573,767	248,247	13,906,000	11,891,152	8,994,270	74,613,436
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	8,145,500	25,233,446	1,502,697	(10,201,448)	(2,955,857)	21,724,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	89,232	-	-	-	-	89,232
Transfers in	4,974,472	-	-	17,884,193	1,786,688	24,645,353
Transfers out	(18,120,881)	(2,600,000)	(2,335,000)	(716,422)	(873,050)	(24,645,353)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,057,177)	(2,600,000)	(2,335,000)	17,167,771	913,638	89,232
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,911,677)	22,633,446	(832,303)	6,966,323	(2,042,219)	21,813,570
Fund Balances, beginning of year, as restated	102,599,257	182,738,633	10,088,154	44,209,897	19,555,841	359,191,782
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 97,687,580	\$ 205,372,079	\$ 9,255,851	\$ 51,176,220	\$ 17,513,622	\$ 381,005,352

# Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 21,813,570
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 9,924,331	
Depreciation	(8,126,143)	
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	(796,448) 796,448	1,798,188
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.		(45,112)
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	2,220,876	
Decrease in accrued interest	42,799	
Decrease in unamortized bond premium	111,859	2,375,534
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.		
Increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs payable	(433,943)	
Decrease in long-term accrued leave payable	110,848	
Increase in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(129, 103)	
		(452,198)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance		
to individual funds and component units. The change in net position of these activities		<b>.</b>
is reported within the governmental activities.		179,515
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,669,497

# Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017		
December 31, 2017		
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	3,602,001
Accounts receivable - accrued interest	Ψ	12,015
Total Assets	\$	3,614,016
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Claims payable	\$	839,531
Net Position		
Unrestricted		2,774,485
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,614,016
Total Elabilities and Net 1 Osition	Ψ	5,017,010

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017	
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 5,834,812
Operating Expenses	
Contractual services	1,500
Insurance claims and administration	 5,659,372
Total Operating Expenses	5,660,872
Income from Operations	173,940
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment income	5,575
Change in Net Position	179,515
Net Position, beginning of year	 2,594,970
Net Position, end of year	\$ 2,774,485

# Health Insurance Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows

V 5 4 4 D 4 04 0047	
Year Ended December 31, 2017	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from other funds and component unit	\$ 5,834,812
Payment to suppliers	(1,500)
Payment for insurance claims and administration	(5,152,157)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	681,155
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment income received	1,649
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	682,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	2,919,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,602,001
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash	
Flows from Operating Activities	
Income from operations	\$ 173,940
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to	
net cash flows from operating activities:	
Increase in claims payable	507,215
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 681,155

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2017

# 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. Valdez City Schools is reported as discretely presented component unit and the Providence Valdez Medical Center, Providence Valdez Counseling Center, and Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc., 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. However, City Council appoints the Museum Board of Directors. In addition, 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, except for reimbursement-type grants, in which revenue is considered available if collected within 180 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences 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 expenditures, certain contractual appropriations and reserves.

#### 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 2017 tax levy; the property tax revenues include adjustments for collections of prior year levies as well as for amounts for the 2017 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, 2017 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 \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

The 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.

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## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 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.

#### 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, 2017.

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Bank deposits and petty cash	\$ 14,202,461	\$ 14,420,728
Investments - restricted cash and investments	2,123,427	2,123,427
Total	\$ 16,325,888	\$ 16,544,155
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments:	\$ 382,956,641	
Unspent bond proceeds	1,923,796	
Debt reserve accounts	199,631	
Total	\$ 385,080,068	

In the normal course of business, the City may issue general obligation bonds to fund various capital projects. At December 31, 2017, 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.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Cash and investments are further categorized as follows:

	Bank	Deposits and Petty Cash	Investments	Total
Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	12,774,981 -	\$ 164,929,157 2,123,427	\$ 177,704,138 2,123,427
General cash and investments Permanent fund		12,774,981 1,427,480	167,052,584 203,825,023	179,827,565 205,252,503
Total Cash and Investments	\$	14,202,461	\$ 370,877,607	\$ 385,080,068

#### 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, 2017 are as follows:

		t Maturities /ears)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
Money market funds	\$ 603,667	\$ 603,667	\$ -
U.S. treasuries	103,815,989	7,215,280	96,600,709
U.S. agencies	43,283,753	3,983,040	39,300,713
Treasury inflation-protected notes	15,987	15,987	-
Corporate bonds	1,750,455	-	1,750,455
Local government investment pool (AMLIP)	17,582,733	17,582,733	-
Total General Investments	\$ 167,052,584	\$ 29,400,707	\$137,651,877

#### 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

U.S. treasury securities of \$103,815,989 and U.S. treasury inflation-protected notes of \$15,987 are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs).

U.S. agency securities of \$43,283,753 and corporate bonds of \$1,750,455 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 \$603,667 that are not held at fair value, but instead recorded at amortized cost, as of December 31, 2017. The City's investment in AMLIP of \$17,582,733 is measured at net asset value, as of December 31, 2017. Management believes these values approximate fair value.

#### 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 \$17,582,733 represent 10.5% 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 represents bond proceeds and is 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, 2017 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 \$205,252,503 in cash and investments at December 31, 2017. Of this amount, \$1,427,480 is equity in the central treasury (cash and demand amounts). The remaining amount, \$203,825,023 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 2017, 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.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### 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.

Permanent Fund investment balances and maturities at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Less than			More than		
Investment type	Fair Value	1	1-5	6-10	10		
Money market funds	\$ 133,452			\$ -	Ş -		
U.S. treasuries	10,991,291	1,898,627		2,961,875	1,095,830		
U.S. agencies	3,981,974	1,012	154,915	106,028	3,720,019		
Treasury inflation-protected							
notes	1,487,130	-	583,944	903,186	-		
Municipal bonds	497,705	-	497,705	-	-		
Corporate bonds	8,857,229	1,151,724	2,671,061	1,560,501	3,473,943		
International bond funds	21,732,612	-	-	21,732,612	-		
Private debt obligations	192,661	-	-	-	192,661		
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities							
Domestic bond funds	26,231,911	-	-	26,231,911	-		
Domestic equity funds	64,067,342						
International equity funds	46,778,296						
Real estate investment trusts	18,873,420						
Total Permanent Fund	\$203,825,023	\$ 3,051,363	\$ 8,942,584	\$ 53,496,113	\$ 8,482,453		

As of December 31, 2017, an actual asset allocation to target allocation is presented below. All categories fell within the allowable range at December 31, 2017.

			Actual vs. Target Allocation				
						% out of	
					%	Policy	
Investment Class		Actual \$	% Actual	% Target	Difference	Range	
Domestic equity funds	¢	64,067,342	31.43%	29%	2.43%	na	
International equity funds	٠	46,778,296	22.95%	21%		na	
Fixed income		72,485,383	35.56%	40%	-4.44%	na	
Treasury inflation-protected notes		1,487,130	0.73%	0%	0.73%	na	
Real estate investment trusts		18,873,420	9.26%	10%	-0.74%	na	
Money market funds		133,452	0.07%	0%	0.07%	na	
Total	\$	203,825,023	100.00%	100%	0.00%	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, 2017:

Investments are classified in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. treasuries	\$ 10,991,291 \$	10,991,291 \$	-
U.S. agencies	3,981,974	-	3,981,974
Treasury inflation-protected notes	1,487,130	1,487,130	-
Municipal bonds	497,705	-	497,705
Corporate bonds	8,857,229	-	8,857,229
International bond funds	21,732,612	21,732,612	-
Private debt obligations	192,661	-	192,661
Domestic bond funds	26,231,911	26,231,911	-
Domestic equity funds	64,067,342	64,067,342	-
International equity funds	46,778,296	46,778,296	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 184,818,151_\$	171,288,582 \$	13,529,569
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value Level (NAV) -	19 972 420		
Real estate investment trusts	18,873,420		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost - Money market funds	133,452		
money market rands	133, 132		
Total Investments	\$ 203,825,023		

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 \$133,452 that are not held at fair value, but are instead recorded at amortized cost as of December 31, 2017.

The City has investments in real estate investment trusts totaling \$18,873,420 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, 2017:

				Redemption Frequency	
			Unfunded	(if currently	Redemption
2017		Fair Value Co	ommitment	eligible)	Notice Period
B: B . E .		0 (70 007 6		•	40.1
' '	5	9,679,897 \$	-	Quarterly	60 days
Trumbull Property Fund		9,193,523	-	Quarterly	60 days
Total	5	18,873,420 \$	-		
Credit Risk					
	Cr	edit Quality Ra	tings		
		-	Standard	and Poor's	
		-		BBB+ to	<u> </u>
Investment Type		Fair Value	AAA to A-	BBB-	Not Rated
U.S. treasuries	\$	10,991,291 \$	, ,	\$ -	. \$ -
U.S. agencies	\$	3,981,974	3,981,974	\$ -	. \$ -
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130	, ,	\$ -	 
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130 497,705	3,981,974 1,487,130	\$ - - -	
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds Corporate bonds	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130	3,981,974	\$ - - - 2,135,175	497,705
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130 497,705	3,981,974 1,487,130	- -	497,705 5 570,420
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds Corporate bonds	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130 497,705 8,857,229	3,981,974 1,487,130	2,135,175	497,705 570,420
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds Corporate bonds International bond funds	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130 497,705 8,857,229 21,732,612	3,981,974 1,487,130	2,135,175 21,732,612	497,705 570,420
U.S. agencies Treasury inflation-protected notes Municipal bonds Corporate bonds International bond funds Private debt obligations	\$	3,981,974 1,487,130 497,705 8,857,229 21,732,612 192,661	3,981,974 1,487,130 - 6,151,634 -	2,135,175 21,732,612	497,705 570,420

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.

\$ 203,825,023 \$ 48,843,940 \$ 24,060,448 \$ 1,068,125

**Total Investments** 

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, \$73,972,513 or 36% 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, 2017, 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 \$18,873,420 (9%) 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, 2017, a total of \$68,510,908 (34%) 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 of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of December 31, 2017 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:

	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Med	Providence Valdez Iical Center ial Revenue Fund	Capital	Other Governmental and Internal Service Funds	Totals
Property taxes Grants and shared	\$ 582,782	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -\$	582,782
revenues Accounts and	178,305	-		-	422,652	874,553	1,475,510
assessments Accrued interest	385,198 234,118	2 191,505		3,588,000	63,726 214,195	273,956 85,430	4,310,882 725,248
Total receivables	1,380,403	191,507		3,588,000	700,573	1,233,939	7,094,422
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-		(430,000)	-	(22,000)	(452,000)
Net Receivables	\$ 1,380,403	191,507	\$	3,158,000	\$ 700,573	\$ 1,211,939 \$	· · · ·

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## **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, 2017, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues* reported in the governmental funds were are follows:

	Deferred	
	Inflows of	Unearned
	Resources	Revenue
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 535,293	\$ -
Special assessments not yet due (General Fund)	2,018	-
Special assessments not yet due (General City Capital Project Fund)	63,726	-
Prepaid property taxes (General Fund)	31,064	-
Delinquent accounts receivable (Medical Center)	668,149	-
Delinquent accounts receivable (Counseling Center)	29,471	-
Delinquent intergovernmental receivable (General Fund)	174,372	-
Services paid in advance (General Fund and Harbor Fund)	-	193,806
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (General		·
Fund and Museum Fund)	-	35,327
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues for		
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,504,093	\$ 229,133

## 4. Inter-Fund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

#### **Transfers**

From General Fund to:	
General City Capital Project Fund for capital projects	\$ 16,334,193
Nonmajor governmental funds for operations	1,744,855
Nonmajor governmental funds for debt service	41,833
From Permanent Fund to General Fund for required contribution	2,600,000
From Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund to:	
General City Capital Project Fund for capital projects	1,550,000
General Fund for operations	785,000
From General City Capital Project Fund to General Fund for operations	716,422
From nonmajor governmental funds to General Fund for operations	873,050
Total Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 24,645,353

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 15,923,570 49,660,624	\$ 160,000 \$ 14,178,680	- (18,912,608)	16,083,570 44,926,696
Total assets not being depreciated	65,584,194	14,338,680	(18,912,608)	61,010,266
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than	126,039,165	282,945	-	126,322,110
buildings Equipment	141,591,518 27,595,491	11,596,703 2,699,810	- (877,647)	153,188,221 29,417,654
Total assets being depreciated	295,226,174	14,579,458	(877,647)	308,927,985
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than	26,625,826	2,434,369	-	29,060,195
buildings Equipment	74,850,361 16,191,178	4,023,788 1,667,986	- (796,448)	78,874,149 17,062,716
Total accumulated depreciation	117,667,365	8,126,143	(796,448)	124,997,060
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	177,558,809	6,453,315	(81,199)	183,930,925
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$243,143,003	\$ 20,791,995 \$	(18,993,807)	5 244,941,191

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## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the City as follows for the year ended December 31, 2017:

#### Governmental Activities

General government	\$	42,038
Public safety		381,276
Public works		1,648,289
Public service		763,407
Economic development		6,061
Port		1,681,428
Harbor		779,012
Utility		626,308
Airport		172,764
Museum		52,498
Education		1,343,225
Hospital and health care		629,837
	·	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	8,126,143

## 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, 2017 the defeased bonds outstanding with the escrow agent was \$28,200,000.

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# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	2017	Additions	Reductions	2017	One real
General obligation bonds:					
\$1,645,000 2012 Series Two Harbor Bonds, due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$195,000, plus semi-annual interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through September 2024	\$ 1,365,000 \$	- \$	145,000	\$ 1,220,000 \$	5 155,000
\$1,095,000 2012 Series Two School Bonds, due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$125,000, plus semi-annual interest at 2.0% to 5.0% through September 2024	905,000	-	100,000	805,000	105,000
\$33,865,000 Series 2012 School Bonds, plus interest of 4.0% retired June 2017	1,305,000	-	1,305,000	-	-
\$17,920,000 Series 2016 Harbor Bonds, due in annual installments of \$655,000 to \$1,340,000, plus semi- annual interest at 2.0% to 5.0% through June 2035	17,290,000	-	645,000	16,645,000	655,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	2,125,325	-	111,859	2,013,466	-
Clean Water Loan: \$598,340 Water Loan Payable, due in annual installments of \$34,851, including interest of 1.5%, through March 2036	598,340	-	25,876	572,464	26,264
Landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs	2,357,199	433,943	-	2,791,142	-
Accrued leave	1,403,561	791,841	885,423	1,309,979	750,000
Net pension liability	17,065,650	-	3,262,244	13,803,406	_
Totals	\$ 44,415,075 \$	1,225,784 \$	6,480,402	\$ 39,160,457	1,691,264

## **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
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032	\$	915,000 935,000 955,000 995,000 1,030,000 4,755,000 5,255,000	\$	841,800 815,550 785,400 750,875 714,200 2,848,850 1,639,875	\$	1,756,800 1,750,550 1,740,400 1,745,875 1,744,200 7,603,850 6,894,875
2033-2035		3,830,000		293,500		4,123,500
	\$	18,670,000	\$	8,690,050	\$	27,360,050

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
2018	\$	26,264	\$	8,587	Ś	34,851
2019	•	26,658	•	8,193	•	34,851
2020		27,058		7,793		34,851
2021		27,464		7,387		34,851
2022		27,875		6,976		34,851
2023-2027		145,776		28,478		174,254
2028-2032		157,042		17,212		174,254
2033-2036		134,327		5,075		139,402
	\$	572,464	\$	89,701	\$	662,165

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 the landfill and construction waste pit are 52% and 50% full, respectively, representing a currently reported long-term liability of \$2,169,411 and \$621,731, respectively.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$2,528,510 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 2017. 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, 2017, the City has assigned fund balance of \$2,478,591 to fund the cost of closure and post-closure monitoring. No assets have 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, 2017:

Valdez City Schools	\$ 10,486,453
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:

	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Providence Valdez Medical Center Special Revenue Fund	General City Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Nonspendable - Prepaid items and inventory	\$ 216,279 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,683 \$	325,962
Restricted: Permanent Fund Bond reserve Capital acquisitions	- - -	205,372,079	- - 77,000	- - 1,923,796	- 199,631 33,375	205,372,079 199,631 2,034,171
Total restricted	-	205,372,079	77,000	1,923,796	233,006	207,605,881
Committed - Consulting and contracts Construction	1,640,030	-	-	- 22,540,341	-	1,640,030 22,540,341
Total committed	1,640,030	-	-	22,540,341	-	24,180,371
Assigned: Capital and capital reserves Landfill closure costs Consulting and contracts Hospital and healthcare Debt service Port Harbor Utility Airport Museum Valdez Housing Improvement Authority	26,389,710 2,478,591 417,651 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- 9,178,851 - - - - - - -	26,712,083	896,251 7,395,932 1,370,360 2,022,405 1,898,297 818,583 119,269 2,649,836	53,101,793 2,478,591 417,651 10,075,102 7,395,932 1,370,360 2,022,405 1,898,297 818,583 119,269 2,649,836
Total assigned	29,285,952	-	9,178,851	26,712,083	17,170,933	82,347,819
Unassigned	66,545,319	-	-	-	-	66,545,319
Total Fund Balances	\$ 97,687,580 \$	205,372,079	\$ 9,255,851	\$ 51,176,220	\$ 17,513,622	381,005,352

## 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 an increase in net patient services revenues of \$176,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following are the components of net patient service revenues for the Medical Center for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	٨	Medical Center
Patient service charges	\$	15,469,000
Less adjustments to patient service charges - Provision for uncollectible accounts		(395,000)
Net patient service revenues - full accrual Adjustment to modified accrual		15,074,000 191,697
Net Patient Service Revenues - modified accrual	\$	15,265,697

The mix of net patient charges for the year ended December 31, 2017 from significant third-party payers were as follows:

	Counseling Center	Medical Center	
Medicare	6%	26%	
Medicaid	25	28	
Commercial and other insurance	69	46	
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 \$46,000 (Medical Center) for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases, as of December 31, 2017, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

Year Ending December 31,	Medica Center
2018 2019	\$ 47,000 24,000
	\$ 71,000

#### 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.

## 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, 2017 was approximately \$1,441,000 (Medical Center) and \$93,000 (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, 2017 was approximately \$573,000 (Medical Center).

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## (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 \$31,000 (Medical Center) for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## (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, 2017 was \$29,000 (Counseling Center) and \$486,000 (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 <a href="http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers">http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers</a>. Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available on this website.

The Plan provides for retirement, death and disability, and 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.

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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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 Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. In the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period in which the Plan recognizes the payments, resulting in a significant timing difference between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition.

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension 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 FY17, the rate uses an 8% pension discount rate and a 4.3% healthcare discount rate.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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 2017 calendar year were as follows:

January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate	GASB Rate
Pension Postemployment healthcare (see	14.96%	20.34%	4.14%	24.49%
Note 14)	7.04%	5.80%	-%	56.64%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	26.14%	4.14%	81.13%
July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate	GASB Rate
July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017  Pension Postemployment healthcare (see	Effective	Adopted	Contribution	
Pension	Effective Rate	Adopted Rate	Contribution Rate	Rate

In 2017, the City was credited with the following contributions into the pension plan.

	Measurement Period July 1, 2016			City Fiscal Year January 1, 2017		
		to	_	to		
	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Decem	oer 31, 2017		
Employer contributions (including DBUL)  Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	\$	953,829 385,006	\$	1,073,998 354,871		
Total Contributions	\$	1,338,835	\$	1,428,969		

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$242,400 during the City's fiscal year.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

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

At December 31, 2017, 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:

	 2017
City proportionate share of NPL	\$ 13,803,406
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the City	 5,142,220
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,945,626

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 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, 2017 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.26702 percent, which was a decrease of 0.03829 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,588,106. Of this amount, \$385,006 was recorded as on-behalf revenue and expense for additional contributions paid by the State. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	(248,171)	
on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between City		370,256		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions  City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		108,182 589,407		(924,744)	
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$	1,067,845	\$	(1,175,915)	

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## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

The \$589,407 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ending December 31,

2018	\$ (1,041,904)
2019	385,549
2020	173,078
2021	(214,200)
2022	-
Thereafter	

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age normal; level dollar normal cost basis Level dollar, closed					
Inflation	3.12%					
Salary increases	Graded by service, from 9.66% to 4.92% for peace officer/firefighter Graded by age and service, from 8.55% to 4.34% for all others					
Allocation Methodology	Amounts for FY17 were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2019-FY2039. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.					
Investment Return / Discount Rate	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of $3.12%$ and a real rate of return of $4.88%$ .					
Mortality	Pre-termination - Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 50% of the time for others. Post-termination - 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 base year projected to 2018 with projection scale BB.					

## 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. 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):

	Long-term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Return
Domestic equity	8.83%
Global ex-U.S. equity	7.79%
Intermediate treasuries	1.29%
Opportunistic	4.76%
Real assets	4.94%
Absolute return	4.76%
Private equity	12.02%
Cash equivalents	0.63%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. 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	0.26702%	\$ 18,132,048	\$ 13,803,406	\$ 10,148,035

## 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, 2017, 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, 2017 were \$279,829 and \$447,726, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

## 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

#### Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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.

#### Employer Contribution Rate

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City was required to contribute 8.75% of covered payroll into the OPEB plan. Employees do not contribute.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## 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. There were no on-behalf contributions to the OPEB plan in 2017. On-behalf contributions to the OPEB Plan in 2016 and 2015, were \$78,422 and \$60,564, respectively.

Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Costs	City Contributions	% of Costs Contributed
2017	\$ 396,049	\$ 396,049	100 %
2016	491,927	491,927	100 %
2015	550,158	550,158	100 %

#### Defined Contribution OPEB Plan

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, 2017 were as follows:

	Other Tier IV	Police/Fire Tier IV	
Retiree medical plan	1.03%	1.03%	
Occupational death and disability benefits	0.16%	0.43%	
Total Contribution Rates	1.19%	1.46%	

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, 2017, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,084 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.34 per hour for part-time employees.

## Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2017, the City contributed \$234,740 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 based on actual incurred costs paid through March 31st of the subsequent year, plus an estimate of additional costs incurred but not reported based on prior year experience. Changes in the claims payable for 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

Claims Payable, December 31, 2015 2016 claims and changes in estimates	\$ 422,120 4,771,189
2016 claims paid	(4,860,993)
Claims Payable, December 31, 2016	332,316
2017 claims and changes in estimates	5,659,372
2017 claims paid	(5,152,157)
Claims Payable, December 31, 2017	\$ 839,531

## 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, 2017. 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. Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1, the 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. In 2017, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 80 Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This statement requires the City to recognize the Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association, Inc. as a blended component unit as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the City has recorded an opening balance adjustment to reflect opening net position and fund balance as follows:

	Opening Net Position, as Originally Presented	Change in Accounting Principle Adjustment	Opening Net Position, as Restated
Governmental Activities	\$ 564,983,103	\$ 232,991	\$ 565,216,094
	Opening Fund Balance as Originally Presented	Change in Accounting Principle Adjustment	Opening Fund Balance, as Restated
Governmental Funds	\$ 359,058,173	\$ 133,609	\$ 359,191,782

## 20. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through September 13, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## 21. 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 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 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.
- GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Effective for year-end December 31, 2019, with earlier application encouraged This statement addresses note disclosures related to debt, clarifies which liabilities to include when disclosing information related to debt, and defines debt for the purpose of disclosure. It requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes, as well as information for direct borrowings and direct placements.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period Effective for year-end December 31, 2020, with earlier application encouraged This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

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# Required Supplementary Information

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
			Actual	Variance with
Year Ended December 31, 2017	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 43,400,100	\$ 43,400,100	\$ 44,303,751	\$ 903,651
Licenses and permits	12,500	2,500	4,300	1,800
Fines and forfeitures	14,000	15,000	13,630	(1,370)
Charges for services	231,750	201,100	219,690	18,590
Sales and leases	345,250	395,250	501,234	105,984
Contributions and donations	6,000	95,549	96,812	1,263
Investment income	100,000	200,000	803,467	603,467
Other	24,000	12,203	84,569	72,366
Intergovernmental:	24,000	12,203	04,307	72,300
State of Alaska	572,149	836,026	913,054	77,028
Federal sources	700,000	707,500	778,760	71,260
rederal sources	700,000	707,500	776,760	71,200
Total Revenues	45,405,749	45,865,228	47,719,267	1,854,039
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,653,962	10,792,322	7,209,067	3,583,255
Public safety	5,336,459	5,362,743	4,958,499	404,244
Public works	6,715,378	19,115,042	6,450,500	12,664,542
Public services	6,405,289	5,546,590	4,583,678	962,912
Economic development	445,663	1,411,482	1,087,703	323,779
Education	10,328,503	11,710,764	11,356,974	353,790
Hospital	-	70,000	20,000	50,000
Capital outlay	-	17,987,973	3,907,346	14,080,627
- Sapriar Sariay		177077770	0,707,010	11/000/02/
Total Expenditures	36,885,254	71,996,916	39,573,767	32,423,149
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,520,495	(26,131,688)	8,145,500	34,277,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	89,232	89,232
Transfers in	2,600,000	18,969,664	4,974,472	(13,995,192)
Transfers out	(32,423,488)	(585,000)	(18,120,881)	(17,535,881)
			(	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,823,488)	18,384,664	(13,057,177)	(31,441,841)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (21,302,993)	\$ (7,747,024)	(4,911,677)	\$ 2,835,347
Fund Balance, beginning of year			102,599,257	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 97,687,580	

 ${\it See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information}.$ 

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 16,115,757	\$ 15,265,697	\$ (850,060)
Other	209,796	143,000	(66,796)
Total Revenues	16,325,553	15,408,697	(916,856)
Expenditures			
Current - hospital and healthcare	14,926,789	13,906,000	1,020,789
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,398,764	1,502,697	103,933
Other Financing Uses - transfers out	-	(2,335,000)	(2,335,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,398,764	(832,303)	\$ (2,231,067)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		10,088,154	
Fund Balance, end of year		\$ 9,255,851	

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

City of Valdez, Alaska

# 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	ı	Proportionate			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
2017	2017	0.26702% \$	13,803,406	\$	5,142,220	\$ 18,945,626 \$	9,224,190	149.64%	63.37%
2016	2016	0.30531% \$	17,065,650	\$	2,151,591	\$ 19,217,241 \$	8,209,617	207.87%	59.55%
2015	2015	0.25234% \$	12,238,375	\$	3,277,702	\$ 15,516,077 \$	7,114,242	172.03%	63.96%
2014	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Information for these years is not available.

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

# Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of City Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 1,073,998	\$ 1,073,998	\$ -	\$ 9,493,185	11.313%
2016	\$ 879,783	\$ 879,783	\$ -	\$ 8,955,195	9.824%
2015	\$ 777,732	\$ 777,732	\$ -	\$ 7,464,038	10.420%
2014	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*

<sup>\*</sup>Information for these years is not available.

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

## 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and most 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. Schedule of the City's Information on the Net Pension Liability

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For December 31, 2017, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2017.

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 in the allocation methodology.

## 3. Schedule of the City's Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System

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

# Supplementary Information

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

	Special Revenue Funds							
December 31, 2017	Port	Utility	Airŗ	ort	Harbor		Gilson Medical Clinic	
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Grants and shared revenues	\$ 1,316,600	\$ 1,995,900	\$ 803,	540	\$ 2,201,665	\$	414,061	
Accounts Accrued interest	85,615 5,434	245 8,534		418	34,560 8,880		16,984 1,664	
Prepaid items Inventory Other	52,848 - -	8,216 - -	2,	390 - -	22,493		- - -	
Restricted cash and investments:  Debt reserve accounts	-	-		-	-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 1,460,497	\$ 2,012,895	\$ 837,	650	\$ 2,267,598	\$	432,709	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	\$ 37,289 -	\$ 90,432	\$ 16,	677 -	\$ 48,712 -	\$	17,987 -	
Payable to Providence Health & Services - Washington Customer deposits Unearned revenue	- - -	15,950 -		- - -	- - 173,988		- - -	
Total Liabilities	37,289	106,382	16,	677	222,700		17,987	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - patient service revenues	-	-		-	-			
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	52,848 -	8,216 -	2,	390 -	22,493		-	
Assigned	1,370,360	1,898,297	818,	583	2,022,405		414,722	
Total Fund Balances	1,423,208	1,906,513	820,	973	2,044,898		414,722	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,460,497	\$ 2,012,895	\$ 837,	650	\$ 2,267,598	\$	432,709	

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet, continued

	Special Revenue Funds								
	· ·			Valdez	-				
December 31, 2017		rovidence	Valdez		Museum and				Total
		Valdez		Housing		Historical	Debt		Nonmajor
		Counseling		Improvement		Archive	Service	Governmental	
		Center	Authority			Association	Fund		Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	422,000	\$	2,649,836	\$	202,426	\$ 6,475,894	\$	16,481,922
Receivables, net:									
Grants and shared revenues		-		-		-	874,553		874,553
Accounts		86,000		-		250	-		251,956
Accrued interest		-		-		-	45,485		73,415
Prepaid items		_		_		-	-		85,947
Inventory		_		_		23,736	-		23,736
Other		137,000		_		-	-		137,000
Restricted cash and investments:									
Debt reserve accounts		-		-		-	199,631		199,631
Total Assets	\$	645,000	\$	2,649,836	\$	226,412	\$ 7,595,563	\$	18,128,160
and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	12,000	\$	_	\$	15,124	\$ -	\$	238,221
Accrued payroll liabilities	*	29,000	*	_	*	10,794	-	*	39,794
Payable to Providence Health & Services - Washington		93,000		_		-	_		93,000
Customer deposits		-		_		_	_		15,950
Unearned revenue		_		-		24,114	-		198,102
Total Liabilities		134,000		-		50,032	-		585,067
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues - patient service revenues		29,471		-		-	-		29,471
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		-		-		23,736	-		109,683
Restricted		-		-		33,375	199,631		233,006
Assigned		481,529		2,649,836		119,269	7,395,932		17,170,933
Total Fund Balances		481,529		2,649,836		176,380	7,595,563		17,513,622
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	645,000	\$	2,649,836	\$	226,412	\$ 7,595,563	\$	18,128,160

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

Special Revenue Funds Gilson Medical Year Ended December 31, 2017 Port Utility Airport Harbor Clinic Revenues \$ Fines and forfeitures 2,448 4,056 \$ 551 1,577 347 542,898 Charges for services 776,229 687 735,804 Sales and leases 36,340 122,918 540,692 142,486 Investment income 6,939 12,498 4,622 18,670 2,914 Other 41,697 410 345 Intergovernmental: State of Alaska 7,578 12,864 256,227 **Total Revenues** 869,334 570,182 130,675 1,555,859 145,747 Expenditures Current: Port 798,891 Harbor 1,055,931 1,289,665 Utility 245,949 Airport Hospital and healthcare 90,522 Museum Debt service: Principal Interest **Total Expenditures** 798,891 1,289,665 245,949 1,055,931 90,522 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures 70,443 (719,483)(115, 274)499,928 55,225 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 179,051 782,811 197,993 Transfers out (373,050)Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) 179,051 782,811 197,993 (373,050)Net Change in Fund Balances 249,494 63,328 82,719 126,878 55,225 Fund Balances, beginning of year, as restated 1,173,714 1,843,185 738,254 1,918,020 359,497 Fund Balances, end of year 1,423,208 \$ 1,906,513 820,973 \$ 2,044,898 \$ 414,722

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
Year Ended December 31, 2017		rovidence Valdez ounseling Center	Valde Housir Improveme Authori	ig nt	Valdez Museum and Historical Archive Association	-	Debt Service Fund	(	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,979
Charges for services		295,669		-	215,004		-		2,566,291
Sales and leases		-		-	-		-		842,436
Investment income		-	23,0	99	798		191,146		260,686
Other		77,000		-	5,051		-		124,503
Intergovernmental:									
State of Alaska		311,000		-	-		1,647,849		2,235,518
Total Revenues		683,669	23,0	99	220,853		1,838,995		6,038,413
Expenditures Current:									
Port		-		_	-		-		798,891
Harbor		-		-	-		-		1,055,931
Utility		-		_	-		-		1,289,665
Airport		-		_	-		-		245,949
Hospital and healthcare		771,000		_	-		-		861,522
Museum		-		_	633,082		_		633,082
Debt service:									
Principal		-		_	-		2,220,876		2,220,876
Interest		-		-	-		1,888,354		1,888,354
Total Expenditures		771,000		-	633,082		4,109,230		8,994,270
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(87,331)	23,0	99	(412,229)		(2,270,235)		(2,955,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		130,000		-	455,000		41,833		1,786,688
Transfers out		-	(500,0	00)	-		-		(873,050)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		130,000	(500,0	00)	455,000		41,833		913,638
Net Change in Fund Balances		42,669	(476,9	01)	42,771		(2,228,402)		(2,042,219)
Fund Balances, beginning of year, as restated		438,860	3,126,7	37	133,609		9,823,965		19,555,841
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	481,529	\$ 2,649,8	36	\$ 176,380	\$	7,595,563	\$	17,513,622