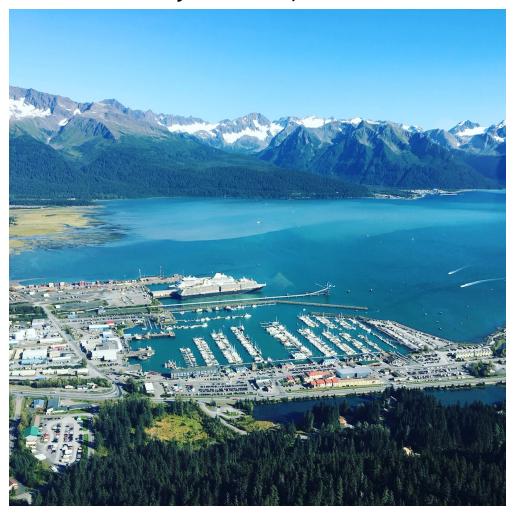
City of Seward, Alaska



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by City of Seward Finance Department

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Seward, Alaska

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Christy Terry Mayor

Janette Bower City Manager

Prepared by the Finance Department Jessra Snyder, MBA Finance Director

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

City of Seward

Address: 410 Adams Street, P.O. Box 167, Seward, Alaska 99664

Phone: 907.224.4050; Fax: 907.224.4038

August 17, 2021

Honorable Members of the Seward City Council Citizens of the City of Seward:

The City of Seward (City) is required by Alaska Statutes (AS 29.35.120 Annual Audit) and Seward City Code to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Pursuant to these requirements, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City for year ended December 30, 2020 is hereby submitted.

Management is responsible for ensuring the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presentation of this information, including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to provide sufficient reliable information upon which to prepare the City's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Altman, Rogers & Co, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Based on the independent audit, it was concluded that there was a reasonable basis upon which to render an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

As a recipient of federal grant awards, the City is required to undergo an audit in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act Requirements of 1996, the related OMB 2 CFR Part 200 (formerly OMB Circular A-133). A schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs (if any) are prepared as part of the audit.

The City is required to undergo an audit in accordance with the provisions of Alaska State Regulation 2 AAC 45.010 due to the City receiving state grant and entitlement funding. A schedule of state financial assistance, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs (if any) are prepared as part of the audit in accordance with the State of Alaska *Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated on June 1, 1912 and became a first-class City. Under Alaska Statute's (AS 29.04.010 Home rule) the City Charter was adopted by a referendum vote on January 5, 1960. The community is located on the eastern side of the Kenai Peninsula in Southcentral Alaska, 125 highway miles south of Anchorage. Year-round access is available by road, rail, water and two small-aircraft runways. The City has an area of 22 square miles and a population of 2,729.

The form of government established by the Charter is the Council-Manager plan. The Council exercises legislative power and determines all matters of policy for the City. The Council is composed of a Mayor and six council members who are elected at-large on a non-partisan basis. Council members and the Mayor are elected and serve three-year terms. City Council appoints three positions as follows: City Manager, City Clerk, and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for managing the daily operations of the City. The City Clerk's primary responsibilities involve the safekeeping of public records and the administration of City elections. All other City officers and employees, with the exception of the employees in the City Clerk's Office, are appointed and supervised by the City Manager.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The property tax is an ad valorem tax. Funding for the General Fund, by order of significance, is provided by sales tax, payments in lieu of tax and administrative charges assessed to enterprise funds, intergovernmental revenues, property tax, recreation and camping fees, hotel/motel tax, and land rent and leases. The City provides the following services to its citizens: police, fire, public works, motor vehicle testing and licensing, jail, animal control, building inspection, community development, library and museum, parks and recreation, electric, water, wastewater, port and harbor, library, healthcare (primary care clinic, hospital, emergency room, long-term care facility), road maintenance, parking, and general administrative services.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The City Council approves a Biennial (two-year) budget. All departments submit budget requests to the City Manager on or before September 1 every even-numbered year. The City Manager utilizes these requests to formulate a proposed budget and submits the proposed budget to the City Council at a regular meeting in October. The Council holds public hearings on the proposed budget and generally adopts the two-year budget in November. Adjustments to the budget are made throughout the year, as authorized by the City Council. In the second year of the biennial budget, an interim review is conducted, and modifications may be recommended to the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to make transfers between departments and line items within a Fund for amounts up to \$30,000. Council action is required for transfers between funds, for all single-item purchases exceeding \$30,000 (and all purchases of new motor vehicles regardless of cost) and for all new appropriations. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The natural beauty of Seward, its year-around deep-water port, access by road system and rail, and its relatively mild climate combine to make Seward attractive to marine and tourism-related businesses, and has remained a destination of choice for tens of thousands of visitors. The cost of living in Seward is relatively low for Alaska, and taxes are low and stable.

Seward has a fairly diversified economy with a thriving tourism industry, which helps drive the local job market and tax revenues, which both peak from May through August annually. Strong tourism, commercial and recreational fishing, boat tours, and recreational opportunities collectively contribute as a healthy revenue source for the City.

Seward has a statewide reputation as a maritime powerhouse due to quality port and harbor infrastructure and healthy growth in marine-related businesses. The City's recent \$25 million investment in Seward Marine Industrial Center (SMIC) expansion resulted in enclosing the basin by constructing a new breakwater, a new fishing pier, lineal moorage, dock upgrades, fencing, marine washdown pad, 10-ton crane, expansion of the 330-ton lift dock and pit, upgrades to electrical infrastructure, conversion of high-mast lights to LED, and other improvements. These investments are encouraging growth in marine transportation, ship repair, commercial fishing, land development and related business activity, and are attracting commercial fishing interests, transportation companies, marine scientists, the US Coast Guard and other large marine vessel operators with interest in expanded commercial facilities. The sale of the shipyard facility from Vigor to JAG Alaska has led to increased marine repair activity, increased boat lift revenue at SMIC, and increased employment opportunities for local tradespeople.

Seward's downtown corridor is expected to experience strong revitalization, post the Covid-19 pandemic. Just as many cities across the country experienced, several businesses were closed for all or most of the year due to the pandemic. This presented a series of challenges on a scale not seen in years. However, as previously shuttered businesses are purchased, improved, and opened to new ventures, optimism will be lifted in the local business climate and tourism industry, and the City will soon see growth and healthy revenue inflows once again.

In 2020, Seward saw 24 commercial construction permits issued at a value of \$3.6 million, representing a 20% increase in the number of permits, but a 66% decrease in the value of commercial construction permits over the prior year. At the same time, 21 residential building permits were issued at a value of \$2.9 million, the highest value of residential permit activity over the past ten years.

SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL PICTURE

In 2020, Seward's sales tax revenues came in at \$3.8 million, or 33% lower than the prior years' \$5.7 million. This was a direct result from the impact Covid-19 had on the local business and the tourism industry. Over the past ten years, on average, sales tax revenues have increased 4.3% year-to-year, and represent 68% of the City's overall tax revenues, and 39% of the overall General Fund revenues. The bulk of Seward's sales tax (approx. 63%) is generated during the summer months when the City experiences a large increase in tourism. Given the consistent growth in visitors to Seward it is likely Seward can continue to experience healthy sales tax growth.

The City's top ten property taxpayers have become more diverse over the past few years. The top-ten taxpayers represent various industries including tourism, seafood processing, grocery, hotel/motel, communications, petroleum products, and marine businesses, and account for approximately 19% of all taxable property in the community. The bulk of these entities are visitor-related and drive the City's tourism industry. And since sales tax, bed tax and camping fees are largely tourism-related, these types of taxpayers contribute approximately 57% of the General Fund revenue.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

An improved focus on long-term financial planning has resulted in tangible financial improvements in the short-term. General Fund reserves have risen within the policy band of between three to six months' expenditures and transfers-out, with reserve levels rising to five months of expenditures and transfers-out. The Capital Acquisition Fund receives periodic contributions toward general government infrastructure needs; and State revenue sharing funds are used for one-time, non-recurring capital needs.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City's fund balance continues to remain financially healthy. The City has worked hard to bring its General Fund unassigned fund balance within the policy band of between three to six months' reserves. Unassigned fund balance increased in 2020 by \$0.1 million to \$7.1 million representing 7.4 months' reserves, consistent with 2019. In the prior year, surplus funds were transferred to the Capital Acquisition Fund to pay for infrastructure repairs, plus a transfer of \$500,000 to the hospital to cover cash flow requirements. Maintaining fund balance levels within the policy band remains a priority since the City frequently relies on reserves to address unanticipated emergencies and unexpected expenses city-wide.

INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION

The City continues to refine the assessment of capital infrastructure condition and address the most critical and high-risk repair and replacement projects as funding allows. Major improvements in infrastructure condition have resulted from enterprise fund incremental rate increases over the past eight years and aggressive pursuit of grants. Recent infrastructure improvements and corresponding demand for land leases at Seward Marine Industrial Center, have significantly improved the prospects for eliminating annual deficits.

The City has made significant improvements to enterprise fund capital assets based largely on categorizing and prioritizing capital needs as "critical", "high risk" or "moderate risk" and targeting resources to the most critical needs. More than \$90 million in capital grants have been deployed over the past nine years, allowing external funds to pay the lion's share of capital improvements, including: \$27 million SMIC expansion; \$6 million electrical upgrades including a new warehouse, automated controls and backup generators; \$2 million Snow River flood mitigation; \$5.5 million new water tank construction and old tank refurbishments; new harbor floats, docks, restrooms, fish cleaning stations, sewer pump-out station, launch ramps and improvements; Wastewater utility dredging of Lowell Point and SMIC sewage lagoons. These improvements came at little cost to the local taxpayers but will have lasting benefits to residents of Seward for decades to come.

MAJOR PROJECTS

The City continued and completed a number of major projects this year including: 1) installing an ADA ramp at City Hall; 2) storm surge repairs on Lowell Point Road; 3) upgrade to police dispatch system; 4) utility infrastructure expansion in the Gateway subdivision; 5) electric substation control upgrades; and 6) continued asbestos abatement in City Hall.

Other major capital projects in the works or in the near future, include: 1) replacing the northeast launch ramp and paving of the northeast parking lot beginning in 2021 and completed in 2022; 2) construction of a new Animal Shelter; 3) construction and relocation of the City Shop; 4) major Electric transmission line upgrades; 5) replacement of G, K, and L floats in the Harbor; 6) installation of additional utility sites in the campgrounds; and 7) mobile and portable ALMR radio upgrades.

Future capital initiatives which require funding and attention include: replacement of the City Shop, Parks Warehouse, Fire Hall, City Hall; transmission line upgrades; development of the former Air Force Recreation Camp lots for residential and commercial lease; and a number of other major capital initiatives.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORTING AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Seward for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 25th consecutive year that the City of Seward has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020. To qualify for this award, the City's budget document has to be judged proficient as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communication device.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The presentation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff in the Finance Department. Additional thanks are extended to the other City departments for their assistance in providing necessary information and data to complete the report. Credit is also given to the Mayor and Council members for their interest and support of our efforts in conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

aniemm

Janette Bower City Manager Jessra Snyder, MBA Finance Director



City of Seward LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNCIL MEMBERS

		Term Expires
Christy Terry	Mayor	2022
Tony Baclaan	Vice Mayor	2022
John Osenga	Council Member	2021
Sharyl Seese	Council Member	2021
Liz DeMoss	Council Member	2023
Sue McClure	Council Member	2023
Ristine Casagranda	Council Member	2022

ADMINISTRATION

Janette Bower City Manager
Jessra Snyder Finance Director
Alan Nickell Chief of Police
Clinton Crites Fire Chief

Robin Montgomery Manager of Electric Utility
Doug Schoessler Public Works Director

Norman Regis Harbormaster

Jackie Wilde Community Development Director
Tyler Florence Parks & Recreation Director

Bailey Sayler Library Director

CITY CLERK

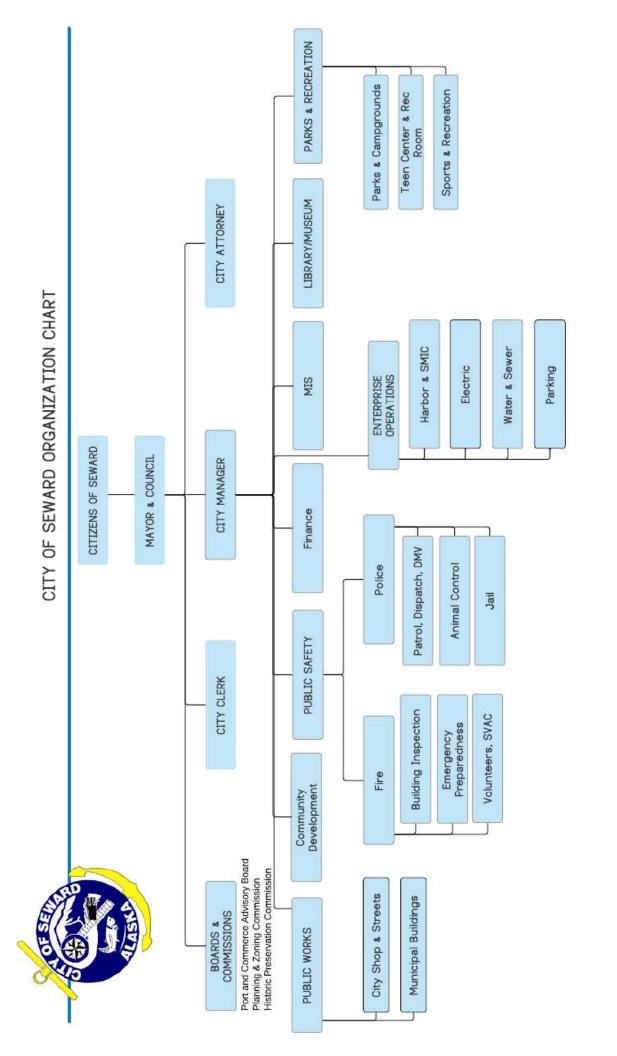
Brenda Ballou City Clerk

CITY ATTORNEY

Brooks Chandler City Attorney,

Boyd, Chandler, Falconer & Munson, LLP

The City of Seward is a home-rule city with a council-manager form of government. Legislative powers of the City of Seward are vested in a council consisting of a mayor and six council members. The mayor and each council member are elected from the city at large. The term of office is three years. The appointed officers of the City include the city manager, city clerk and the city attorney. The city council generally meets on the second and fourth Mondays of each month in the City Council Chambers located in the City Hall Building at 410 Adams Street in Seward, Alaska.



This organizational chart reflects the City departments and divisions presented within the budget.



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward Seward, Alaska

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seward, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Seward'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 the Providence Seward Medical and Care Center (PSMCC) which represent 29%, (35%) and 99% respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and revenues of the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund, and 5%, (1%), and 56% respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the financial statements of the PSMCC, is based solely on the report 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 PSMCC 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 report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seward, Alaska, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2020 the City of Seward adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Statement No. 84 established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and the reporting requirements of said fiduciary activities. 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 4-15, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 68-69, and the Schedules of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and Contributions for the Public Employees' Retirement System and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Plan on pages 70-75 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Seward's basic financial statements. The "Additional Supplementary Information," which includes the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance are required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits, respectively.

The "Additional Supplementary Information," as listed above, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the "Additional Supplementary Information" is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

altman, Rogers & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Seward's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Seward's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Seward's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska August 17, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Seward for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. It is designed to focus on significant financial matters, provide an overview of the City's financial activities, highlight changes in the City's financial position, identify material changes from the original budget and explain any important subjects. In addition to this discussion and analysis (MD&A), readers are encouraged to read the Letter of Transmittal found on pages I-V of this report, which provides additional summary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2020, the City of Seward's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$197.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$160.7 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$2.3 million is restricted for capital projects, bond retirement and commercial passenger vessel tax, and the remaining \$35 million represents unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position does not necessarily reflect a surplus of resources, since a portion of net position can be designated for capital grants, capital replacement, or other purposes determined by the City Council.
- Excluding business-type activities, the assets of the primary government exceeded liabilities by \$55.9 million. Of this amount, \$6.1 million in unrestricted net position is legally unreserved and available to meet the government's ongoing financial obligations, although Council has earmarked a portion of these funds for specific purposes.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) resulted in recording net pension and OPEB liabilities totaling \$8.9 million, net pension assets totaling \$754 thousand, pension-related deferred outflows of \$1.1 million, and pension-related deferred inflows of \$703 thousand.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$408 thousand. Governmental activities decreased by \$1.6 million and business-type activities increased by \$1.2 million.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.6 million representing a decrease of \$1.3 million compared to the prior year. While \$11.2 million of the fund balance is legally available for spending, only \$7.1 million has not already been earmarked for specific purposes (unassigned fund balance). This reflects an increase in available unassigned fund balance of \$140 thousand.
- The total debt of governmental activities remained mostly unchanged excluding the effect on net pension liability. The total debt of business-type activities decreased by (\$4 million) or (10%). Net pension liability of governmental activities increased by \$100 thousand and increased on business-type activities side in the amount of \$30 thousand for combined total net pension liability debt increase of \$130 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of statements reflecting different views of the City's financial activities; the government-wide financial statements, and the fund financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide a comprehensive look at all financial activities of the City. These statements summarize the City's overall financial condition and contain both short-term and long-term information about the City's entity-wide finances, similar to a private-sector business. These statements combine and consolidate short-term, spendable resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The **Statement of Net Position** examines, on an entity-wide basis, the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows, and its liabilities and deferred inflows, resulting in net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The purpose of this statement is to present the overall financial position of the City. There are other non-financial factors, such as the condition of public facilities, the timely investment in roads and infrastructure, and the level of maintenance funding that should be considered in evaluating the City's overall financial condition.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates how the City's net position changed as a result of the current year's activities. This statement reflects expenses for various programs and functions of the City, as offset by program revenue. Program revenues include fees, fines and charges for services, as well as operating grants, capital grants, and contributions. Revenues and expenses are reported when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses may be reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Seward 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 Seward include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library/museum, the Seward Community Health Center (clinic), the Alaska Sealife Center, and other community support. The business-type activities of the City include the hospital and long-term care facilities (healthcare facilities), harbor, marine industrial center, electric, water, wastewater, and parking. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on specific areas of City operations and provide more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The City of Seward, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The funds of the City of Seward are divided into three categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds, each of which is further described below.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, which provide a broad overview and include short-term and long-term information, the governmental funds' financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, and on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since 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. Such a comparison enables the reader to better understand the long-term impact of a government's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

The City of Seward maintains sixteen (16) individual governmental funds. The General Fund, the City CARES Act Special Revenue Fund, and the Lowell Pt. Road Capital Project Fund are the only Major Governmental Funds presented as distinct columns on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, with the other thirteen governmental funds aggregated and shown in the Non-major Funds column on these same two statements. Individual fund information for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report (see pages 82-83 and 84-85).

The City of Seward adopts a 2-year budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement (page 68) demonstrates compliance with the budget, and a list of budgetary highlights is found later in this document. The basic governmental fund financial statements are found on pages 16-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Seward maintains two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions identified as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for healthcare facilities (Providence Seward Medical & Care Center), harbor, Seward Marine Industrial Center, electric utility, water utility, wastewater utility, and parking operations. Information for each of these funds is presented in the individual fund statements found on pages 23-27 and 86-88 of this report.

Internal service funds accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of the City. The City utilizes two internal service funds to account for its motor pool equipment replacement program and compensated annual leave resources. The motor pool benefits both the governmental and business-type functions. As a result, its activities have been allocated among both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Accrued leave that is earned in the governmental funds is accounted for in the Compensated Annual Leave Internal Service Fund. Individual fund data for the internal service funds can be found on pages 89-91 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a complete understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 28-67 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *required* supplementary information on the City's retirement plans on pages 70-74 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

At December 31, 2020, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$197.9 million. A significant portion of the City's net position (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are not liquid and are not available for future spending. Since the investment in capital assets is reported net of related 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 table provides a summary of the City's net position:

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2019 and 2020

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	<u> /ities</u>	Activ	<u>vities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2019	2020	
Current and other assets	14,450,861	14,486,644	40,345,728	46,358,078	54,796,589	60,844,722	
Capital assets	56,736,452	55,427,538	139,749,594	133,994,268	196,486,046	189,421,806	
Total assets	71,187,313	69,914,182	180,095,322	180,352,346	251,282,635	250,266,528	
Deferred outflows	970,245	897,628	2,135,217	1,971,413	3,105,462	2,869,041	
Total assets &							
deferred outflows	72,157,558	70,811,810	182,230,539	182,323,759	254,388,097	253,135,569	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	12,425,910	12,338,974	28,485,322	26,500,379	40,911,232	38,839,353	
Other liabilities	<u>1,459,101</u>	2,062,236	12,576,940	13,551,607	14,036,041	15,613,843	
Total liabilities	13,885,011	14,401,210	41,062,262	40,051,986	54,947,273	54,453,196	
Deferred inflows	723,878	437,723	349,002	265,708	1,072,880	703,431	
Total liabilities &							
deferred inflows	14,608,889	14,838,933	41,411,264	40,317,694	56,020,153	55,156,627	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital							
assets	50,879,952	49,807,351	117,620,556	110,855,782	168,500,508	160,663,133	
Restricted	-	-	2,626,276	2,289,905	2,626,276	2,289,905	
Unrestricted	6,668,717	6,165,526	20,572,443	28,860,378	27,241,160	35,025,904	
Total net position	57,548,669	55,972,877	140,819,275	142,006,065	198,367,944	197,978,942	

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For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Statement of Activities

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	1,983,877	1,562,508	44,059,641	43,100,085	46,043,518	44,662,593	
Operating grants /	_/ / - · ·	_,,	,,	,=-,	/ /	,,	
contributions	1,415,242	9,443,898	(64,177)	741,425	1,351,065	10,185,323	
Capital grants /							
contributions	594,420	3,512,787	2,754,505	-	3,348,925	3,512,787	
General revenues:							
Sales taxes	5,674,689	3,805,487	-	-	5,674,689	3,805,487	
Property taxes	1,556,874	1,564,692	-	-	1,556,874	1,564,692	
Payments in lieu of tax	76,694	46,312	-	-	76,694	46,312	
Other	1,319,856	664,798	1,954,195	666,348	3,274,051	1,331,146	
Total revenues	12,621,652	20,600,482	48,704,164	44,507,858	61,325,816	65,108,340	
Expenses:							
General government	2,502,395	1,431,168	-	_	2,502,395	1,431,168	
Public safety	3,596,487	4,495,915	_	_	3,596,487	4,495,915	
Public works	1,775,480	6,357,270	_	_	1,775,480	6,357,270	
Parks and recreation	1,477,450	1,326,003	_	_	1,477,450	1,326,003	
Library	802,425	836,239	_	_	802,425	836,239	
Clinic	1,654,018	2,496,024	_	_	1,654,018	2,496,024	
Unallocated interest	225,493	215,476	_	_	225,493	215,476	
Alaska Sealife Center	1,398,053	1,400,374	_	_	1,398,053	1,400,374	
Community Support	-	5,081,737	_	_	-	5,081,737	
Electric	_	-	11,865,052	11,680,216	11,865,052	11,680,216	
Water	_	_	1,474,729	1,334,374	1,474,729	1,334,374	
Wastewater	_	_	1,071,306	1,112,963	1,071,306	1,112,963	
Harbor	_	_	3,508,574	3,779,722	3,508,574	3,779,722	
SMIC	_	_	1,336,436	1,411,205	1,336,436	1,411,205	
Healthcare Facilities	_	_	22,540,528	22,474,188	22,540,528	22,474,188	
Parking	_	_	196,181	83,994	196,181	83,994	
Total expenses	13,431,801	23,640,206	41,992,806	41,876,662	55,424,607	60,435,131	
Increase (decrease) in net							
assets before transfers	(810,149)	(3,039,724)	6,711,358	2,631,196	5,901,209	(408,528)	
Transfers	(810,149)	1,444,406		(1,444,406)	5,901,209	(406,326)	
Change in net position	(3,520,226)	(1,595,318)	2,710,077 9,421,435	1,187,790	5,901,209	(408,528)	
Change in het position	(3,320,220)	(1,393,310)	9,421,433	1,187,790	<u> </u>	(408,328)	
Beginning net position, as	64 062 025	57 5 40 CCC	424 227 242	4.40.040.0==	400 400 70-	100 257 24:	
previously stated	61,068,895	57,548,669	131,397,840	140,819,275	192,466,735	198,367,944	
Cumulative effect of a change							
in accounting principle		19,526		_		19,526	
Beginning net position,							
as restated		57,568,195		140,819,275		198,387,470	
Ending net position	57,548,669	55,972,977	140,819,275	142,006,065	198,367,944	197,978,942	

For the year ended December 31, 2020

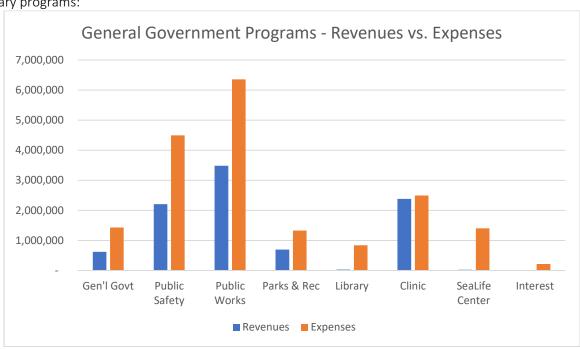
City of Seward

Governmental Activities

The City of Seward's net position in Governmental activities decreased by \$1.6. The following items are of particular note:

- Overall revenues for governmental activities were up by \$8 million or 40% compared with the prior year, due to an increase in grant revenue as a direct result of COVID-19.
- Overall expenses were up by \$10 million or 43% primarily due pass-thru payment expenses of COVID-19 grant funds to businesses and non-profits.
- Capital and operating grants brought in \$9.4 mostly due to COVID-19 grants.
- Governmental funds experienced net transfers-in of \$1.4 million in 2020 versus net transfers-out of \$2.7 million in 2019.
- The City does not generate sufficient tax revenues to cover depreciation on general government assets. To replace capital assets in the future, the City will need to rely on external financing sources such as grants, or incurring debt to finance construction.

The following graph reflects the revenues and expenses associated with each of the general government's primary programs:



For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the net position of the City by \$1.2 million. As is the case with governmental activities, a substantial portion (78%) of the \$142.0 million in net position is invested in capital assets. The increase in net position is comprised of the following:

Net position decreased in three major enterprise funds: Harbor Enterprise Fund by \$1.3 million; Seward Marine Industrial Center Fund by \$0.7 million; and Electric Enterprise Fund by \$0.6 million. Net position increased in one major enterprise fund - Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund by \$3.5 million. Overall net position in Non-Major Enterprise Funds increased by \$0.1 million.

- The Electric Enterprise Fund experienced earnings from operations of \$12.0 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year. Operating revenues were within \$100 thousand from prior year and operating costs were up by \$0.2 million or 3%. The operating performance was impacted by a net increase of \$0.4 million in salaries and employee benefits.
- The Electric Enterprise Fund experienced an increase in cash during the year of \$0.4 million, from a prior cash balance of \$8.2 million to a balance of \$8.6 million. The restoration of cash in the enterprise fund is the result of targeted efforts to address significant critical-risk and high-risk infrastructure needs of the Fund. It also results in no contribution to the depreciation reserve fund for the future replacement of capital assets, which is not consistent with the City's budget policy of setting aside 100% of annual depreciation costs for replacement of capital assets. To address these concerns, rate increases were approved at 1.2% in 2020 and 1.2% in 2021. However, Council elected to freeze the rate increase in 2020 in order to provide some financial relief to our citizens as well as to complete an additional rate study. 2021 rates resumed with the 1.2% increase as approved by Council.
- The net decrease in Seward Marine Industrial Center (SMIC) net position of \$0.7 million is a result of
 no capital contributions (grants) received in 2020, combined with an operating loss of (\$0.7) million,
 which includes depreciation expense of \$0.8 million. The cash balance in the SMIC Enterprise Fund
 (excluding associated capital projects) is at \$0, and including associated capital projects is \$71,125.
- The net increase in Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund net position of \$3.5 million is mainly result of positive operating income of \$24.3 million and net operating transfer-in in the amount of \$0.8 million. Due to those factors, Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Funds presents positive net position at the end of 2020 in the amount of \$5.4 million compared to \$2 million in 2019.
- The net decrease in Harbor Enterprise Fund net position of \$1.3 million results from a combination of a loss from operations of \$0.7 million and no Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax proceeds for 2020 due to no cruise ship passengers because of COVID-19. The Harbor Enterprise Fund ended the year with a cash balance of \$6.3 million, but the amount of cash set aside for debt service reserves is \$0.7 and capital project funds and bond reserves is \$2.8 million leaving the Harbor with an available cash balance of \$2.8 million at year-end.
- Other non-major enterprise funds experienced the following: 1) increase in Parking Enterprise Fund net position of \$0.2 million and an increase in cash of \$0.2 million. Parking revenues were down \$0.1 million in 2020 due to decreased visitors because of COVID-19.; 2) an increase in Wastewater Enterprise Fund net position of \$0.1 million resulting primarily from earnings from operations of \$0.1 million. Wastewater cash reserves ended the year at \$3.0 million, up from the prior year balance of \$2.7 million; and 3) a decrease in Water Enterprise Fund net position of \$0.1 million. Water Enterprise Fund cash position remained about the same as in 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The City of Seward's governmental funds focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources; long-term capital assets and long-term debt are not displayed on the governmental funds' individual fund financial statements. This focus on near-term inflows and outflows assesses whether the City is generating sufficient revenues in the current year to pay current-year obligations. However, it does not indicate whether there are sufficient funds available to cover long-term operations. The level of *unassigned fund balance* is an important indicator of net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, the City of Seward's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.6 million. Of this amount: \$0.4 million is *nonspendable* (prepaid items); none is currently *restricted*; \$2.0 has been *committed* by the City Council for working capital, hospital line of credit, and insurance reserves; \$2.0 million has been *assigned* by the administration for payment of grant-related projects and insurance; and \$7.1 million is *unassigned*, and legally available for spending. These classifications of fund balance promulgated in GASB Statement No. 54, reflect efforts to create a hierarchy of fund balance to enable the reader of the financial statements to understand the extent to which fund balance reserves are available for spending.

The hierarchy lists, in order, the least spendable to the most spendable fund balance; first are resources which are not available for spending (nonspendable), then resources which are restricted by legislation or external agencies (restricted), next resources which the City Council has committed to spend for a specific purpose by way of enabling legislation, and then resources which have been assigned for a specific use but don't meet the definition of restricted or committed, and finally, the unassigned fund balance which remains available for spending. Fund balances in the governmental funds decreased by \$1.3 million.

The overall net decrease in fund balance is due to the following:

General Fund

General Fund revenues were \$0.4 million lower than expenditures, but after adding net transfers of \$0.6 million, fund balance increased by \$0.2 million. General Fund revenues came in \$2.9 million lower than in 2019, mainly due to lack of tourism during COVID-19, but expenditures came in \$1.2 million less.

The General Fund's fund balance must be able to meet unforeseen needs and emergencies as well as future spending needs. The City's fund balance policy is to maintain *unassigned fund balance* equal to between three to six-months' expenditures and routine transfers-out to other funds. The General Fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2020 is \$7.1 million, equal to approximately 7.4 months' reserves, up from 7.0 months at the end of 2019. In the past ten years, fund balance increases have resulted from the transfer of the hospital PERS liability from the General Fund to the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund, and more than \$2.0 million in Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement proceeds in 2009 and 2010. In the City's case, an adequate level of fund balance is between \$3.5 million and \$7.0 million (based on 2019 actuals;), which results in the General Fund currently being on the high end of the range of the desired level of unassigned fund balance.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$30,165 in 2020, primarily due to the continuation of the Bus Transportation contract with no additional funding from CPV funds as well as using the remaining balance in the Teen Council fund to resurface the basketball court as approved by Council.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Non-Major Capital Project Funds

All capital project funds combined experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$1.5 million in 2020 due to capital purchases out of the Capital Acquisition Fund approved by Council, as well as Animal Shelter design costs, sidewalk repairs, and utility infrastructure improvements. All project funds maintained a positive fund balance in 2020, as follows: Capital Acquisition Fund \$0.8 million; Street and Sidewalks Fund \$0.3 million; Energy Efficiency Fund \$0.1 million; Animal Shelter Fund \$0.16 million.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Seward maintains two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City's seven enterprise funds (healthcare facilities, harbor, electric, water, wastewater, parking, and marine industrial center) report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but individual fund statements are presented in more detail. Enterprise funds reported total net position of \$142.1 million with \$110.8 million invested in capital assets net of related debt, leaving unrestricted net position of approximately \$29 million and restricted net position of \$2.3 million. Of the unrestricted net position, \$6.3 million is restricted cash and investments (bond reserve funds, bond proceeds, etc.) not available for appropriation, and current liabilities total \$13.7 million. The most material current liability is \$2.6 million due from the Healthcare Enterprise Fund to Providence Health and Services. More specific factors influencing net position of the enterprise funds are addressed above in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

The City maintains two internal service funds; the motor pool and compensated annual leave funds. The Motor Pool Internal Service Fund accumulates cash for replacement of City vehicles and heavy equipment. Departments contribute to the motor pool to purchase vehicles and pay into the motor pool to forward-fund vehicle replacement. This funding mechanism spreads the vehicle costs over the life of the vehicle in each program's annual budget, rather than incur one-time expenses in the year of vehicle/equipment purchases. The cash balance in the motor pool is \$3.1 million, reflecting an increase of \$0.6 million. However, the Motor Pool maintains outstanding loans receivable from the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund of \$0.4 million related to the payoff of prior hospital PERS liabilities. The Compensated Annual Leave Fund accumulates cash reserves to pay annual leave cash-outs for governmental funds. The balance of cash in this fund at the end of 2020 is \$0.4 million.

General Fund *Budgetary* Highlights

On a budgetary basis, General Fund revenues came in \$1,987,450 or 17% lower than budget primarily due to substantial loss in sales tax and bed tax revenue due to COVID-19. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$208,427, investment income by \$78,917, and "other" revenues by \$92,327, Licenses and permits came in under budget by \$7,125, charges for services \$283,898, and fines and bails \$5,925.

General Fund Actual Highlights

General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$448,058, but after transfers between funds were accounted for, there was a net increase in fund balance of \$192,602.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the City had \$189.4 million invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, representing an overall decrease of \$7 million from the previous year.

Table 3
City of Seward Capital Assets
(in thousands, net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	Activ	<u>ities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land and improvements	5,509	5,509	30,703	30,703	36,212	36,212
Buildings	38,786	36,939	16,274	17,008	55,060	53,947
Improvements other						
than buildings	11,370	10,804	37,288	33,993	48,658	44,797
Machinery and equipment	918	1,805	6,453	5,877	7,371	7,682
Infrastructure	-	-	47,181	46,052	47,181	46,052
Construction in progress	153	370	<u>1,851</u>	361	2,004	731
Total net capital assets	<u>56,736</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>139,750</u>	<u>133,994</u>	<u>196,486</u>	<u>189,421</u>

Additional information regarding the City of Seward's capital assets can be found in Footnote 5 on pages 40-42.

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2020, the City had total debt outstanding of \$41.06 million. Of this amount, \$5.8 million represents outstanding general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City for construction of the library/museum and a road improvement bond. An additional \$23.9 million represents: revenue bonds backed by operating revenues from the harbor enterprise fund (\$4.8 million), the electric enterprise fund (\$4.7 million), and long-term care facility (\$16.1 million). The remaining debt represents water and wastewater loans (\$2.0 million), compensated absences (\$0.59 million) and net pension liabilities of \$8.8 million.

Table 4
City of Seward Outstanding Debt
(in thousands)

	Gover	Governmental		Business-Type			
	Act	<u>ivities</u>	<u>Act</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	
General obligation bonds	5,856	5,620	-	-	5,856	5,620	
Revenue bonds	-	-	25,643	23,906	25,643	23,906	
Loans	-	-	2,197	2,000	2,197	2,000	
Compensated absences	348	416	174	178	522	594	
Net pension liability	6,529	6,624	2,284	2,312	8,813	<u>8,936</u>	
Total outstanding debt	12,733	<u>12,660</u>	30,298	<u>28,396</u>	<u>43,031</u>	41,056	

Further detail regarding the City's long-term outstanding debt can be found on pages 44-47.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The past few years have seen strong economic growth in Seward, driven largely by increased visitors and expansion of marine repair-related business. Growth has positively impacted nightly lodging businesses, charter and tour boat operators, and local retailers, and has driven up the cost of residential homes. The downtown business district has seen more retail activity and aesthetic improvements to some store fronts. The harbor is bustling, and there is growing interest in land leases at the Seward Marine Industrial Center on the east side of Resurrection Bay.

The future of the General Fund's primary source of revenue, sales tax, is unknown at this time due to significant impacts of COVID-19. Tourism was minimal in 2020 and how quickly these numbers will bounce back is hard to predict. The City continues to be conservative with spending as the 2021 summer season progresses to see where sales tax and bed tax revenues come in. Based on 2020 sales tax numbers, Administration reduced the 2021 sales tax budget by \$1,345,983. Property tax revenues are budgeted to increase \$24,575 due to the increase in construction activity city-wide. Parks and recreation revenues are budgeted to increase \$820,000, based solely on increased campground rates approved by Council.

On the General Fund cost side, expenditures were budgeted at \$12,608,493 (or \$1,126,049) higher than 2019 actuals. The General Fund budget was balanced largely due to switching healthcare providers resulting in significant cost savings, and revenue enhancements (increased property, bed tax, and grant revenue due to steady increases in construction activity and Federal COVID-19 relief grant funds).

Tax rates are maintained at 2019 levels after the increase in property tax rates from 3.12 to 3.84 mills to cover a general obligation bond for community-wide road improvements. The City sales tax rate remains at 4.0% and the hotel/motel bed tax rate remains at 4.0%. The harbor tariffs include a 1.2% rate increase in 2020 and 1.2% in 2021, equal to the consumer price index for Anchorage averaged over the five previous full years.

The electric tariff rates were frozen by Council in 2020, but resumed approved increases of 1.2% in 2021. A seasonal rate was implemented to provide rate relief to year-round residents by increasing rates in the summer when residential consumption tends to be lower, and reducing rates in the winter. The special contract with Icicle Seafoods (now OBI, Inc.) ended in 2020. Going forward, they are now on Large General Service rates as planned from the initial contract. The only remaining special contract is with the Sealife Center. The end of this contract is slated for the end of 2021 and an electric rate study conducted in 2020 will reinstate the Industrial Rate, which the Sealife Center will transition to.

The water tariff increased 1.2% in 2020 as funds are needed to repay \$159K annual debt on the Third Avenue Water Main upgrade. In 2021, the tariff will also increase 1.2%. The department recently completed construction of a new 600,000-gallon water storage tank and is pursuing a water storage tank refurbishment in Lowell Canyon. The tank repair job is complicated by significant mill scale and minor lead on the exterior of the tank which may result in higher-than-expected project costs. The Water Fund has not contributed toward replacement of aging infrastructure in a number of years, as all funds are needed to cover new debt payments.

The wastewater tariff increased rates 1.2% in 2020 and 1.2% in 2021 with rate increases critical to the financial solvency of the Fund due to the unavoidable need to incur new debt related to the replacement of the two sewage lagoons in 2019, at an annual new debt service requirement of more than \$75,000 per year. These rate levels do not address critical or high-risk wastewater capital infrastructure needs.

For the year ended December 31, 2020

City of Seward

In the future, enterprise fund tariffs are expected to provide annual incremental rate increases equal to the CPI, enabling them to keep pace with the increased cost of goods and services, preventing further erosion of financial stability of those Funds.

Requests for Information

The City of Seward's financial statements and the accompanying information are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, elected officials, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances, and to demonstrate accountability to taxpayers and ratepayers. Questions concerning information in this report, or requests for additional information, can be addressed to the City of Seward, Attention: Finance Director, P.O. Box 167, Seward, Alaska 99664.

Basic Financial Statements - Overview

These financial statements provide a summary of the financial position and results of operations of all funds of the City, aggregated at the government-wide and the major fund level. The following statements are included in this section:

Government-wide - Statement of Net Position

Government-wide - Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

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

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

Proprietary Funds - Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position

Proprietary Funds - Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

		Governmental	Business-type		
December 31, 2020		Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Cash and investments	\$	11,898,055	33,978,836	45,876,891	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:					
Taxes		671,339	-	671,339	
Accounts		170,487	4,346,295	4,516,782	
Grants, shared revenues, and loans		550,440	-	550,440	
Accrued interest		26,499	-	26,499	
Other		-	892,095	892,095	
Prepaid items		442,217	4,251	446,468	
Inventory		-	757,587	757,587	
Restricted cash and investments		-	6,284,691	6,284,691	
Other assets		-	68,000	68,000	
Internal balances		143,653	(143,653)	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		5,879,864	31,064,892	36,944,756	
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation		49,547,674	102,929,376	152,477,050	
Net pension and OPEB assets		583,954	169,976	753,930	
Total Assets		69,914,182	180,352,346	250,266,528	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension and OPEB related		897,628	214,165	1,111,793	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		-	1,757,248	1,757,248	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		897,628	1,971,413	2,869,041	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	70,811,810	182,323,759	253,135,569	

(continued)

Statement of Net Position, Continued

	Governmental	Business-type	
December 31, 2020	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,142,199	1,276,402	2,418,601
Payable to Providence Health and Services - Washington	-	2,601,000	2,601,000
Due to contractual agencies	-	360,000	360,000
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	379,117	1,265,020	1,644,137
Accrued interest	58,767	346,630	405,397
Other accrued liabilities	92,175	-	92,175
Customer deposits	14,470	422,597	437,067
Unearned revenue	53,486	5,380,808	5,434,294
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Accrued compensated absences	92,022	49,701	141,723
Notes payable	-	199,449	199,449
Bonds payable	230,000	1,650,000	1,880,000
Due in more than one year:			
Accrued compensated absences	324,093	128,466	452,559
Notes payable	-	1,802,352	1,802,352
Bonds payable	5,390,187	22,256,955	27,647,142
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	6,624,694	2,312,606	8,937,300
Total Liabilities	 14,401,210	40,051,986	54,453,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources - related to pensions and OPEB	437,723	265,708	703,431
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,838,933	40,317,694	55,156,627
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	49,807,351	110,855,782	160,663,133
Restricted for commercial passenger vessel tax	-	2,289,905	2,289,905
Unrestricted	6,165,526	28,860,378	35,025,904
Total Net Position	55,972,877	142,006,065	197,978,942
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 70,811,810	182,323,759	253,135,569

Statement of Activities

		Program Revenues				xpense) Revenue nges in Net Positio	
		Fees,	Operating	Capital	Chai	iges in Net i ositi	JII
		Fines &	Grants &	Grants &	Govern-	Business-	
		Charges for	Contri-	Contri-	mental	type	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Expenses	Services	butions	butions	Activities	Activities	Total
		50.7.005	540.0.15	541.0.15	7.00.7.0.00	7.00.7.0.05	
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 1,431,168	374,760	192,489	53,708	(810,211)	-	(810,211)
Public safety	4,495,915	479,062	1,725,471	-	(2,291,382)	-	(2,291,382)
Public works	6,357,270	27,373	20,263	3,435,863	(2,873,771)	-	(2,873,771)
Parks and recreation	1,326,003	676,618	17,885	-	(631,500)	-	(631,500)
Library	836,239	4,695	24,640	-	(806,904)	-	(806,904)
Clinic	2,496,024	-	2,381,413	-	(114,611)	-	(114,611)
Community support	5,081,737	-	5,081,737	-	-	-	-
SeaLife Center	1,400,374	-	-	23,216	(1,377,158)	-	(1,377,158)
Interest on long-term debt	215,476	-	-	-	(215,476)	-	(215,476)
Total Governmental							
Activities	23,640,206	1,562,508	9,443,898	3,512,787	(9,121,013)	-	(9,121,013)
Duratura and Australia							
Business-type Activities	44 (00 04)	42 220 047	40.205			/// O2/	oo.
Electric	11,680,216	12,330,867	10,385	-	-	661,036	661,036
Water	1,334,374	1,275,656	12,426	-	-	(46,292)	(46,292)
Wastewater	1,112,963	1,208,541	9,243	-	-	104,821	104,821
Harbor	3,779,722	3,021,807	34,371	-	-	(723,544)	(723,544)
SMIC	1,411,205	696,747	-	-	-	(714,458)	(714,458)
Healthcare Facilities	22,474,188	24,320,000	675,000	-	-	2,520,812	2,520,812
Parking	83,994	246,467	-	-		162,473	162,473
Total Business-type							
Activities	41,876,662	43,100,085	741,425	-	-	1,964,848	1,964,848
Total	\$ 65,516,868	44,662,593	10,185,323	3,512,787	(9,121,013)	1,964,848	(7,156,165)
	General Reveni	ues					
	Taxes:						
	Sales taxes				3,805,487	-	3,805,487
	Property tax	es			1,564,692	-	1,564,692
	Other taxes				217,434	-	217,434
	Payment in I	ieu of taxes			46,312	_	46,312
	=	ititlements not			10,312		10,312
		a specific purpo	NSA.		295,915	_	295,915
	Investment in		,3C		151,449	666,348	817,797
	Transfers	Come			1,444,406	(1,444,406)	-
	Total General F	Revenues and Tr	ansfers		7,525,695	(778,058)	6,747,637
	Changes in net	position			(1,595,318)	1,186,790	(408,528)
	Net Position, b	eginning of year,	as previously s	tated	57,548,669	140,819,275	198,367,944
	Cumulative effe	ect of a change ir	accounting pri	nciple	19,526	-	19,526
	Net Position, b	eginning of year,	as restated		57,568,195	140,819,275	198,387,470
	Net Position, e	nd of year			\$ 55,972,877	142,006,065	197,978,942

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

	Maj	jor Fund		
		City CARES Act	-	Total
		Special	Nonmajor	Governmental
December 31, 2020	General	Revenue Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,754,589	279,334	1,448,017	11,481,940
Receivables, net of allowance for				
doubtful accounts:				
Taxes	671,339	-	-	671,339
Accounts	170,487	-	-	170,487
Grants and shared revenues	84,199	-	466,241	550,440
Accrued interest	26,499	-	-	26,499
Prepaid items	442,217	-	-	442,217
Due from other funds	14,680	-	-	14,680
Total Assets	\$ 11,164,010	279,334	1,914,258	13,357,602
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 381,963	279,334	480,902	1,142,199
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	379,117	-	-	379,117
Accrued liabilities	92,175	-	-	92,175
Deposits	14,470	-	-	14,470
Due to other funds	-	-	14,680	14,680
Unearned revenue	53,486	-	-	53,486
Total Liabilities	921,211	279,334	495,582	1,696,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Delinquent property taxes	18,489	-	-	18,489
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	442,217	-	-	442,217
Committed:				
Working capital	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Hospital line of credit	500,000	-	-	500,000
Assigned:				
Insurance	512,487	-	-	512,487
Other assignments	100,000	-	-	100,000
Capital projects	-	-	1,422,394	1,422,394
General government	-	-	4,771	4,771
Public works	-	-	2,150	2,150
Unassigned (deficit)	7,169,606	-	(10,639)	7,158,967
Total Fund Balances	10,224,310	-	1,418,676	11,642,986
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,164,010	279,334	1,914,258	13,357,602

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds				\$	11,642,986
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial					
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These					
assets consist of:					
Land	\$	5,509,589			
Construction in progress	·	370,275			
Buildings		71,675,025			
Improvements other than buildings		28,468,235			
Machinery and equipment		10,587,372			
Accumulated depreciation		(61,182,958)			
Total capital assets	_	(0:,:02,/00)			55,427,538
Other long term assets are not available to new for surrent period					
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period					
expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds:		10 400			
Delinquent property taxes		18,489			(02, 442
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB assets	_	583,954			602,443
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB liabilities (assets)					
are not deemed available to pay current period expenditures and therefore					
are not reported as governmental fund assets.					897,628
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB liabilities (assets)					
are not deemed available to pay current period expenditures and therefore					
are not reported as governmental fund liabilities.					(437,723)
An internal corpice fund is used by the City to charge the cost of					
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of					
accrued compensated absences for the governmental funds. The					
net position of the internal service fund attributable to governmental					
activities is included in the governmental column of the					
Statement of Net Position.		¢	442.752		
Net position related to governmental activities		\$	143,653		FF0 7/0
Plus amount reported with long-term liabilities			416,115		559,768
Long-term liabilities are not deemed due and payable in the					
current period and therefore are not reported as governmental			Internal		
fund liabilities. These long-term liabilities consist of:		Governmental	Service		
General obligation bonds payable	\$ _	(5,370,000)	-		
Accrued interest on bonds		(58,767)	-		
Unamortized bond premium		(250,187)	-		
Accrued compensated absences		-	(416,115)		
Proportionate share of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities		(6,624,694)	-		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u></u>	(12,303,648)	(416,115)	_	(12,719,763)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	55,972,877
				· —	, , - , - ,

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

			Major Funds			
	_		City CARES Act	Lowell Pt.		Total
			Special	Road Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
Year Ended December 31, 2020		General	Revenue Fund	Project Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,636,427	-		-	5,636,427
Licenses and permits	•	136,475	-	-	_	136,475
Intergovernmental		1,078,448	5,330,532	3,435,863	3,953,507	13,798,350
Charges for services		2,809,873	-	-	-	2,809,873
Fines and bails		11,075	-	-	_	11,075
Investment income		150,417	306	-	726	151,449
Other revenues		118,427	-	-	327	118,754
Total Revenues		9,941,142	5,330,838	3,435,863	3,954,560	22,662,403
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		3,280,752	124,090	_	246,371	3,651,213
Public safety		3,117,515	1,620,181		240,371	4,737,696
Public works		1,546,116	1,020,101		_	1,546,116
Parks and recreation		1,340,371	-	-	1,218	1,341,589
Library		649,865	-	•	1,210	649,865
Clinic		047,003	-	•	2,481,413	
		-	2 504 547	•		2,481,413
Community support Debt service:		-	3,586,567	•	1,495,170	5,081,737
		220,000				220,000
Principal payments		220,000 234,581	-	•	-	220,000 234,581
Interest payments		234,301	-	2 425 942	2 009 040	,
Capital outlay			<u> </u>	3,435,863	2,098,019	5,533,882
Total Expenditures		10,389,200	5,330,838	3,435,863	6,322,191	25,478,092
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(448,058)	-	-	(2,367,631)	(2,815,689
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		1,841,260	-	-	968,746	2,810,006
Transfers out		(1,200,600)	-	-	(165,000)	(1,365,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		640,660	-	-	803,746	1,444,406
Change in Fund Balances		192,602	-	-	(1,563,885)	(1,371,283
Fund Balances, beginning of year, as previously stated		10,031,708	-	-	2,963,035	12,994,743
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		-	-	-	19,526	19,526
Fund Balances, beginning of year, as restated		10,031,708	<u>-</u>	-	2,982,561	13,014,269
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	10,224,310	-	-	1,418,676	11,642,986

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,371,283)
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, on the Statement of Activities, depreciation expense is recognized to allocate the cost of these items over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$2,642,353) exceeded capital outlays (\$1,333,439).		(1,308,914)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 2,792	
Change in the proportionate share of the unfunded		
net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets)	488,583	491,375
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are the results of timing differences in the actuarial report and adjustments to reflect employee and non-employee contributions based on the measurement date. Change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities (assets)		213,538
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: Principal repayments Bond premium amortization	220,000 16,313	236,313
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of vehicles and heavy equipment to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of these activities is reported with governmental activities.		143,653
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,595,318)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

		Major Ente	erprise Funds	Nonmajor	Total	Internal	
				Healthcare	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
December 31, 2020	Electric	Harbor	SMIC	Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	s						
Current Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 8,647,005	1,800,586	71,125	13,065,508	7,233,689	30,817,913	3,577,038
Receivables, net of allowance							
for doubtful accounts:							
Accounts	1,067,892	68,000	27,556	2,846,999	335,848	4,346,295	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-			26,059
Interfund loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,517
Other	263,955	-	159	627,000	576	891,690	405
Prepaid items	4,251	-	-	, <u>.</u>	-	4,251	-
Inventory	671,167	-	-	-	86,420	757,587	-
Total Current Assets	10,654,270	1,868,586	98,840	16,539,507	7,656,533	36,817,736	3,676,019
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted cash and investments	322,824	4,568,917	-	1,392,950	-	6,284,691	-
Other assets	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , <u>.</u>	-	68,000	-	68,000	-
Interfund loans, net of current portion		-	-	, <u>.</u>	-	· -	423,851
Property, plant and equipment:							
Capital assets not being depreciated	445,784	18,291,856	12,021,821	94,000	211,431	31,064,892	-
Capital assets being depreciated,							
net of depreciation	20,929,333	17,804,931	35,502,792	12,798,201	14,065,091	101,100,348	1,829,028
Net pension and OPEB assets	26,575	87,952	-	-	55,449	169,976	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,724,516	40,753,656	47,524,613	14,353,151	14,331,971	138,687,907	2,252,879
Total Assets	32,378,786	42,622,242	47,623,453	30,892,658	21,988,504	175,505,643	5,928,898
D. (10.45							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7.543	425.242			04.202	244475	
Related to pensions and OPEB	7,513	125,369	-	. 27/ 5//	81,283	214,165	-
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	376,261	104,446	-	1,276,541	-	1,757,248	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	383,774	229,815	-	1,276,541	81,283	1,971,413	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	\$ 32,762,560	42,852,057	47,623,453	32,169,199	22,069,787	177,477,056	5,928,898

(continued)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position, continued

		Major Enterp	rise Funds	Nonmajor	Total	Internal	
				Healthcare	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
December 31, 2020	Electric	Harbor	SMIC	Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	, and Net Position						
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 513,121	108,066	6,215	626,000	13,167	1,266,569	9,833
Payable to Providence Health and							
Services - Washington	-	-	-	2,601,000	-	2,601,000	-
Due to contractual agencies	•	-	-	360,000	-	360,000	-
Accrued payroll and related							
liabilities	58,024	53,939	-	1,119,000	34,057	1,265,020	-
Accrued interest	68,104	26,693	-	261,061	16,831	372,689	-
Current portion:							
Accrued compensated absences	17,651	20,250	-	-	11,800	49,701	92,022
Bonds payable	180,000	560,000	-	910,000	-	1,650,000	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	199,449	199,449	-
Interfund loans	•	-	-	72,517	-	72,517	-
Customer deposits	375,794	32,203	14,600	-	-	422,597	-
Unearned revenue	-	560,808	-	4,820,000	-	5,380,808	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,212,694	1,361,959	20,815	10,769,578	275,304	13,640,350	101,855
Noncurrent Liabilities, net of current port	ion						
Accrued compensated absences	5,615	70,278	-	-	52,573	128,466	324,093
Bonds payable, including							
unamortized premium	4,634,018	2,099,115	-	15,523,822	-	22,256,955	-
Notes payable		, , , <u>-</u>	-	, , , <u>-</u>	1,802,352	1,802,352	-
Net pension and OPEB liability	789,418	914,871	-	_	608,317	2,312,606	-
Interfund loans	<u> </u>		-	423,851	<u> </u>	423,851	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,429,051	3,084,264	-	15,947,673	2,463,242	26,924,230	324,093
Total Liabilities	6,641,745	4,446,223	20,815	26,717,251	2,738,546	40,564,580	425,948
	2,2 ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			_,,,,,,,,,,	12,021,000	,
Deferred Inflows of Resources	173,925	52,964			38,819	265,708	
Related to pensions and OPEB	173,925	52,964		<u> </u>	30,019	205,706	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	6,815,670	4,499,187	20,815	26,717,251	2,777,365	40,830,288	425,948
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for commercial passenger	17,260,184	34,232,316	47,524,613	(2,265,080)	12,274,721	109,026,754	1,829,028
vessel tax	_	2,289,905	_	_	_	2,289,905	_
Unrestricted	8,686,706	1,830,649	78,025	7,717,028	7,017,701	25,330,109	3,673,922
Total Net Position	25,946,890	38,352,870	47,602,638	5,451,948	19,292,422	136,646,768	5,502,950
	,, ,,,,,,	, ,	, ,	, . ,		,	, ,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 32,762,560	42,852,057	47,623,453	32,169,199	22,069,787		5,928,898
nessurces and net rusitivii	J JL, 10L, JUU	72,032,037	77,023,733	JL, 1U7, 177	22,007,707	_	3,720,070

 $\label{prop:constraints} \mbox{Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.}$

5,359,297

Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ 142,006,065

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Major Enterp	rise Funds	Nonmajor	Total	Internal	
				Healthcare	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Electric	Harbor	SMIC	Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 12,076,254	3,017,705	696,747	24,320,000	2,730,664	42,841,370	-
Vehicle rental and interfund	, ,		,	, ,	, ,		
charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,108
Total Operating Revenues	12,076,254	3,017,705	696,747	24,320,000	2,730,664	42,841,370	1,073,108
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and employee benefits	1,655,508	1,002,653	153,436	15,645,000	665,720	19,122,317	341,108
Services and supplies	7,081,766	851,800	168,761	3,837,957	673,873	12,614,157	10,676
Administration	1,319,800	334,801	304,261	1,128,969	365,384	3,453,215	- ,
Depreciation	1,629,122	1,527,283	784,747	1,268,825	806,568	6,016,545	405,767
Total Operating Expenses	11,686,196	3,716,537	1,411,205	21,880,751	2,511,545	41,206,234	757,551
Income (Loss) from Operations	390,058	(698,832)	(714,458)	2,439,249	219,119	1,635,136	315,557
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Intergovernmental - PERS on-behalf	10,385	34,371	-	_	21,669	66,425	-
Intergovernmental - Provider relief fund	-		-	649,000	-	649,000	-
Investment income	185,767	104,652	3,264	154,524	151,213	599,420	66,928
Salary credits - work orders	30,036	, ·	· -	, <u>-</u>	· -	30,036	· -
Supply credits - work orders	97,989	-	-	-	-	97,989	-
Interest expense	(175,477)	(95,444)	-	(619,496)	(31,379)	(921,796)	-
Nonoperating grant revenue	-	-	-	26,000	-	26,000	-
Other revenue (expenses)	126,588	4,102	-	-	-	130,690	53,405
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)	275,288	47,681	3,264	210,028	141,503	677,764	120,333
Income (Loss) Before Contributions							
and transfers	665,346	(651,151)	(711,194)	2,649,277	360,622	2,312,900	435,890
Transfers in	-	-	42,492	929,777	16,000	988,269	11,781
Transfers out	(1,297,969)	(695,290)	(113,251)	(100,000)	(237,946)	(2,444,456)	-
Change in net position	(632,623)	(1,346,441)	(781,953)	3,479,054	138,676	856,713	447,671
Net Position, beginning of year	26,579,513	39,699,311	48,384,591	1,972,894	19,153,746		5,029,220
Net Position, end of year	\$ 25,946,890	38,352,870	47,602,638	5,451,948	19,292,422		5,476,891

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

330,077 \$ 1,186,790

Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Seward, Alaska Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

			Major Enterp	rise Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
					Healthcare	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
Year Ended December 31, 2020		Electric	Harbor	SMIC	Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	11,858,646	3,126,500	719,828	25,347,519	2,544,049	43,596,542	-
Payments to suppliers		(6,855,596)	(721,508)	(383,264)	(8,241,926)	(599,530)	(16,801,824)	(843
Payments to employees		(1,697,158)	(1,050,174)	(153,436)	(15,432,000)	(680, 304)	(19,013,072)	(273,606
Payments for interfund services used		(1,324,747)	(433,821)	(98,710)	-	(463,217)	(2,320,495)	
Receipts from vehicle rentals and interfund charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,108
Receipts from other sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	87,477
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities		1,981,145	920,997	84,418	1,673,593	800,998	5,461,151	886,136
Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities								
Transfers in		-	-	42,492	929,777	16,000	988,269	11,781
Transfers out		(1,297,969)	(695,290)	(113,251)	(100,000)	(237,946)	(2,444,456)	, ,
Other nonoperating receipts		128,025	-	-	26,000	(=5.,)	154,025	
Provider relief funding		.23,023	-	_	4,174,000	_	4,174,000	
Interfund interest received		-	_	-		_		29,677
Interfund loan receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	68,900
Net cash flows from (for) noncapital								
financing activities		(1,169,944)	(695,290)	(70,759)	5,029,777	(221,946)	2,871,838	110,358
Cash Flows from (for) Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Principal payments on long-term debt		(170,000)	(530,000)	-	(870,000)	(196,503)	(1,766,503)	-
Interest payments on long-term debt		(171,949)	(134,899)	-	(607,509)	(32,974)	(947,331)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(253,446)	(58,988)	-		(5,740)	(318,174)	(383,812
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(===, : :=,	(,,		35,000	(=): -=)	35,000	(000)01.
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		_	_		-	_	-	
Interfund principle payments		_	-	-	(68,900)	_	(68,900)	
Interfund interest payments		-	_	-	(29,677)	_	(29,677)	_
Commercial passenger vessel tax receipts		-	1,154,390	-	-	-	1,154,390	-
Net cash flows from (for) capital and								
related financing activities		(595,395)	430,503	-	(1,541,086)	(235,217)	(1,941,195)	(383,812
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Investment income received		185,767	104,652	3,264	154,524	151,213	599,420	66,928
Net increase in cash and investments		401,573	760,862	16,923	5,316,808	495,048	6,991,214	679,610
Cash and Investments, beginning of year		8,568,256	5,608,641	54,202	9,141,650	6,738,641	30,111,390	2,897,428
Sort and burners and of your		0.0/0.020	(3/0 503	74.425	4.4.450.450	7 222 400	27.402.604	2 577 020
Cash and Investments, end of year	\$	8,969,829	6,369,503	71,125	14,458,458	7,233,689	37,102,604	3,577,038
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the								
Statement of Net Position:	_	0 (47 005	4 800 504	74 405	43.045.500	7 222 422	20 047 042	2 577 655
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	8,647,005 322,824	1,800,586 4,568,917	71,125 -	13,065,508 1,392,950	7,233,689	30,817,913 6,284,691	3,577,038
Total and and investments	_	0.040.030		74 425		7 222 490		2 577 020
Total cash and investments	\$	8,969,829	6,369,503	71,125	14,458,458	7,233,689	37,102,604	3,577,038

(continued)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows, continued

		Major Enterp	rise Funds		Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
		Harbor SMIC		Healthcare	Enterprise		
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Electric		Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds	
Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations							
to net cash flows from (for) operating activities:							
Income (loss) from operations \$	390,058	(698,832)	(714,458)	2,439,249	219,119	1,635,136	315,557
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss)							
from operations to net cash flow from (for)							
operating activities:							
Depreciation	1,629,122	1,527,283	784,747	1,268,825	806,568	6,016,545	405,767
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	126,588	4,102	-	-	-	130,690	53,405
Noncash expense - PERS on-behalf	10,385	34,371	-	-	21,669	66,425	-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	-	10,820	-	354,000	(102,388)	262,432	-
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred							
outflows of resources:							
Receivables	(244,731)	95,210	32,435	56,001	(84,227)	(145,312)	34,072
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	278,086	-	-	-	2,950	281,036	-
Other assets	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Net pension and OPEB assets	(26,575)	(87,952)	-	-	(55,449)	(169,976)	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB	3,305	10,937	-	-	6,896	21,138	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and							
deferred inflows of resources:							
Accounts payable	(56,863)	31,272	(8,952)	81,000	(26,440)	20,017	9,833
Other payables	-	-	-	(3,357,000)	-	(3,357,000)	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	9,413	9,863	-	213,000	11,025	243,301	67,502
Accrued compensated absences	(29,495)	13,995	-	-	19,391	3,891	-
Customer deposits	(99,465)	(8,458)	(5,000)	(38,482)	-	(151,405)	-
Unearned revenue	-	7,121	(4,354)	656,000	-	658,767	-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	4,340	14,364	-	-	9,056	27,760	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB	(13,023)	(43,099)	-	-	(27,172)	(83,294)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$	1,981,145	920,997	84,418	1,673,593	800,998	5,461,151	886,136

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Seward, Alaska (the City) was incorporated June 1, 1912 as a home-rule city and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the full range of municipal services as provided for by Alaska Statute. This includes police and fire protection, electric, water and wastewater services, library, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, port and harbor, hospital and long-term care, and general administrative services.

The City reports the Providence Seward Medical Care Center (PSMCC) as an enterprise fund in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. In 2013, the City entered into a contractual agreement with a nonprofit organization as co-signees to a federally funded health clinic program. The nonprofit organization is legally separate and does not meet the criteria under GASB 61 for inclusion as a component unit. However, many activities associated with the clinic are reported in the SCHC Special Revenue Fund as the City is the named grantee on the primary operating grant.

The hospital and long-term care facilities (the PSMCC) are owned by the City of Seward. The facilities are managed by Providence Health & Services - Washington, a nonprofit corporation (the Corporation), under a management and operating agreement. Under the operating agreement, the Corporation is responsible for day to day management of the hospital and long-term care facilities in exchange for a management fee. All financial risks and rewards from the operations of the hospital and long-term care facilities accrue to the City. The City is responsible for debt obligations, including payment of revenue bonds through revenues generated at the PSMCC. The City pays for all capital costs of the healthcare facilities and is legally obligated to finance potential deficits.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are only reported in the fund financial statements. *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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) 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, investment income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are being aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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 transactions occur and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The Fiduciary Fund has no measurement focus but uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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. Most other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

The City reports the following major funds based on the required quantitative criteria:

Major Governmental Funds:

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

The City CARES Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal funds received from the state to help offset the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Lowell Pt. Road Capital Project Fund accounts for federal and state funds received to restore the City of Seward's Lowell Point Road back to its pre-disaster design, function, and capacity.

Major Proprietary Funds:

The *Electric Enterprise Fund* accounts for all activities related to the operation of the City's electric utility.

The Harbor Enterprise Fund accounts for the marine-related activities of the City's harbor.

The Seward Marine Industrial Center (SMIC) Enterprise Fund accounts for marine-related services on the east side of Resurrection Bay.

The *Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund* accounts for the healthcare facilities, local hospital and long-term care facilities.

The City also reports two Internal Service Funds which account for the activities relating to the City's motor pool activities of the other funds and compensated absences of the governmental funds. The Motor Pool Internal Service Fund reports revenues charged to the other funds based on rental fees and capital lease payments designed to cover the cost of the lease payments and to fund depreciation. The Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund accounts for the accrual and payment of compensated absences of the governmental activities.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures / expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Cash and Investments

A central treasury is used to account for the City's cash and investments to maximize investment income. Investment income is allocated among the funds based on their respective cash balances. Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash as demand deposits and all investments maintained in the cash management pool, regardless of maturity period, since various funds use the cash management pool essentially as a demand deposit account.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost in governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method).

Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and investments are held in capital project and debt service funds, and are restricted because their use is limited by bond covenant or grant agreements for the construction of capital assets.

Accounts Receivable

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, determined by historical experience. Ambulance receivable allowance is recorded at 30 percent, based on historical recoveries.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense as the prepayment is applied (consumption method).

Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items, regardless of their acquisition date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets reimbursed by outside entities, including granting agencies, are recorded as capital contributions in the enterprise funds.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
System infrastructure	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-8 years
Improvements other than buildings	3-40 years

Accrued Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All accrued compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and governmental fund financial statements. Accrued compensated absences that is earned in the governmental funds is accounted for in the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable as reported include amounts of unamortized bond premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issues are reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Principal payments on debt are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. City Resolution 2009- 131 delegates authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager and the Finance Director. Assigned fund balances, by default, include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

Net Position and Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund during the year. However, it is the City's policy to stop issuing purchase orders in early December. As a result, there are no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2020. Outstanding purchase orders, if any, at December 31, are cancelled and new ones are issued in the subsequent year.

Unearned Revenue

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

Grant and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

In applying the measurable and available concepts to grants and intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts are considered "recognizable"; 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.

Pension Plans

With the exception of certain Electric Fund employees, substantially all other employees of the City participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) administered by the State of Alaska. Certain Electric Fund employees participate in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Generally, the City reports deferred charges on bond refunding and pension and OPEB related items as deferred outflows of resources. These items are amortized to expense over time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

In addition to the liabilities, the financial statements may also present deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until later. The City reports certain pension and OPEB related items as deferred inflows of resources. These items are amortized as a reduction of expense over varying periods of time based on their nature.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are liens on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1. Pursuant to Alaska Statutes, the City establishes the mill rate and tax levy on or before June 15. The City is located within the Kenai Peninsula Borough, which acts as the City's agent in the billing and collection of property taxes. Tax bills for one-half of the taxes are mailed prior to July 1 and are payable on August 15; tax bills for the second-half of the taxes are mailed by October 1 and are payable on November 15. City property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are collectible and available (collected within sixty days after year-end) to finance expenditures of the fiscal year.

At December 31, the delinquent real and personal property taxes not currently available are reflected as deferred inflows of the General Fund.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Allocation of Sales Tax Revenues

When the City transferred the operations of the Hospital to Providence Seward Medical and Care Center on July 1, 1996, the City agreed to allocate 1% of the sales tax for the benefit of the Hospital. During construction, the allocated sales tax was used to offset losses and transition costs. Subsequent to completion of the construction, the allocated sales tax has been used to fund the debt service on the Hospital general obligation bonds. Upon maturity of hospital bonds, sales tax revenues will be used to fund healthcare capital and operating costs, and debt service on long-term care facility bonds, if necessary. All sales tax revenue is recorded in the General Fund. The allocated portion is then transferred to the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund for debt service.

3. Cash and Investments

The City of Seward maintains 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 as "cash and investments" or in the case of "negative cash," is included in "due to other funds."

Investments

City statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper issued by corporations or businesses and having the highest rating of a nationally-recognized rating service and maturing within nine months, certificates of deposit insured by federal depository insurance or secured by eligible collateral held by a third party in the City's name, and investments through the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP). The City's investment policy does not specify a maximum investment maturity, but the City generally invests funds for less than five years from the date of purchase. The City has complied with its investment policy throughout the year. The City's investments are recorded at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

Reconciliation of Cash and Investment Balances

The following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and investment balances to the financial statements as of December 31, 2020:

	Government-Wide
	Statement of Net
	Position
Cash and investments	\$ 45,876,891
Restricted cash and investments	6,284,691
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 52,161,582

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

		Investm	ent Maturities (in	Years)
		Less than 1		
Investment	Fair Value	year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
U.S. treasury securities (SLGS)	\$ 248,518	248,518	-	-
U.S. government bonds	5,712,301	2,589,899	3,122,402	-
Total Subject to Interest Rate Risk	5,960,819	2,838,417	3,122,402	-
Total Subject to interest rate risk	5,700,019	2,030,417	3,122,402	

Carried at Amortized Cost	
Pooled investments / AMLIP	11,280,272
Certificates of deposit	15,415,689
Money market account	1,419,038
Total Investments	34,075,818
Cash	18,085,764
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 52,161,582

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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's investments that are classified as Level 2 are valued using third party pricing models provided by brokerages. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

	 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
U.S. treasury securities (SLGS)	\$ 248,518	-	248,518	-
U.S. government bonds	5,712,301	-	5,712,301	-
Total investments at fair value	5,960,819	-	5,960,819	-

Investments measured at	
amortized cost:	
Pooled investments / AMLIP	11,280,272
Certificates of deposit	15,415,689
Money market account	1,419,038
Total investments at	
amortized cost	28,114,999
Total Investments	\$ 34,075,818

Restricted Cash and Investments

The City maintains bond redemption and reserve accounts as required by bond covenants. The balances at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Harbor Enterprise Fund	\$ 690,198
Healthcare Enterprise Facilities Fund	1,392,950
Electric Enterprise Fund	322,824
Total Restricted for Bond Retirement	\$ 2,405,972

The City also includes in restricted cash and investments amounts that have been designated for capital projects. The total amount of restricted cash and investments that has been designated for capital projects follows:

Harbor Enterprise Fund \$ 3,878,719

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk

The fair value of the City's investments at year-end is shown below. GASB Statement 3, as amended by GASB Statement 40, establishes categories as an indication of the level of custodial credit risk involved in the investments. All of the City's remaining investments are in the category of least risk and include investments that are insured or registered in the City's name, or securities that are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. All of the United States treasury bills, treasury notes, and United States agency securities are held in custodial accounts in the U.S. Bank and Bank of New York Trust Departments and are recorded in the City's name, in accordance with safekeeping agreements. U.S. Bank and Bank of New York are not counter parties to security transactions. To limit exposure to custodial credit risk, City policy requires that all deposits and investments be fully insured or collateralized. As of December 31, 2020, \$3,877,000 of the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund Cash balance attributable to PSMCC was subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The fair value of the City's fixed-income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. The City manages interest rate risk by allocating specific percentages of the portfolio over specified time periods, and generally holds investments for less than five years, which minimizes the sensitivity of fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has no formal policy relating to a specific deposit or interest rate risk.

Option Risk

Option risk is the risk that an investment's counterparty may exercise a right embedded in the investment - an embedded option. The City invests in securities issued by U.S. government agencies that contain call provisions. The exercise of the call option by the counterparty occurs during times of declining interest rates; therefore the City is exposed to the risk of having to reinvest at a lower interest rate. In the table above, securities are categorized according to the final maturity, regardless of call option dates. If call options were exercised at the next possible call date, many of the callable securities would mature in less than one year.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Approximately 5% of the total portfolio is held with the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, 5% is held with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and 6% is held by the Resolution Funding Corporation.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. All of the U.S. Treasuries (SLGS), and Bond investments are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. AMLIP investments are rated AAAm.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

At December 31, 2020, the City's investments in U.S. Treasuries (SLGS) and Bond investments implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government were rated as follows:

Standard & Poor's					
AAA	69%				
AA+	31%				
	100%				

The City's investment policy specifies the types of investments that can be purchased in order to limit credit risk. The City may invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; savings accounts; collateralized repurchase agreements; commercial paper maturing within nine months issued by corporations having the highest rating of a national rating agency; bankers' acceptances; and the State investment pool. Credit risk is mitigated by limiting the eligible investment options.

4. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at December 31, 2020, for the City's individual major fund, and Nonmajor funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental F	unds	Enterprise Funds	
	General	Nonmajor	Total Governmental		
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Electric	Harbor
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 671,339	-	671,339	-	-
Accounts	170,487	-	170,487	1,118,242	99,712
Grants and shared revenues	84,199	466,241	550,440	-	-
Accrued interest	26,499	-	26,499	-	-
Other	-	-	-	263,955	-
Gross receivables	952,524	466,241	1,418,765	1,382,197	99,712
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(50,350)	(31,712)
Net receivables	\$ 952,524	466,241	1,418,765	1,331,847	68,000

		Enterpr				
			Nonmajor	Total	Internal	Total
		Healthcare	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service	Primary
	SMIC	Facilities	Funds	Funds	Funds	Government
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-	671,339
Accounts	27,556	4,513,999	351,674	6,111,183	-	6,281,670
Grants and shared revenues	-	-	-	-	-	550,440
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	26,499
Other	159	627,000	576	891,690	405	892,095
Gross receivables	27,715	5,140,999	352,250	7,002,873	405	8,422,043
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(1,667,000)	(15,826)	(1,764,888)	-	(1,764,888)
Net receivables	\$ 27,715	3,473,999	336,424	5,237,985	405	6,657,155

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		January 1,	Additions and	Deletions and	December 31,
Governmental Activities		2020	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	5,509,589	-	-	5,509,589
Construction in progress		153,742	768,875	(552,342)	370,275
Total assets not being					
depreciated		5,663,331	768,875	(552,342)	5,879,864
Canital assets haine dangeriated.					
Capital assets being depreciated:		74 (75 025			74 (75 025
Buildings		71,675,025	-	-	71,675,025
Improvements other than buildings		28,382,232	86,003	-	28,468,235
Machinery and equipment		9,556,469	1,030,903	-	10,587,372
Total assets being depreciated		109,613,726	1,116,906	-	110,730,632
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		32,983,062	1,752,382	-	34,735,444
Improvements other than buildings		17,019,074	644,434	-	17,663,508
Machinery and equipment		8,538,469	245,537	-	8,784,006
Total accumulated depreciation		58,540,605	2,642,353	-	61,182,958
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		51,073,121	(1,525,447)	-	49,547,674
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, net	Ś	56,736,452	(756,572)	(552,342)	55,427,538
Assets, Het	Ş	J0,730,43Z	(750,572)	(332,342)	55,427,536

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

		Balance			Balance
		January 1,	Additions and	Deletions and	December 31,
Business-type Activities		2020	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	30,703,256	-	-	30,703,256
Construction in progress		1,851,000	267,636	(1,757,000)	361,636
Total assets not being					
depreciated		32,554,256	267,636	(1,757,000)	31,064,892
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		37,201,367	-	-	37,201,367
Infrastructure		51,185,227	-	-	51,185,227
Improvements other than buildings		140,063,321	-	-	140,063,321
Machinery and equipment		27,631,055	2,191,350	(108,837)	29,713,568
Total assets being depreciated		256,080,970	2,191,350	(108,837)	258,163,483
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		20,927,385	1,022,922	-	21,950,307
Infrastructure		4,004,677	1,129,025	-	5,133,702
Improvements other than buildings		102,775,096	3,295,554	-	106,070,650
Machinery and equipment		21,178,474	974,811	(73,837)	22,079,448
Total accumulated depreciation		148,885,632	6,422,312	(73,837)	155,234,107
Total capital assets being					
depreciated		107,195,338	(4,230,962)	(35,000)	102,929,376
Dunings to a Astivities Continue					
Business-type Activities Capital	Ļ	420 740 FO4	(2.0(2.22()	(4.702.000)	422 004 249
Assets, net	\$	139,749,594	(3,963,326)	(1,792,000)	133,994,268

^{*} The ending balances include \$8,045,443 and \$6,216,415 of equipment cost and accumulated depreciation, respectively, related to the Motor Pool Internal Service Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 75,173
Public safety	128,646
Public works	712,191
Parks and recreation	68,930
Library	242,428
Clinic	14,611
SeaLife Center	1,400,374
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,642,353
Business-type Activities	
Electric	\$ 1,629,122
Water	423,672
Wastewater	353,873
Harbor	1,527,283
SMIC	784,747
Parking	29,023
Healthcare facilities	1,268,825
In addition, depreciation on capital	
assets held by the City's Motor Pool	
internal service fund is charged to	
the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets.	405,767
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 6,422,312

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

A schedule of interfund balances and transfers as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, follows. Interfund balances typically result from short-term operating or capital advances. Transfers typically result from capital matching, operating subsidies, and payment in lieu of taxes.

Due	From	Other	Funds
Due	1 1 0111	Other	i uiius

Due to the General Fund from Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 14,680
Transfers	
From General Fund to:	
SMIC Enterprise Fund	\$ 42,492
Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund	929,777
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	16,000
Motor Pool Internal Service Fund	6,000
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	206,331
Total transfers from General Fund	1,200,600
From Electric Enterprise Fund to:	
General Fund	1,016,925
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	281,044
From Harbor Enterprise Fund to:	ŕ
General Fund	448,919
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	246,371
From SMIC Enterprise Fund to:	
General Fund	113,251
From Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund to:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100,000
From Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to:	
General Fund	232,165
Motor Pool Internal Service Fund	5,781
From Nonmajor Governmental Funds to:	
General Fund	30,000
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	135,000
Total Transfers From Other Funds	\$ 2,609,456

The City has one outstanding interfund loan.

In 2006, the Motor Pool Internal Service Fund and the Electric Enterprise Fund issued interfund loans in the total amount of \$1,708,125 to the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund for the purpose of paying the Seward General Hospital PERS unfunded pension liability. Repayment is scheduled over twenty years bearing interest at 5.25%. In 2016, the Electric Enterprise Fund portion of the loan was retired. At December 31, 2020 the outstanding balance of the loan is \$496,368 of which \$72,517 is presented as current. At December 31, 2020 \$26,059 of interest has been accrued on this loan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance at January 1,			Balance at December 31,	Due Within
Governmental Activities	2020	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year
General obligation bonds - \$3,480,000 2012 General Obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$115,000 to \$240,000. Plus interest at 4.0% to					
5.0% through July 1, 2036	\$ 2,895,000	-	115,000	2,780,000	120,000
\$2,890,000 2018 General Obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$110,000 to \$200,000, plus interest at 2.5% to					
5.0% through May 1, 2037	2,695,000	-	105,000	2,590,000	110,000
Accrued compensated absences	348,613	341,108	273,606	416,115	92,022
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 5,938,613	341,108	493,606	5,786,115	322,022
Plus unamortized bond premium			,	250,187 \$ 6,036,302	

Liquidation of governmental accrued compensated absences is made by the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund. All other debt service payments above are made by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

		Balance at			Balance at	Due
B		January 1,	A 1 100	5	December 31,	Within
Business-type Activities		2020	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year
Revenue bonds: \$17,135,000 refunding long-term						
care facility bonds, due in						
annual installments of \$870,000						
to \$1,405,000, plus interest at						
2.0% to 5.0% through August 1,						
2033	\$	16,080,000	-	870,000	15,210,000	910,000
	•	, ,		,	, ,	,
\$5,045,000 refunding electric						
revenue bonds, due in annual						
installments of \$165,000 to						
\$330,000, plus interest at 2.0%						
to 5.0%, through August 1, 2038		4,735,000	-	170,000	4,565,000	180,000
\$1,055,000 refunding harbor						
revenue bonds, due in annual						
installments of \$200,000 to						
\$230,000, plus interest at 4.0%,						
through December 1, 2021		445,000	-	215,000	230,000	230,000
\$830,000 2014 A refunding harbor						
revenue bonds, due in annual						
installments of \$65,000 to						
\$100,000, plus interest at 5.0%,						
through April 1, 2025		545,000	-	80,000	465,000	85,000
\$2.575.000.2014 P. refunding barbon						
\$2,575,000 2014 B refunding harbor						
revenue bonds, due in annual installments of \$210,000 to						
\$320,000, plus interest at 3.0%						
to 5.0%, through April 1, 2026		1,925,000	_	235,000	1,690,000	245,000
to 5.0%, through April 1, 2020		1,723,000		233,000	1,090,000	243,000
Notes payable:						
\$678,740 sewer note payable to						
State of Alaska Department of						
Environmental Conservation,						
due in annual installments of						
\$36,688 including interest at						
1.5% through September 1, 2035		516,253	-	28,945	487,308	29,379

City of Seward, Alaska

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

	Balance at January 1,			Balance at December 31,	Due Within
Business-type Activities	2020	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year
Notes payable, continued:					
\$620,047 sewer note payable to					
State of Alaska Department of					
Environmental Conservation,					
due in annual installments of					
\$35,944 including interest at					
1.5% through September 11,					
2035	507,928	-	28,326	479,602	28,749
\$2,652,849 water note payable to					
State of Alaska Department of					
Environmental Conservation,					
due in annual installments of					
\$156,844 including interest at					
1.5% through April 1, 2027	1,174,123	-	139,232	1,034,891	141,321
Accrued compensated absences	174,276	197,122	193,231	178,167	49,701
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 26,102,580	197,122	1,959,734	24,339,968	1,899,150
Plus unamortized bond premium				1,746,955	
ras anamorazea bona premium				\$ 26,086,923	
				۶ ۲۵,000,۶۲3 ¢	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds and notes follow:

General Obligation Bonds	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal	Interest	Total			
	_						
2021	\$	230,000	223,456	453,456			
2022		240,000	211,831	451,831			
2023		255,000	199,706	454,706			
2024		265,000	188,394	453,394			
2025		275,000	177,982	452,982			
2026-2030		1,560,000	696,604	2,256,604			
2031-2035		1,915,000	344,306	2,259,306			
2036-2037		630,000	25,013	655,013			
	\$	5,370,000	2,067,292	7,437,292			

Revenue Bonds	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 1,650,000	838,006	2,488,006	
2022	1,490,000	757,806	2,247,806	
2023	1,570,000	683,306	2,253,306	
2024	1,635,000	604,806	2,239,806	
2025	1,720,000	523,056	2,243,056	
2026-2030	7,630,000	1,706,913	9,336,913	
2031-2035	5,515,000	544,975	6,059,975	
2036-2038	950,000	66,613	1,016,613	
	\$ 22,160,000	5,725,481	27,885,481	

Notes Payable	Business- type Activities			
Year Ending December 31,		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	199,449	30,027	229,476
2022		202,441	27,036	229,477
2023		205,477	23,999	229,476
2024		208,560	20,917	229,477
2025		211,689	17,788	229,477
2026-2030		629,410	47,440	676,850
2031-2035		344,775	15,588	360,363
	\$	2,001,801	182,795	2,184,596

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

8. Revenue Bond Requirements

Pledged Revenues

The enterprise funds have pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds.

Electric Revenue Bonds

The Electric Enterprise Fund has pledged future electric customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Electric Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from electric customer net revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,146,525. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$341,949 and \$2,459,560, respectively.

Harbor Revenue Bonds

The Harbor Enterprise Fund has pledged future harbor customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Harbor Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from harbor customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,731,000. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$664,899 and \$937,205, respectively.

Healthcare Revenue Bonds

The Healthcare Enterprise Fund has pledged future healthcare customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay Healthcare Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction and other capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from healthcare customer net revenues and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$19,007,956. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,477,509 and \$3,862,598, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Revenue Requirements

The Electric and Harbor revenue bonds also require that rates be maintained at a level that will produce net revenues after certain adjustments, equal to 1.3 and 1.2, respectively, times the amount required each year to pay the principal and interest. The City met these revenue requirements for both bonds in 2020. The bond coverage calculations are as follows:

Electric Revenue Bonds	
Total revenues, excluding grants Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$ 12,516,634 (10,057,074)
Available for Debt Service	\$ 2,459,560
Debt service payments:	470.000
Principal Interest	\$ 170,000 171,949
Total Debt Service Payments	\$ 341,949
Debt Coverage	7.19
Harbor Revenue Bonds	
Total revenues, excluding grants Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$ 3,126,459 (2,189,254)
Available for Debt Service	\$ 937,205
Debt service payments: Principal Interest	\$ 530,000 134,899
Total Debt Service Payments	\$ 664,899
Debt Coverage	1.41

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

9. Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Nonpendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 442,217	-	442,217
Committed:			
Working capital	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Hospital line of credit	500,000	-	500,000
Total committed	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Assigned:			
Insurance	512,487	-	512,487
Other assignments	100,000	-	100,000
Capital projects	-	1,422,394	1,422,394
General government	-	4,771	4,771
Public works	-	2,150	2,150
Total assigned	612,487	1,429,315	2,041,802
Unassigned (deficit)	7,169,606	(10,639)	7,158,967
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,224,310	1,418,676	11,642,986

A deficit of (\$10,639) exists in the Teen Council Special Revenue Fund as a result of the City transferring funds out of the fund to pay for Hoops for Seward. It is expected that this deficit will be eliminated through future revenues or transfers from the General Fund.

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

PERS acts as the common investment and administrative agencies for the following multipleemployer plans:

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB)

Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD)

The Occupational Death and Disability Plan provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the System. For the year ended December 31, 2020 the employer contribution rate is 0.72% for peace officers/firefighters and 0.26% for all others.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Active plan members	23,378
Participating employers	152

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT)

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT), a Healthcare Trust Fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund (RHF). For the plan year ended June 30, 2020 (latest available information) employer contributions were 4.88% of annual payroll. Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 (latest available plan report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,140
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7,208
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,575
Active plan members	11,162
Total plan membership	65,085

Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)

The retiree medical plan provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DC plan. The plan is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use this plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible. For the year ended December 31, 2020 employer contributions were 1.27%. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2020 (latest available plan report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,717
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	14,643
Active plan members	23,378
Total plan membership	39,784

Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

The Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan was established to allow medical expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible participants. Employer contributions are 3% of the average annual compensation of all employees in the plan. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2020 (latest available plan report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,717
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	14,643
Active plan members	23,378
Total plan membership	39,801

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Investments

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

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

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the year ended June 30, 2020 (latest available plan report) for the DB Plan for PERS is 4.03%, for the ARHCT plan is 4.16%, for the ODD Plan is 4.28%, and for the RMP is 4.33%.

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

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

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

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Broad Domestic Equity	6.24%
Global Equity (non-U.S.)	6.67%
Aggregate bonds	(0.16%)
Opportunistic	3.01%
Real Assets	3.82%
Private Equity	10.00%
Cash Equivalents	(1.09%)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets is 7.38%, which did not change from the prior measurement period. The projection of the cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that Employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the net pension and OPEB plans fiduciary net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefits not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Employer Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

		ARM	
	Employer	Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	Rate	Rate	Rate
PERS:			
Pension	14.57%	26.58%	8.85%
OPEB	7.43%	4.27%	0%
Total PERS contribution rates	22.00%	30.85%	8.85%

Termination Costs: If the City decides to terminate coverage for a department, group, or other classification of members, even if that termination results from the decision to divest of a particular City function, all affected employees in that department, group, or other classification of members become immediately vested in the plan. The City must pay to have a termination study completed. The purpose of the study is to calculate the City's one-time termination costs. The costs represent the amount necessary to fully fund the costs of plan members who become vested through this process and for other changes in actuarial assumptions, such as, earlier than expected retirement, that arise from the act of termination of coverage. The City must pay a lump sum within 60 days of termination or arrange a payment plan that is acceptable to the PERS Administrator. For fiscal year 2021 the past service rate for PERS is 18.23%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension and OPEB liabilities on June 30, 2020 (latest available plan report) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 which was rolled forward to the measurement date June 30, 2020. These actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017.

Investment return / discount rate	7.38% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses
Salary scale	Inflation - 2.5% per year Productivity - 0.25% per year
Payroll growth	2.75% per year (inflation + productivity)
Total inflation	Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers from Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.5% annually.
Mortality (Pre-termination)	Based upon 2013-2017 actual mortality experience, 100% (male and female) of RP-2014 healthy annuitant table with MP-2017 generational improvement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

generational improvement.

Total turnover Based upon the 2013-2017 actual withdrawal

experience.

Disability Incidence rates based on 2013-2017 actual

experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disability table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40%

of the time for others.

Retirement Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017

actual experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced

retirement date.

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

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

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 medical: 7.0% grading down to 4.5%

Post-65 medical: 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs: 8.0% grading down to 4.5%

EGWP: 8.0% grading down to 4.5%.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Currently there are 151 employers participating in PERS defined benefit plan, including the State of Alaska and 150 political subdivisions and public organizations.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2020 (latest available report):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36,140
	,
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	7,208
Inactive members not entitled to benefits	10,575
Active plan members	<u>11,162</u>
Total DB plan membership	<u>65,085</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy. In April 2008 the Alaska Legislature passed legislation which statutorily capped the employer contribution, established a state funded "on-behalf" contribution, and required that employer contributions be calculated against all PERS eligible wages, including wages paid to participants of the PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan (DC) described later in these footnotes. The state legislature capped the rate at 22%, with the State contributing an on-behalf payment for the difference between the actuarial contribution and the cap.

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

Employee Contribution Rate. The City's PERS active members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary for peace officers/firefighters and 6.75% for all others.

Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, were:

Pensions	Other Post-Employment	
(DB)	Benefits (DB)	Total
\$ 570,443	217,821	788,264

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Public Employees Retirement Plans

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the State of Alaska contributed \$395,755 (100% pension cost) on-behalf of the City, which has been recorded in the fund financial statements under the modified-accrual basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements the on-behalf contribution has been adjusted as of the measurement date June 30, 2020 to a total of \$294,631, to represent the pension/OPEB expense attributable to the State under the full accrual basis of accounting.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets, Pension and OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB: At December 31, 2020, the City reported liabilities and assets that reflected a reduction for State pension and OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets), the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) that were associated with the City were as follows:

Defined Benefit:	_	Pension
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,920,386
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	3,692,619
Total	\$_	12,613,005
	_	OPEB
City's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(684,490)
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)	_	(283,697)
Total	\$_	(968,187)
City's proportionate share of the ODD OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	(69,440)
City's proportionate share of the RMP OPEB liability	\$_	16,914
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB liabilities	\$_	8,937,300
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB (assets)	\$_	(753,930)

The net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were based on the present value of contributions for FY2022 through FY2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2020 valuation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	
	Measurement	Measurement	Change
Pension	0.1569%	0.1512%	(0.0057)%
OPEB:			
ARHCT	0.1569%	0.1511%	(0.0058)%
ODD	0.2477%	0.2547%	0.0070%
RMP	0.2275%	0.2385%	0.0110%

Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense of \$789,596 and (\$614,118), respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

Pension

	1 (1)	51011
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Defined Benefit:	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 28,298	-
Changes of assumptions	-	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	363,060	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between City contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	96,082
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	260,849	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 652,207	96,082
	•	ARHCT
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ -	54,911
Changes of assumptions	-	477,130
Net difference between projected and actual	274 (25	
earnings on OPEB plan investments	274,635	-
Changes in proportion and differences		
between City contributions and	19 200	
proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	18,200	-
measurement date	103,896	_
Total	\$ 396,731	532,041
ισιαι	J <u>J70,731</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

		OPEB ODD				
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	-	23,299			
Changes of assumptions		-	1,017			
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,382	-			
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		477	3,516			
City contributions subsequent to the		F F / 4				
measurement date		5,561				
Total	\$	8,420	27,832			
		ОРЕВ	RMP			
	Defe	OPEB rred Outflows	RMP Deferred Inflows			
Differences between expected and actual		rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
experience		rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635			
experience Changes of assumptions	of	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	of	Resources 88 23,753	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	of	rred Outflows Resources 88	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	of	Resources 88 23,753	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and	of	Resources 88 23,753 7,573	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635 43,725			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	of	Resources 88 23,753	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the	of	Resources 88 23,753 7,573	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635 43,725			
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	of	Resources 88 23,753 7,573	Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,635 43,725			

\$260,849 and \$130,638 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and as an increase to the net pension and OPEB assets in the year ended December 31, 2020, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
December 31,	Pension	ARHCT	ODD	RMP
2021	\$ (61,368)	(516,050)	(4,083)	(1,616)
2022	127,678	97,755	(3,519)	(105)
2023	134,951	104,962	(3,507)	(131)
2024	94,015	74,127	(3,696)	(709)
2025	-	-	(4,297)	(2,534)
Thereafter	<u> </u>		(5,871)	(9,127)
Total	\$ 295,276	(239,206)	(24,973)	(14,222)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized (\$840,381) and (\$36,772) of pension and OPEB amortization of the net deferred outflows and inflows of resources, respectively.

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

	1% Decrease (6.38%)	Current Rate (7.38%)	1% Increase (8.38%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,598,387	8,920,386	6,674,289
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ 714,251	(684,490)	(1,843,061)
Net OPEB ODD liability (asset)	\$ (65,252)	(69,440)	(72,787)
Net OPEB RMP liability	\$ 104,781	16,914	(49,598)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% increase
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ (1,987,901)	(684,490)	882,968
Net OPEB RMP liability (asset)	\$ (59,346)	16,914	120,643

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

Plan Description and Funding Requirements. City's and Public Employers in the State of Alaska have a defined contribution retirement plan (PERS Tier IV) for new hires first enrolled on or after July 1, 2006. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. The Administrator of the Plan is the Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee. Plan members make mandatory contributions of 8% of gross eligible compensation. This amount goes directly to the individual's account. State statutes require the employer to contribute 5% of employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, employers are required to contribute to OPEB (DB): 1.27% for the retiree medical plan (DB), 0.31% for occupational and death and disability benefits (DB) and 3% of employers' average annual employee compensation to the health reimbursement arrangement (HRA DC). The effective employer contribution is 22%. Additionally, there is a defined benefit unfunded liability (DBUL) amount levied against the DC plan and allocated to the DB Plan's pension and OPEB contribution.

Plan members are 100% vested with their contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Members become vested in employers' contributions as follows:

2 years of service - 25% 3 years of service - 50%

4 years of service - 75%

5 years of service - 100%

The City contributed \$288,479 for the year ended December 31, 2020, which included forfeitures of \$12,427 which have been applied as employer contributions.

11. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Defined Benefit Plan

Certain Electric Fund employees are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), and participate in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund (IEBW Plan). The Alaska Electrical Pension Trust (AEPT) Board of Trustees administers the IBEW Plan and has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and approve changes in employer required contributions. Each year, AEPT issues annual financial reports that can be obtained by writing the plan administrator, Alaska Electrical Pension Trust, 2600 Denali Street, Suite 200, Anchorage, Alaska 99503. The City had six employees covered by the Plan as of December 31, 2020.

The IBEW Plan provides several levels of retirement benefits, including early retirement, normal retirement, late retirement, and disability retirement and includes several options for spouse participation and death benefits. The City contributes to the IBEW Plan for its covered employees according to the terms of its Agreement Covering Terms and Conditions of Employment (Agreement) with the IBEW Local 1547. The current Agreement became effective on July 1, 2019 and expires on June 30, 2022. The Agreement automatically renews for a period of one year from its expiration date and for successive periods of one year each thereafter for so long as there is no proper notification of an intent to negotiate a successor Agreement.

Employer contributions are determined from hours of work reported by participating employers and the contractual employer contribution rate in effect. The City's required contribution to the IBEW Plan for each hour for which compensation is paid to the employee for July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was \$8.46 and July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 was \$8.71. The City's total employer contributions to the IBEW Plan for 2020 were \$133,453. These amounts are paid during the normal course of business in the month following each year end. The City is not subject to withdrawal penalties, nor are there any future minimum payments to the IBEW Plan required other than the contribution per hour compensated as required by the Agreement.

Defined Contribution Plan - Money Purchase Plan

The Agreement requires employer contributions to be made in an amount of \$225 per month for eligible employees to the Alaska Electrical Workers Money Purchase Plan (Money Purchase Plan). The City's employer and employee contributions to the Money Purchase Plan during 2020 were \$17,775 and \$3,323, respectively. One hundred percent (100%) of the City's required contributions to the IBEW plans have been made through these contributions to the AETF.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The provisions of the Plan require that all assets and income of the Plan be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

13. Risk Management

The City faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability; i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation; i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees.

The City is a member of the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association (JIA), a governmental insurance pool established by the Alaska Municipal League. The JIA provides the City coverage for property, including building and contents, automobiles, mobile equipment, data processing equipment and boiler and machinery; casualty, including general liability, public officials and employees liability, law enforcement professional liability, auto liability and employee benefit liability; workers' compensation, including employers liability; and commercial blanket bond. The City maintains supplemental marine insurance and firefighters group accident coverage with insurance companies placed through JIA. The City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

The JIA is a public entity risk pool organized to share risks among its members. The Association's bylaws provide for the assessment of supplemental contributions from members in the event that losses and expenses for any coverage year exceed the annual contributions and income earned on such contributions for the year. Such supplemental contributions shall be based on each member's deposit contribution in comparison to the aggregate deposit contributions of all members. The Association made no supplemental assessments during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The JIA provides loss control services and conducts periodic inspections to ensure safe operations. The City has utilized an established safety committee to review and recommend safety policies and procedures for all departments. The City Council has committed a portion of the General Fund balance to meet potential losses not covered by insurance and insurance deductibles.

The City also participates in the Alaska Public Utilities Insurance Trust, which provides insurance coverage for employee health benefits. The Plan is a public entity risk pool in which risks are shared among the members. Stop loss insurance limits participants' liability for individual and aggregate claims.

There was no significant reduction in the City's major categories of risk insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements for the past three fiscal years did not materially exceed the City's insurance coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and federal government. Any disallowed claims, including any amount already collected, could become a liability of the applicable funds.

The City of Seward is the owner of the Alaska SeaLife Center ("Center"), which is operated on the City's behalf by the Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science ("SAAMS"). The City is obligated to abide by provisions of the Cooperative Agreement ("Agreement") between the City and the State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game, which served as a significant funding source for the construction of the Center. The City has passed most of its obligations for operating the Center on to SAAMS through a management and operating agreement ("Operating Agreement"), but the City ultimately remains responsible to ensure that provisions of the Agreement with the State are met. The Operating Agreement requires, in part, that SAAMS maintain sufficient termination fund reserves to enable the City to operate the facility for up to one full year in the event SAAMS is unable to meet its obligations under the Operating Agreement. The estimated costs of operating the Center for a full year are not easily measured based on imprecise definitions of the requirements, but could approach \$3 million per year. The Operating Agreement does not require SAAMS to maintain that level of reserves, and to the extent their termination fund reserve levels are inadequate, the City would be expected to cover any shortfall. Should the City be required to cover any shortfall, there could be a material adverse impact on the General Fund undesignated reserves.

Various other claims and lawsuits against the City are pending, but are either covered by insurance or are the types which are normal and reasonable in view of the City's operations. City management believes the total amount of the liability, if any, which may arise from such claims and lawsuits beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition or its ability to carry on its activities as now conducted.

15. Change in Accounting Principles

In 2020, the City of Seward adopted the provisions GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, which established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of the City and reporting of said fiduciary activities. As a result of these accounting principles, the City of Seward reevaluated its previously reported Teen Council Agency Fund. Under GASB Statement No. 84 the City determined that this fund no longer meets the criteria for reporting as a Fiduciary Fund due to the extent of administrative involvement over the fund which is also not administered through a trust legally protected from creditors of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

As a result of this change, the fund is now presented as the Teen Council Special Revenue Fund of the City, and the previously reported Due to Teen Council liability of the Teen Council Agency Fund of \$19,526 in 2019 has been restated to fund balance to align with the new principle. Accordingly, the total beginning fund balance of the Other Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance has been updated to reflect the following changes:

	Total Other
	Governmental
	Funds
Beginning fund balance, as originally presented	\$ 2,963,035
Change in accounting principle adjustment	19,526
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ 2,982,561

Beginning net position of the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities has been updated to reflect the following changes:

	Governmental
	Activities
Beginning net position, as originally presented	\$ 57,548,669
Change in accounting principle adjustment	19,526
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 57,568,195

16. Subsequent Accounting Pronouncements

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

- GASB 87 Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- GASB 92 *Omnibus 2020*. This Statement has multiple effective dates which vary by topic.
- GASB 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 95 Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. Effective immediately.
- GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

GASB Statements No. 93, 94, and 96 are not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 87, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. 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. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

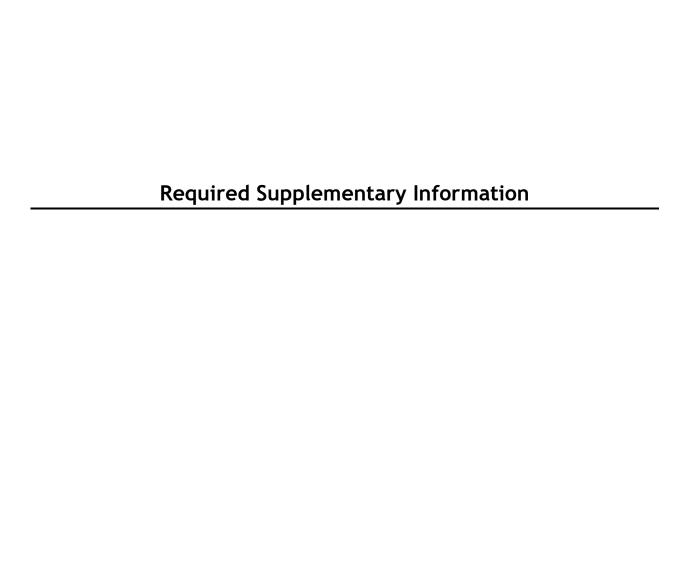
GASB Statement No. 89 requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expenditure or expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared under the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resource measurement focus.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures

GASB Statement No. 92, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of the following pronouncement are postponed by one year: GASB Statements No. 83, No. 84, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, and No. 93. The effective date for GASB 87 has been postponed by 18 months.

GASB Statement No. 97 will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.



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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,706,600	7,706,600	5,636,427	(2,070,173)
Licenses and permits	143,600	143,600	136,475	(7,125)
Intergovernmental	860,021	870,021	1,078,448	208,427
Charges for services	3,112,371	3,093,771	2,809,873	(283,898)
Fines and bails	17,000	17,000	11,075	(5,925)
Investment income	71,500	71,500	150,417	78,917
Other	17,500	26,100	118,427	92,327
Total Revenues	11,928,592	11,928,592	9,941,142	(1,987,450)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,391,577	3,391,577	3,280,752	110,825
Public safety	4,260,622	4,260,622	3,117,515	1,143,107
Public works	1,438,877	1,438,877	1,546,116	(107,239)
Parks and recreation	1,657,835	1,657,835	1,340,371	317,464
Library	675,544	675,544	649,865	25,679
Debt service:				
Principal payments	220,000	220,000	220,000	-
Retirement benefits	729,457	729,457	· •	729,457
Interest and other costs	234,581	234,581	234,581	· -
Total Expenditures	12,608,493	12,608,493	10,389,200	2,219,293
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(679,901)	(679,901)	(448,058)	231,843
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers in	2,114,152	2,114,152	1,841,260	(272,892)
Transfers out	(1,417,242)	(1,417,242)	(1,200,600)	216,642
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	696,910	696,910	640,660	(56,250)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 17,009	17,009	192,602	175,593
Fund Balance, beginning of year			10,031,708	
Fund Balance, end of year		\$	10,224,310	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

City CARES Act Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Original and Final Budget and Actual

		Budgeted A		Variance with	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	5,330,532	5,330,532	5,330,532	-
Investment income		-	-	306	306
Total Revenues		5,330,532	5,330,532	5,330,838	306
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government				124,090	
Public safety				1,620,181	
Community support				3,586,567	
Total Expenditures		5,330,532	5,330,532	5,330,838	(306)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	-	-		-
Fund Balance, beginning of year					
Fund Balance, end of year			\$	-	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

December 31, 2020

Year	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	_	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	oortionate are of the Total t Pension Net Pension		Net Pension Covered			Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	0.1853%	\$	8,985,893	\$ 2,408,070	\$	11,393,963	\$	5,021,085	179%	63.96%	
2016	0.2068%	\$	11,558,576	\$ 1,457,718	\$	13,016,294	\$	4,968,887	233%	59.55%	
2017	0.1565%	\$	8,088,553	\$ 3,013,251	\$	11,101,804	\$	5,031,902	161%	63.37%	
2018	0.1867%	\$	9,276,595	\$ 2,687,289	\$	11,963,884	\$	5,141,955	180%	65.19%	
2019	0.1569%	\$	8,586,970	\$ 3,409,173	\$	11,996,143	\$	4,908,713	175%	63.42%	
2020	0.1512%	\$	8,920,386	\$ 3,692,619	\$	12,613,005	\$	4,728,623	189%	61.61%	

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. The plan measurement date is six months prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.
- 2. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

December 31, 2020

<u>Y</u> ear	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
	Healthcare Trust	Plan	` '							
2017	0.1565%	\$	1,321,817	\$ 492,356	\$	1,814,173	\$	4,902,901	26.96%	89.68%
2018	0.1866%	\$	1,915,028	\$ 556,157	\$	2,471,185	\$	5,160,904	37.11%	88.12%
2019	0.1569%	\$	232,830	\$ 92,538	\$	325,368	\$	4,908,713	4.74%	98.13%
2020	0.1511%	\$	(684,490)	\$ (283,697)	\$	(968,187)	\$	4,728,623	-14.48%	106.15%
Occupational I	Death and Disabilit	y (Ol	DD):							
2017	0.2280%	\$	(32,352)	\$ -	\$	(32,352)	\$	4,902,901	-0.66%	212.97%
2018	0.2258%	\$	(43,856)	\$ -	\$	(43,856)	\$	5,160,904	-0.85%	270.62%
2019	0.2477%	\$	(60,055)	\$ -	\$	(60,055)	\$	4,908,713	-1.22%	297.43%
2020	0.2547%	\$	(69,440)	\$ -	\$	(69,440)	\$	4,728,623	-1.47%	283.81%
Retiree Medica	al Plan (RMP):									
2017	0.2280%	\$	11,890	\$ -	\$	11,890	\$	4,902,901	0.24%	93.98%
2018	0.2258%	\$	28,734	\$ -	\$	28,734	\$	5,160,904	0.56%	88.71%
2019	0.2275%	\$	54,424	\$ -	\$	54,424	\$	4,908,713	1.11%	83.17%
2020	0.2385%	\$	16,914	\$ -	\$	16,914	\$	4,728,623	0.36%	95.23%

Notes to Schedule:

^{1.} The plan measurement date is six months prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.

^{2.} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

Schedule of the City's Contributions (Pension)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

December 31, 2020

Year	 Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 485,647	\$	(485,647)	\$	-	\$ 5,098,436	9.53%
2016	\$ 541,407	\$	(541,407)	\$	-	\$ 4,902,901	11.04%
2017	\$ 645,662	\$	(645,662)	\$	-	\$ 5,160,904	12.51%
2018	\$ 644,586	\$	(644,586)	\$	-	\$ 5,123,006	12.58%
2019	\$ 550,925	\$	(547,855)	\$	3,070	\$ 4,838,355	11.39%
2020	\$ 567,373	\$	(570,443)	\$	(3,070)	\$ 4,894,286	11.59%

Notes to schedule

10. Retirement age:

11. Mortality:

1. Valuation date: June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to the plan measurement date of June 30, 2020.

2. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, eighteen months prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

3.	Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal - level percentage of payroll.
4.	Amortization method:	Level dollar, closed.
5.	Amortization period:	25 years, as a level of percentage of payroll.
6.	Asset valuation method:	The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014. Beginning in FY2015, the assets value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a period of 5 years, all assets are valued at fair value.
7.	Inflation:	2.5% per annum.
8.	Salary increases:	Ranges from 7.75% to 2.75% based on service for Peace Officers/Firefighters. Ranges from 6.75% to 2.75% based on age and service for all others.
9.	Investment rate of return:	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of $2.5%$ and a real rate of return of $4.88%$.

12. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.

Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.

Schedule of the City's Contributions (OPEB)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

December 31, 2020

Year		Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Alaska Retiree Heal		•	′					
2017	\$	285,897	\$	(285,897)	\$	-	\$ 5,160,904	5.54%
2018	\$	207,098	\$	(207,098)	\$	-	\$ 5,123,006	4.04%
2019	\$	209,371	\$	(209, 371)	\$	-	\$ 4,838,355	4.33%
2020	\$	163,155	\$	(163,155)	\$	-	\$ 4,894,286	3.33%
Occupational Death	and Disab	ility (ODD):						
2017	\$	5,285	\$	(5,285)	\$	-	\$ 5,160,904	0.10%
2018	\$	7,742	\$	(7,742)	\$	-	\$ 5,123,006	0.15%
2019	\$	10,726	\$	(10,726)	\$	-	\$ 4,838,355	0.22%
2020	\$	12,097	\$	(12,097)	\$	-	\$ 4,894,286	0.25%
Retiree Medical Pla	n (RMP):							
2017	\$	26,831	\$	(26,831)	\$	-	\$ 5,160,904	0.52%
2018	\$	26,770	\$	(26,770)	\$	-	\$ 5,123,006	0.52%
2019	\$	34,650	\$	(34,650)	\$	-	\$ 4,838,355	0.72%
2020	\$	42,569	\$	(42,569)	\$	-	\$ 4,894,286	0.87%

Notes to schedule

1. Valuation date: June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to the plan measurement date of June 30, 2020.

2. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, eighteen months prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

 $\label{lem:methods} \mbox{Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:} \\$

3.	Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal - level percentage of payroll.
4.	Amortization method:	Level dollar, closed.
5.	Amortization period:	25 years, as a level of percentage of payroll.
6.	Asset valuation method:	The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014. Beginning in FY2015, the assets value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a period of 5 years, all assets are valued at fair value.
7.	Inflation:	2.5% per annum.
8.	Salary increases:	Ranges from 7.75% to 2.75% based on service for Peace Officers/Firefighters. Ranges from 6.75% to 2.75% based on age and service for all others.

9. Investment rate of return: 7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.5% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.

10. Retirement age: Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.

11. Mortality: Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.

12. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

Schedule of the City's Contributions (Pension)

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

December 31, 2020

Year	 Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	\$ 59,231	\$	(59,231)	\$	-	\$	649,553	9.12%
2011	\$ 65,956	\$	(65,956)	\$	-	\$	697,056	9.46%
2012	\$ 70,686	\$	(70,686)	\$	-	\$	661,071	10.69%
2013	\$ 88,389	\$	(88,389)	\$	-	\$	719,381	12.29%
2014	\$ 72,669	\$	(72,669)	\$	-	\$	806,727	9.01%
2015	\$ 81,964	\$	(81,964)	\$	-	\$	668,257	12.27%
2016	\$ 102,429	\$	(102,429)	\$	-	\$	752,587	13.61%
2017	\$ 129,627	\$	(129,627)	\$	-	\$	790,348	16.40%
2018	\$ 103,547	\$	(103,547)	\$	-	\$	958,591	10.80%
2019	\$ 113,631	\$	(113,631)	\$	-	\$	862,937	13.17%
2020	\$ 133,453	\$	(133,453)	\$	-	\$	865,034	15.43%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2020

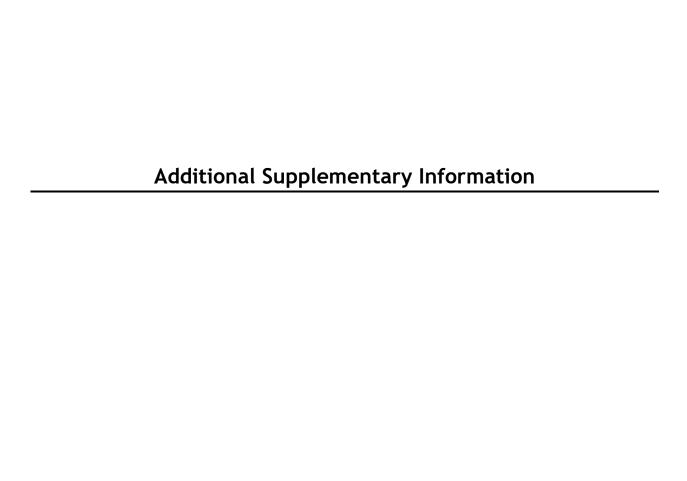
The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- The City manager must submit to the city council by November 15th a proposed operating budget for the next biennial fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures which shall not exceed the expected revenues of the city.
- The budget proposal of the city manager shall be reviewed by the council and shall be available for public inspection in the office of the city clerk. The Council shall direct that a public hearing on the bienneil budget proposal shall be held not less than one week before its final adoption. Notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper by the City clerk at least one week prior to the date of the hearing.
- At a regular meeting held not less than ten days prior to the end of the fiscal year, the council shall, by resolution, adopt a budget for the next two fiscal years and make appropriation of the money needed therefore. If the council does not adopt a biennial budget prior to the third day prceding the commencement of the next fiscal year, it shall be held to make an appropriation therefore, without any further council action.
- Amendments to the budget can occur anytime during the fiscal year through the City Council or administrative action. Generally, the following actions are required at the level of the particular change.
 - The City Council may at any time, amend the budget by passing an appropriating resolution that amends the original budget.
 - Unencumbered appropriation balances may be transferred to any department within the same fund by the city manager at any time. At the request of the city manager, or on its own initiative, the council may transfer unencumbered balances from one fund to another.
- Appropriations lapse at year end to the extent that they have not been expended for all funds, except Capital Projects Funds, which lapse at project completion.
- Budgets adopted by the City Council are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The City published a separate 2020-2021 biennial budget document. That document may be obtained from the City of Seward, City Clerk, 410 Adams Street City Halling Building, Seward, AK 99664 or at www.cityofseward.us.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Council approves operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the function and department level. For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following General Fund function:

Public works \$ <u>107,239</u>



General Fund

The General Fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City such as fire and police protection, public works, recreation, planning, administrative services, etc. Appropriations are made from the General Fund annually.

Revenue is recorded by source, i.e., taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental. Expenditures are recorded first by function then by activity and object of expenditures.

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

Year Ended December 31,			2020	
		Final		
		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$	5,523,175	3,805,487	(1,717,688
Property	7	1,475,425	1,564,692	89,267
Hotel/motel room		644,000	217,434	(426,566
Payments in lieu of taxes		62,500	46,312	(16,188
Penalties and interest		1,500	2,502	1,002
Total taxes		7,706,600	5,636,427	(2,070,173
		7,700,000	3,000, 127	(=)0.0)0
Licenses and permits:		10.000	45 777	4.077
Building permits		40,800	45,777	4,977
Taxi permits		1,100	868	(232
Department of Motor Vehicles commissions		77,000	64,031	(12,969
Animal control licenses		200	235	35
Business licenses		21,000	22,590	1,590
Miscellaneous		3,500	2,974	(526
Total licenses and permits		143,600	136,475	(7,125
Intergovernmental:				
Jail contract		350,000	368,952	18,952
Dispatch contracts		98,800	98,800	-
Raw fish tax		400,000	179,066	(220,934
Shared fisheries business and landing tax		2,500	2,531	31
Liquor tax		16,000	-	(16,000
Library grants		-	8,250	8,250
Community assistance program		-	75,856	75,856
PERS relief program		-	306,531	306,531
Other grants		2,721	38,462	35,741
Total intergovernmental		870,021	1,078,448	208,427
Charges for services:				
Administrative		1,983,595	1,983,596	1
Rents and leases		126,726	141,040	14,314
Copying charges		7,000	2,450	(4,550
Work orders		2,000	1,474	(526
Recreation		955,450	676,618	(278,832
Library		19,000	4,695	(14,305
Total charges for services	\$	3,093,771	2,809,873	(283,898

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

Year Ended December 31,			2020	
		Final		
		Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues, continued				
Fines and bails	\$	17,000	11,075	(5,925)
Investment income	<u>'</u>	71,500	150,417	78,917
investment income		71,500	130,417	70,717
Other revenues:				
Sale of land, equipment and gravel		-	38,660	38,660
Refuse contract		17,500	22,833	5,333
Insurance recovery		-	37,710	37,710
Other		8,600	19,224	10,624
Total other		26,100	118,427	92,327
Total Revenues		11,928,592	9,941,142	(1,987,450)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Mayor and council:				
Salaries		52,755	35,128	17,627
Employee benefits		22,681	27,752	(5,071)
Audit		115,000	93,625	21,375
Legal		80,000	82,077	(2,077)
Purchased services		7,728	8,738	(1,010)
Supplies and maintenance		31,656	22,629	9,027
Legislative representation		185,000	176,508	8,492
General and administrative		52,558	60,322	(7,764)
		32,330	00,322	(7,704)
Total mayor and council		547,378	506,779	40,599
City manager:				
Salaries		255,554	256,892	(1,338)
Employee benefits		111,090	174,560	(63,470)
Purchased services		16,300	16,312	(12)
Supplies and maintenance		11,000	8,230	2,770
General and administrative		34,500	34,476	24
Total city manager		428,444	490,470	(62,026)
City clerk:				
Salaries		156,436	136,406	20,030
Employee benefits		94,481	139,636	(45,155)
Purchased services		18,200	23,694	(5,494)
Supplies and maintenance			453	(453)
General and administrative		12,200	6,969	5,231
Total city clerk	\$	281,317	307,158	(25,841)
	· ·		,	(20,0.1)

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

Year Ended December 31,	2020					
		Final				
		Budget	Actual	Variance		
Expenditures, continued						
Management information systems:						
Salaries	\$	205,747	199,151	6,596		
Employee benefits		107,340	177,127	(69,787		
Purchased services		20,000	17,935	2,065		
Supplies and maintenance		43,000	42,915	85		
General and administrative		23,000	20,193	2,807		
Total management information systems		399,087	457,321	(58,234		
Finance:						
Salaries		523,503	345,573	177,930		
Employee benefits		284,725	316,445	(31,720		
Purchased services		33,800	50,416	(16,616		
Supplies and maintenance		47,500	39,186	8,314		
General and administrative		22,400	6,677	15,723		
Total finance		911,928	758,297	153,631		
Community development:						
Salaries		177,357	141,360	35,997		
Employee benefits		99,084	156,397	(57,313		
Purchased services		26,950	11,528	15,422		
Supplies and maintenance		22,000	6,172	15,828		
General and administrative		12,500	3,436	9,064		
Total community development		337,891	318,893	18,998		
General services:						
Employee benefits		10,000	-	10,000		
Purchased services		69,200	43,064	26,136		
Supplies and maintenance		4,800	714	4,086		
General and administrative		18,500	10,526	7,974		
Capital outlay		-	4,498	(4,498		
Total general services		102,500	58,802	43,698		
Contributions to organizations:						
Senior Citizens		80,000	80,000	-		
Chamber of Commerce		278,032	278,032	-		
Boys and Girls Club		25,000	25,000	-		
Total contributions to organizations		383,032	383,032			

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

Year Ended December 31,		2020	
	 Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued			
Public safety:			
Police:			
Salaries	\$ 1,315,397	627,666	687,731
Employee benefits	721,386	576,626	144,760
Purchased services	116,400	182,821	(66,421)
Supplies and maintenance	78,500	93,004	(14,504)
General and administrative	110,500	83,968	26,532
Total police	2,342,183	1,564,085	778,098
Jail:			
Salaries	380,243	142,982	237,261
Employee benefits	243,319	169,949	73,370
Purchased services	60,700	60,790	(90)
Supplies and maintenance	25,000	17,125	7,875
General and administrative	116,953	110,487	6,466
Total jail	826,215	501,333	324,882
Animal control:			
Salaries	86,479	72,000	14,479
Employee benefits	44,262	100,841	(56,579)
Purchased services	8,700	-	8,700
Supplies and maintenance	11,700	1,758	9,942
General and administrative	6,200	372	5,828
Total animal control	157,341	174,971	(17,630)
Fire:			
Salaries	211,293	96,404	114,889
Employee benefits	116,008	120,038	(4,030)
Purchased services	200,516	192,109	8,407
Supplies and maintenance	48,606	34,414	14,192
General and administrative	70,984	67,792	3,192
Total fire	647,407	510,757	136,650
Volunteer training:			
Employee benefits	4,500	4,163	337
Purchased services	24,724	25,070	(346)
Supplies and maintenance	31,154	40,200	(9,046)
General and administrative	46,241	43,162	3,079
Total volunteer training	\$ 106,619	112,595	(5,976)

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

Year Ended December 31,		2020	
	Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures, continued			
Public safety, continued:			
Emergency preparedness:			
Purchased services	\$ 9,656	5,779	3,877
Supplies and maintenance	3,852	2,006	1,846
General and administrative	2,300	-	2,300
Total emergency preparedness	15,808	7,785	8,023
Building inspection:			
Salaries	100,745	114,272	(13,527
Employee benefits	45,807	114,157	(68,350
Purchased services	3,241	6,544	(3,303
Supplies and maintenance	4,826	5,635	(809
General and administrative	10,430	5,381	5,049
Total building inspection	165,049	245,989	(80,940
Total public safety	4,260,622	3,117,515	1,143,107
Public works:			
Roads and streets:			
Salaries	268,698	219,992	48,706
Employee benefits	183,195	254,514	(71,319
Purchased services	176,000	155,312	20,688
Supplies and maintenance	163,150	196,693	(33,543
General and administrative	133,450	128,677	4,773
Total roads and streets	924,493	955,188	(30,695
City shop:			
Salaries	82,176	101,842	(19,666
Employee benefits	46,545	78,572	(32,027
Purchased services	68,000	70,875	(2,875
Supplies and maintenance	49,300	76,373	(27,073
General and administrative	13,000	11,698	1,302
Capital outlay	-	12,434	(12,434
Total city shop	259,021	351,794	(92,773
Municipal building:			
Salaries	46,237	35,454	10,783
Employee benefits	39,726	44,808	(5,082
Purchased services	145,900	144,929	971
Supplies and maintenance	21,800	13,391	8,409
General and administrative	 1,700	552	1,148
Total municipal building	255,363	239,134	16,229
Total public works	\$ 1,438,877	1,546,116	(107,239

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

Year Ended December 31,			2020	
		Final		
		Budget	Actual	Variance
		5		7 41 151112
Expenditures, continued				
Parks and recreation:	,	444 220	420 504	204 744
Salaries	\$	641,220	439,506	201,714
Employee benefits		337,415	240,104	97,311
Purchased services		396,000	518,793	(122,793)
Supplies and maintenance		196,400	91,736	104,664
General and administrative		84,050	42,648	41,402
Capital outlay		2,750	7,584	(4,834)
Total parks and recreation		1,657,835	1,340,371	317,464
Library:				
Salaries		265,801	215,038	50,763
Employee benefits		139,734	212,931	(73,197)
Purchased services		176,909	154,691	22,218
Supplies and maintenance		75,200	59,514	15,686
General and administrative		17,900	7,691	10,209
			·	<u> </u>
Total library		675,544	649,865	25,679
Debt service:				
Principal payments		220,000	220,000	-
Retirement benefits		729,457	-	729,457
Interest and other costs		234,581	234,581	-
Total debt service		1,184,038	454,581	729,457
Total Expenditures		12,608,493	10,389,200	2,219,293
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		(679,901)	(448,058)	231,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		2,114,152	1,841,260	(272,892)
Transfers out		(1,417,242)	(1,200,600)	216,642
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		696,910	640,660	(56,250)
Change in fund balance	\$_	17,009	192,602	175,593
Fund Balance, beginning of year			10,031,708	
Fund Balance, end of year		Ç	10,224,310	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for expenditures associated with dedicated or restricted revenue sources.

Teen Council - To account for the funds held by the City on behalf of the local teen council.

SCHC - To account for the costs of running a community health center.

Bus Transportation - To account for city bussing transportation.

Beachfront Erosion - To account for the costs associated with the beachfront erosion.

KPB CARES Act - To account for federal funds received from the Kenai Peninsula Borough to help offset the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds are established to account for the resources expended to acquire or construct assets of a relatively permanent nature.

ASLC Seawall - To account for all activity related to the construction and upkeep of the ASLC seawall.

Capital Acquisition - To account for purchase of equipment not financed by the Motor Pool Fund and capital improvements and projects of at least \$20,000.

Animal Shelter - To account for all activities related to animal shelter capital costs.

Streets and Sidewalks - to account for all activities related to street and sidewalk capital costs.

Energy Efficiency - To account for all activities related to energy efficiency capital costs.

Utility Improvement - To account for public utility improvements of the approved improvement districts of the City.

Jesse Lee Home - To account for a State Designated Legislative grant for use towards hazardous material removal and site remediation at the Jesse Lee Home.

Flood Mitigation - To account for all activities related to flood mitigation capital costs.

Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

		9	Special Revenue Fund	ds	
December 31, 2020	Teen Council	SCHC	Bus Transportation	Beachfront Erosion	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,126	2,317	4,771	2,150	15,364
Grants receivable	-	451,113	-	-	451,113
Total Assets	\$ 6,126	453,430	4,771	2,150	466,477
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 16,765	453,430	-	-	470,195
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	16,765	453,430	-	-	470,195
Fund Balances					
Assigned:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	4,771	-	4,771
Public works	-	-	-	2,150	2,150
Unassigned (deficit)	(10,639)	-	-	-	(10,639)
Total Fund Balances	(10,639)	-	4,771	2,150	(3,718)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,126	453,430	4,771	2,150	466,477

Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet, continued

Capital Project Funds Total Capital Total Other Capital Animal Street and Jesse Lee Project Governmental Energy Acquisition Sidewalks December 31, 2020 Shelter Efficiency Home Funds **Funds** Assets \$ Cash and investments 801,199 163,188 357,054 111,212 1,432,653 1,448,017 Grants receivable 15,128 15,128 466,241 **Total Assets** \$ 801,199 163,188 357,054 111,212 15,128 1,447,781 1,914,258 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$ 10,000 Accounts payable 259 448 10,707 480,902 Due to other funds 14,680 14,680 14,680 **Total Liabilities** 259 10,000 15,128 25,387 495,582 **Fund Balances** Assigned: Capital projects 800,940 163,188 357,054 101,212 1,422,394 1,422,394 General government 4,771 Public works 2,150 Unassigned (deficit) (10,639)**Total Fund Balances** 800,940 357,054 101,212 1,422,394 163,188 1,418,676 **Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** Ś 801,199 163,188 357,054 111,212 15,128 1,447,781 1,914,258

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

		Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds		
Year Ended December 31, 2020	_	Teen Council	SCHC	Bus Transportation	Beachfront Erosion	KPB CARES Act	Total Special Revenue Funds	ASLC Seawall	Capital Acquisition
Teur Linden December 31, 2020		Councit	SCITE	Transportation	LIUSIUII	CARLS ACC	i uius	Jeawall	Acquisition
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	2,381,413	-	-	1,495,170	3,876,583	23,216	-
Investment income		726	-	-	-	-	726	-	-
Other		327	-	-	-	-	327	-	-
Total Revenues		1,053	2,381,413	-	-	1,495,170	3,877,636	23,216	-
Expenditures									
General government		-	-	246,371	-	_	246,371	_	_
Parks and recreation		1,218	-	-	-	_	1,218	-	-
Clinic		-	2,481,413	-	-	-	2,481,413	-	-
Community support		-	-	-	-	1,495,170	1,495,170	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	23,216	776,686
Total Expenditures		1,218	2,481,413	246,371	-	1,495,170	4,224,172	23,216	776,686
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(165)	(100,000)	(246,371)	-	-	(346,536)	-	(776,686)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-	100,000	246,371	-	_	346,371	_	_
Transfers out		(30,000)	<u> </u>	· -	-	-	(30,000)	-	(135,000)
Net Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		(30,000)	100,000	246,371	-	-	316,371	-	(135,000)
Change in fund balances		(30,165)	-		-	-	(30,165)	-	(911,686)
Fund Balances,									
beginning of year,									
as previously stated		-	-	4,771	2,150	-	6,921	-	1,712,626
Cumulative effect of a change									
in accounting principle		19,526	-	-	-	-	19,526	-	-
Fund Balances,									
beginning of year,									
as restated		19,526	-	4,771	2,150	-	26,447	-	1,712,626
Fund Balances,									
end of year	\$	(10,639)	-	4,771	2,150	-	(3,718)	-	800,940

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

Capital Project Funds Total Total Other Animal Street and Flood Capital Project Governmental Energy Utility Jesse Year Ended December 31, 2020 Shelter Sidewalks Efficiency Improvement Lee Home Mitigation Funds Funds Revenues \$ Intergovernmental 29,400 24,308 76,924 3,953,507 726 Investment income Other 327 **Total Revenues** 29,400 24,308 76,924 3,954,560 Expenditures General government 246,371 Parks and recreation 1,218 2,481,413 Clinic Community support 1,495,170 21,000 145,695 84,739 337,375 2,098,019 Capital outlay 24,308 685,000 2,098,019 Total Expenditures 21,000 145,695 84,739 337,375 24,308 685,000 2,098,019 6,322,191 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (21,000)(145,695)(55,339)(337,375)(685,000)(2,021,095)(2,367,631)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 337,375 285,000 622,375 968,746 Transfers out (135,000)(165,000)**Net Other Financing** Sources (Uses) 337,375 285,000 487,375 803,746 Change in fund balances (21,000) (145,695)(55,339)(400,000)(1,533,720)(1,563,885)Fund Balances, beginning of year, as previously stated 184,188 502,749 156,551 400,000 2,956,114 2,963,035 Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle 19,526 Fund Balances, beginning of year, 184,188 502,749 156,551 400,000 2,956,114 2,982,561 as restated Fund Balances, end of year \$ 163,188 357,054 101,212 1,422,394 1,418,676

Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are established to account for the financing and self-supporting activities of governmental units, which render services to the general public on a user-charge basis. Enterprise Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Electric - To account for the provision of electrical service to the residents of the City and other areas within the electric service area.

Harbor - To account for the provision of harbor and marine services to the public within the Small Boat Harbor basin.

Seward Marine Industrial Center (SMIC) - To account for the provision of marine-related services to the public on the east side of Resurrection Bay.

Healthcare Facilities - To account for the provision of services provided by Seward Community Health Center, Providence Seward Medical and Care Center (PMSCC) and long-term care facilities.

Water - To account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Wastewater - To account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

Parking - To account for the provision of public parking services.

Internal Service Funds

Motor Pool - The Motor Pool Internal Service Fund accounts for payments from departments for the use of vehicles, in order to accumulate cash to forward-fund replacement of vehicles. This funding mechanism spreads the cost of the vehicles over the expected life of the vehicle in each program's annual budget, rather than to show the cost of vehicles as a one-time expenditure to each fund in the year of purchase.

Compensated Absences - The Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund was created in 2005 for the purpose of accumulated cash reserves to pay compensated absences cash-outs for governmental funds.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020		Water	Wastewater	Parking	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	2,773,874	3,042,708	1,417,107	7,233,689
Receivables	·	, -,-	-,- ,	, , ,	,,
Accounts		162,415	189,259	_	351,674
Other		541	-	35	576
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(7,309)	(8,517)	-	(15,826)
Inventory		86,420	-	-	86,420
Total Current Assets		3,015,941	3,223,450	1,417,142	7,656,533
Noncurrent Assets					
Land		100,420	111,011	-	211,431
Property, plant and equipment, net of					
acumulated depreciation		8,725,076	5,217,944	122,071	14,065,091
Net pension and OPEB assets		31,797	23,652	-	55,449
Total Assets		11,873,234	8,576,057	1,539,213	21,988,504
Deferrred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pensions and OPEB		40,307	40,976	-	81,283
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	11,913,541	8,617,033	1,539,213	22,069,787
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net	Positi	on			
·					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	7,207	5,891	69	13,167
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		16,579	17,478	-	34,057
Accrued interest		11,858	4,973	-	16,831
Current portion:		F 077	. 700		44.000
Accrued compensated absences		5,077	6,723	-	11,800
Notes payable		141,321	58,128	-	199,449
Total Current Liabilities		182,042	93,193	69	275,304
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion					
Accrued compensated absences		21,010	31,563	-	52,573
Notes payable		893,570	908,782	-	1,802,352
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		315,982	292,335	-	608,317
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,230,562	1,232,680	-	2,463,242
Total Liabilities		1,412,604	1,325,873	69	2,738,546
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pensions and OPEB		22,940	15,879	-	38,819
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,435,544	1,341,752	69	2,777,365
Not Position					
Net Position		7 700 /05	4 262 045	122 074	12 274 724
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		7,790,605 2,687,392	4,362,045 2,913,236	122,071 1,417,073	12,274,721 7,017,701
Total Net Position		10,477,997	7,275,281	1,539,144	19,292,422
		. ,	. ,	. ,	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	11,913,541	8,617,033	1,539,213	22,069,787
nesources, and net rosition	ڔ	. 1,7 13,3 11	0,017,033	1,337,213	22,007,707

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2020	Water	Wastewater	Parking	Total
Operating Revenues - charges for services	\$ 1,275,656	1,208,541	246,467	2,730,664
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	371,389	280,750	13,581	665,720
Purchased services	316,562	248,948	19,645	585,155
Supplies and maintenance	35,278	50,006	3,434	88,718
Administration	173,977	166,543	24,864	365,384
Depreciation	423,672	353,873	29,023	806,568
Total Operating Expenses	1,320,878	1,100,120	90,547	2,511,545
Earnings (loss) from operations	(45,222)	108,421	155,920	219,119
Nonoperating Revenues				
Intergovernmental - PERS on-behalf	12,426	9,243	-	21,669
Investment income	58,729	64,070	28,414	151,213
Interest expense	(16,016)	(15,363)	-	(31,379)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	55,139	57,950	28,414	141,503
Income Before Transfers	9,917	166,371	184,334	360,622
Transfers in	_	16,000	<u>-</u>	16,000
Transfers out	(108,026)	(102,656)	(27,264)	(237,946)
Change in net position	(98,109)	79,715	157,070	138,676
Net Position, beginning of year	10,576,106	7,195,566	1,382,074	19,153,746
Net Position, end of year	\$ 10,477,997	7,275,281	1,539,144	19,292,422

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Receipts from customers and users	Year Ended December 31, 2020		Water	Wastewater	Parking	Total
Payments to suppliers (266,737) (399,063) (23,730) (599,530) Payments to employees (384,264) (282,459) (13,581) (680,304) (800,3	Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities					
Payments to employees (384,264) (282,459) (13,581) (680,304) Payments for interfund services used (271,147) (167,533) (24,537) (463,217) Net cash flows from (for) operating activities 218,155 398,089 184,754 800,998 Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers out (108,026) (102,656) (27,264) (237,946) Net cash flows from (for) noncapital financing activities (108,026) (102,656) (27,264) (237,946) Net cash flows from (for) noncapital financing activities (139,232) (57,271) . (196,503) Interest payments on notes payable (139,232) (57,271) . (196,503) Interest payments on notes payable (17,611) (15,363) . (22,746) (25,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (5,740) (25,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (5,740) (25,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (15,843) (15,740) (25,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (15,843) (15,740) (25,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (156,843) (15,740) (25,740) (25,740) Net cash flows from Investing Activities (156,843) (156,843) (15,740) (25,740) (25,740) (25,740) Net increase in cash and investments (12,015) (302,869) (180,164) (157,40) (1	Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,140,303	1,157,144	246,602	2,544,049
Payments for interfund services used	Payments to suppliers		(266,737)	(309,063)	(23,730)	(599,530)
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities 218,155 398,089 184,754 800,998	Payments to employees		(384,264)	(282,459)	(13,581)	(680,304)
Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers out	Payments for interfund services used		(271,147)	(167,533)	(24,537)	(463,217)
Transfers in 1,6,000 1,6,000 1,7 and 1,6,000 1,7 and 1,6,000 1,108,026 1,108,028 1,108	Net cash flows from (for) operating activities		218,155	398,089	184,754	800,998
Transfers out	Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities					
Net cash Flows from (for) noncapital financing activities	Transfers in		-	16,000	-	16,000
Cash Flows from (for) Capital Financing Activities	Transfers out		(108,026)	(102,656)	(27, 264)	(237,946)
Principal payments on notes payable (139,232) (57,271) (196,503) Interest payments on notes payable (17,611) (15,363) - 23,2479 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - (5,740) (5,740) (5,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (5,740) (235,217) Cash Flows from Investing Activities 58,729 64,070 28,414 151,213 Net increase in cash and investments 12,015 302,869 180,164 495,048 Cash and Investments, beginning of year 2,761,859 2,739,839 1,236,943 6,738,641 Cash and Investments, end of year \$ 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Reconcilitation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 1,417,107 7,233,689 Earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 1,55,202 19,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 2,26 9,243 2,9023 806,568 Nonca	Net cash flows from (for) noncapital financing activities		(108,026)	(86,656)	(27,264)	(221,946)
Principal payments on notes payable (139,232) (57,271) (196,503) Interest payments on notes payable (17,611) (15,363) - 23,2479 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - (5,740) (5,740) (5,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (5,740) (235,217) Cash Flows from Investing Activities 58,729 64,070 28,414 151,213 Net increase in cash and investments 12,015 302,869 180,164 495,048 Cash and Investments, beginning of year 2,761,859 2,739,839 1,236,943 6,738,641 Cash and Investments, end of year \$ 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Reconcilitation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 1,417,107 7,233,689 Earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 1,55,202 19,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 1 2,26 9,243 2,9023 806,568 Nonca	Cash Flows from (for) Capital Financing Activities					
Interest payments on notes payable			(139,232)	(57,271)	_	(196,503)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment - - (5,740) (5,740) Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (72,634) (5,740) (235,217) Cash Flows from Investing Activities					_	
Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities (156,843) (72,634) (5,740) (235,217) Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income received 58,729 64,070 28,414 151,213 Net increase in cash and investments 12,015 302,869 180,164 495,048 Cash and Investments, beginning of year 2,761,859 2,739,839 1,236,943 6,738,641 Cash and Investments, end of year \$ 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 8 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 8 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 8 2,5222 108,421 155,920 219,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: 8 23,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,266 9,243 - 21			-	-	(5,740)	(5,740)
Net increase in cash and investments 12,015 302,869 180,164 495,048	Net cash flows from (for) capital financing activities		(156,843)	(72,634)		(235,217)
Net increase in cash and investments 12,015 302,869 180,164 495,048	Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Cash and Investments, beginning of year 2,761,859 2,739,839 1,236,943 6,738,641 Cash and Investments, end of year \$ 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689 Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Earnings (loss) from operations \$ (45,222) 108,421 155,920 219,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (lorcrease) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 - - 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440)	-		58,729	64,070	28,414	151,213
Cash and Investments, end of year \$ 2,773,874 3,042,708 1,417,107 7,233,689	Net increase in cash and investments		12,015	302,869	180,164	495,048
Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Earnings (loss) from operations \$ (45,222) 108,421 155,920 219,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Cash and Investments, beginning of year		2,761,859	2,739,839	1,236,943	6,738,641
net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Earnings (loss) from operations \$ (45,222) 108,421 155,920 219,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Cash and Investments, end of year	\$	2,773,874	3,042,708	1,417,107	7,233,689
net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Earnings (loss) from operations \$ (45,222) 108,421 155,920 219,119 Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to					
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	net cash flows from (for) operating activities:					
to net cash flows from (for) operating activities: Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Earnings (loss) from operations	\$	(45,222)	108,421	155,920	219,119
Depreciation 423,672 353,873 29,023 806,568 Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 - - 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources -	Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations					
Noncash State PERS relief 12,426 9,243 - 21,669 Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (99,611) (2,777) - (102,388) (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 - - 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	to net cash flows from (for) operating activities:					
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Receivables (Inventory Inventory Repension and OPEB assets (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables (Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory Inventory (Inventory Inventory Invento	Depreciation		423,672	353,873	29,023	806,568
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - (55,449) Accounts payable (15,017) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Noncash State PERS relief		12,426	9,243	-	21,669
Receivables (35,742) (48,620) 135 (84,227) Inventory 2,950 - - 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449) Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts		(99,611)	(2,777)	-	(102,388)
Inventory 2,950 - 2,950 Net pension and OPEB assets (31,797) (23,652) - (55,449)	(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources	::				
Net pension and OPEB assets Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued compensated absences Net pension and OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) 7,914 11,025 7,914 11,025 7,914 11,025 7,914 11,025 11,391 11,391 11,391 11,391 11,590 11,590 11,590 12,7172	Receivables		(35,742)	(48,620)	135	(84,227)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB 3,955 2,941 - 6,896 Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	Inventory			-	-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	•				-	(55,449)
Accounts payable (15,017) (11,099) (324) (26,440) Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)			3,955	2,941	-	6,896
Accrued payroll and related liabilities 3,111 7,914 - 11,025 Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)		es:				
Accrued compensated absences 9,819 9,572 - 19,391 Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)			, , ,	. , ,	(324)	(26,440)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities 5,193 3,863 - 9,056 Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	·				-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB (15,582) (11,590) - (27,172)	·				-	
					-	
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities \$ 218,155 398,089 184,754 800,998	Deterred intlows of resources - pension and OPEB		(15,582)	(11,590)	-	(2/,1/2)
	Net cash flows from (for) operating activities	\$	218,155	398,089	184,754	800,998

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position

			Compensated	
		Motor	Annual	
December 31, 2020		Pool	Leave	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	3,160,923	416,115	3,577,038
Receivables				
Accrued interest		26,059	-	26,059
Other		405	-	405
Interfund loans - current portion		72,517	<u>-</u>	72,517
Total Current Assets		3,259,904	416,115	3,676,019
Noncurrent Assets				
Interfund loans, net of current portion		423,851	-	423,851
Property, plant and equipment, net				
Equipment and vehicles		8,045,443	_	8,045,443
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,216,415)	-	(6,216,415)
Net property, plant and equipment in service		1,829,028	-	1,829,028
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,252,879	-	2,252,879
Total Assets	\$	5,512,783	416,115	5,928,898
Liabilities and Net Position	•			
Current Liabilities				0.000
Accounts payable	\$	9,833	-	9,833
Accrued compensated absences - current portion		-	92,022	92,022
Total Current Liabilities		9,833	92,022	101,855
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portio	n	-	324,093	324,093
Total Liabilities		9,833	416,115	425,948
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,829,028	_	1,829,028
Unrestricted		3,673,922	- -	3,673,922
Total Net Position		5,502,950		5,502,950
Total Net Fosition		3,302,730		3,302,730
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	5,512,783	416,115	5,928,898

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Motor	Annual	
Year Ended December 31, 2020	Pool	Leave	Total
Operating Revenues			
Vehicle rental and interfund charges	\$ 732,000	341,108	1,073,108
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	341,108	341,108
Supplies and maintenance	10,676	-	10,676
Depreciation	405,767	-	405,767
Total Operating Expenses	416,443	341,108	757,551
Earnings (loss) from operations	315,557	-	315,557
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest income	26,059	-	26,059
Investment income	66,928	-	66,928
Other revenue (expenses)	53,405	-	53,405
Total Nonoperating Revenues	146,392	-	146,392
Income Before Transfers	461,949	-	461,949
Transfers in	11,781	-	11,781
Change in net position	473,730	-	473,730
Net Position, beginning of year	5,029,220	-	5,029,220
Net Position, end of year	\$ 5,502,950	-	5,502,950

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows

		Motor	Compensated Annual	
Year Ended December 31, 2020		Pool	Leave	Total
Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities	<u>,</u>	722 000	244 400	4 072 400
Receipts from vehicle rentals and interfund charges	\$	732,000	341,108	1,073,108
Receipts from other sources		87,477	-	87,477
Payments to suppliers		(843)	(272 (0()	(843)
Payments to employees		-	(273,606)	(273,606)
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities		818,634	67,502	886,136
Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in		11,781	-	11,781
Interfund interest received		29,677	-	29,677
Interfund loan receipts		68,900	-	68,900
·		-		·
Net cash flows from (for) noncapital and related financing activities		110,358	-	110,358
				_
Cash Flows from (for) Capital Financing Activities				
Acquisition of equipment and vehicles		(383,812)	-	(383,812)
Cook Flavor from Investing Astivities				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		44 029		44 029
Investment income received		66,928	<u> </u>	66,928
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		612,108	67,502	679,610
Cash and Investments, beginning of year		2,548,815	348,613	2,897,428
Cash and Investments, end of year	\$	3,160,923	416,115	3,577,038
Decree illetter of comics (less) form or continue to				
Reconciliation of earnings (loss) from operations to				
net cash flows from (for) operating activities:	ċ	245 557		245 557
Income (loss) from operations	\$	315,557	-	315,557
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) from operations				
to net cash flows from (for) operating activities:		E2 40E		E2 40E
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		53,405	-	53,405
Depreciation (Increase) depreciation		405,767	-	405,767
(Increase) decrease in assets - other accounts receivable		34,072	-	34,072
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		6 222		
Accounts payable		9,833		9,833
Accrued compensated absences		- 040 (24	67,502	67,502
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities	\$	818,634	67,502	886,136

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Grant Number or Pass Through Grantor's Award	Program / Award	Federal
Federal Grantor	CFDA	Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury: Passed through the Kenai Peninsula Borough COVID-19 - CARES Act	21.019	271.95215.CAR22.43011	\$ 1,495,170	1,495,170
Passed through the Kenai Peninsula Borough - COVID-19 - CARES Act Total Department of the Treasury	21.019	20-CRF-185	5,330,532 6,825,702	5,330,532 6,825,702
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct -				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	None	1,736	1,736
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety -				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds	16.034	None	7,317	7,317
Passed through the Municipality of Anchorage - Alaska Internet Crimes Against Children Total Department of Justice	16.543	2019-MC-FX-K019	6,000 15,053	5,999 15,052
Institute of Museum and Library Services: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development - Grants to States	45.310	L5-00-19-0002-19	1,250	1,250
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct: Health Center Program Cluster:	.513.13	25 65 17 6662 17	.,,250	1,250
Grants for New and Expanded Services under the Health Center Program	93.527	6 H80CS26600	1,876,102	419,591
Grants for New and Expanded Services under the Health Center Program	93.527	7 H80CS26600	1,218,872	929,574
Grants for New and Expanded Services under the Health Center Program	93.224	7 H80CS26600	271,713	204,977
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Supplement Funding for Health Centers	93.224	1 H8CCS33972	52,039	52,039
COVID-19 - Health Center CARES Act Funding	93.224	1 H8DCS35389	540,350	540,350
COVID-19 - Expanding Capacity for Coronavirus Testing Total Health Center Program Cluster	93.224	1 H8ES37707	131,629 4,090,705	131,629 2,278,160
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Direct - COVID-19 - Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-01874	14,491	14,491
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs:				
FEMA 2017 Storm Surge PW005 FEMA 2017 Storm Surge PW006	97.036 97.036	FEMA-DR-4369-AK FEMA-DR-4369-AK	2,751,657 232,289	2,583,586 17,412
Total CFDA 97.036			2,983,946	2,600,998
Total Department of Homeland Security			2,998,437	2,615,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,931,147	11,735,653
Reconciliation to Intergovernmental Revenues in the Statement of Revenues Changes in Fund Balance:	s, Expenditures, an	ıd		
Total Federal financial assistance per above schedule				11,735,653
Total State financial assistance Less state cruise ship tax expenditures				1,917,287 (336,371)
Intergovernmental contracts not included on the SEFA or SSFA				(336,371) 467,752
Provider Relief Funds reported as Intergovernmental Revenues in the	SCHC Special Reve	enue Fund that are not repo	rted on the SEFA	103,253
PERS supplement on-behalf recorded in the enterprise funds prior to of the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities as required by G	-			(89,224)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues in the Statement of Rev Fund Balance (Exhibit D-1).	enues, Expenditure	es and Changes in		\$ 13,798,350

See accompanying notes to the Schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of City of Seward, Alaska, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Seward, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of City of Seward.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

City of Seward has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Provider Relief Funds

The CARES Act authorizes funding to hospitals and other healthcare providers to be distributed through the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (Provider Relief Fund). Payments from the Provider Relief Fund are to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus pandemic, and shall reimburse the recipient for health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to the Coronavirus pandemic and are not required to be repaid, provided the recipients attest to and comply with the terms and conditions of the funding. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Healthcare Facilities Enterprise Fund and the SCHC Special Revenue Fund received payments of approximately \$4,174,000 and \$103,253, respectively, from the Provider Relief Fund and have reported revenues of \$649,000 and \$103,253, respectively. Recipients of these funds are required to report eligible expenses or lost revenues through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Provider Relief Fund Portal in six month increments beginning July 1, 2021. Guidance released on July 15, 2021, postponed reporting eligible expenditures and/or lost revenues on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards until fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2021. Accordingly, Provider Relief Funds have been excluded from the December 31, 2020 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

(5) Passed Through Awards

The City of Seward did not pass any federal funds through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Grantor	Pass Through Grantor's Award Number	Pro	gram / Award Amount	State Share of Expenditures
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development:				
Designated Legislative Grant - Jesse Lee Home	19-RR-004	\$	1,073,441	24,308
Fisheries Resource Landing Tax	None		2,531	2,531
Community Assistance Program	None		75,856	75,856
Total Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Developmen	t		1,151,828	102,695
Alaska Energy Authority:				
Heat Pump System	7091242		725,000	29,400
Department of Administration:				
* PERS Relief	None		395,755	395,755
Department of Revenue:				
* Fisheries Business Tax	None		179,066	179,066
Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax 2017	None		458,165	40,000
Passed through Kenai Peninsula Borough:				
Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax 2017	None		458,165	9,210
* Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax 2018	None		522,255	287,161
Total Department of Revenue			1,617,651	515,437
Department of Education and Early Development:				
Public Library Assistance	PLA21-Seward		7,000	7,000
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs:				
* FEMA 2017 Storm Surge PW005	FEMA-DR-4369-AK		917,219	861,196
FEMA 2017 Storm Surge PW006	FEMA-DR-4369-AK		77,429	5,804
Total Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			994,648	867,000
Total State Financial Assistance		\$	4,891,882	1,917,287

See accompanying notes to the Schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of City of Seward, Alaska, under programs of the State of Alaska for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Seward, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of City of Seward.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the State Single audit, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Subrecipients

The City did not pass any state funds through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2020.

(4) Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax - State Assistance

Cash receipts for commercial passenger vessel taxes have been recorded as revenue in the Harbor Enterprise Fund on an accrual basis. Any unspent portion of these funds, is reported as restricted net position in the fund financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the cumulative unspent vessel tax receipts were \$2,289,905. Total vessel tax funds expended in 2020 and reported on the schedule of state financial assistance were \$336,371.

(5) PERS On-behalf

The City has recorded \$395,755 in PERS On-behalf payments in the schedule of state financial assistance. This represents the PERS relief payments appropriated and transferred into the plan during calendar year 2020 and relates to both pension and OPEB contributions.

In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf revenue and expenditures have been recognized in their proportional share of on-behalf payments within the calendar year under audit.

Notes to the Schedule of State Financial Assistance, Continued

However, in the full accrual financial statements (the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements), GASB 68 provisions prescribe that on-behalf pension contributions in a special funding situation may only be recognized during the measurement period in which the plan recognized the contributions. For the City of Seward, the PERS plan measurement period is July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, creating a six month timing difference between the cash contribution and revenue and expense recognition for the pension on-behalf by the City in those funds.

As a result of these perspective and timing differences, amounts reported on the financial statements do not agree to the amount reported on the schedule of state financial assistance.

(6) Major Programs

* denotes a major program for compliance audit purposes.

City of Seward, Alaska Statistical Section

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

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,122	61,393	60,740	59,408	58,190	57,113	57,141	55,207	50,880	49,807
Restricted		3,730	26	26	2,442	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		5,785	8,669	10,143	8,715	6,278	5,327	5,915	5,886	6,668	6,165
Total Governmental Activities											
Net Position	\$	65,637	70,088	70,909	70,565	64,468	62,440	63,056	61,093	57,548	55,972
Business-type Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	68,657	65,910	70,569	82,209	91,783	108,513	111,762	113,424	117,621	110,856
Restricted		1,388	5,150	5,441	2,066	1,354	675	1,403	1,761	2,626	2,290
Unrestricted		15,649	10,944	10,892	15,516	17,582	10,576	12,969	16,213	20,572	28,860
Total Business-type Activities											
Net Position	\$	85,694	82,004	86,902	99,791	110,719	119,764	126,134	131,398	140,819	142,006
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	124,779	127,302	131,309	141,617	149,973	165,626	168,903	168,631	168,501	160,663
Restricted		5,118	5,176	5,467	4,508	1,354	675	1,403	1,761	2,626	2,290
Unrestricted		21,434	19,613	21,035	24,231	23,860	15,903	18,884	22,099	27,240	35,025
Total Primary Government											
Net Position	\$	151,331	152,091	157,811	170,356	175,187	182,204	189,190	192,491	198,367	197,978

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,031,590	1,981,876	2,199,711	3,291,580	3,517,517	3,473,276	1,909,713	2,546,120	2,502,395	1,431,168
Public safety		3,140,921	3,360,091	3,510,922	3,476,471	3,563,666	3,902,294	3,642,114	3,939,768	3,596,487	4,495,915
Public works		1,988,748	2,410,794	1,851,321	1,635,967	1,791,967	2,421,447	2,174,105	1,973,267	1,775,480	6,357,270
Parks and recreation		1,395,705	1,320,447	1,338,404	1,315,282	1,463,364	1,446,971	1,511,469	1,581,736	1,477,450	1,326,003
Library		466,300	446,200	489,548	804,539	785,299	806,047	794,077	808,835	802,425	836,239
Clinic			•	•	1,454,476	1,682,532	1,846,150	1,660,050	1,637,780	1,654,018	2,496,024
* Community support			•	•		•		•		-	5,081,737
Sealife Center		51,939	965,206	848,940	1,279,570	1,457,308	1,355,558	1,465,285	1,556,943	1,398,053	1,400,374
Unallocated interest		173,993	206,778	208,840	157,984	153,950	149,966	232,290	251,372	225,493	215,476
Total governmental activities expenses		9,249,196	10,691,392	10,447,686	13,415,869	14,415,603	15,401,709	13,389,103	14,295,821	13,431,801	23,640,206
Business-type activities:											
Electric		10,493,512	9,935,695	10,590,994	10,255,601	10,599,641	11,023,942	12,120,052	11,390,325	11,865,052	11,680,216
Water		1,230,833	1,246,997	1,087,747	1,175,129	1,241,671	1,189,786	1,373,707	1,499,502	1,474,729	1,334,374
Wastewater		1,044,654	1,013,492	1,015,474	1,117,152	1,097,494	1,211,625	1,086,821	1,078,091	1,071,306	1,112,963
Harbor		3,676,190	4,243,734	3,837,952	3,792,623	3,858,440	4,353,766	4,093,848	4,065,082	3,508,574	3,779,722
Seward Marine Industrial Center		1,081,862	928,458	899,343	1,013,658	1,260,159	1,342,506	1,161,489	1,389,912	1,336,436	1,411,205
Healthcare facilities		20,416,615	21,856,797	20,858,042	20,344,929	19,589,784	19,329,722	21,153,694	21,845,021	22,540,528	22,474,188
Parking		205,407	237,522	146,239	214,775	178,886	231,666	227,174	214,637	196,181	83,994
Total business-type activities expenses		38,149,073	39,462,695	38,435,791	37,913,867	37,826,075	38,683,013	41,216,785	41,482,570	41,992,806	41,876,662
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	47,398,269	50,154,087	48,883,477	51,329,736	52,241,678	54,084,722	54,605,888	55,778,391	55,424,607	65,516,868
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:											
General government	Ś	190,795	184,410	202,893	282,318	294,499	233,945	217,317	411,980	418,449	374,760
Public safety		740,204	809,645	897,319	937,659	817,995	614,253	576,829	589,388	477,448	479,062
Public works		40,910	36,721	30,565	20,383	22,278	27,985	32,359	25,814	27,373	27,373
Parks and recreation		620,943	609,342	653,054	663,298	778,350	913,970	914,318	960,186	1,032,968	676,618
Library		9,953	9,208	29,911	39,707	33,762	25,200	25,094	28,644	27,639	4,695
Clinic					62,306	75,085	69,134	60,000	60,000		
Operating grants and contributions		1,128,278	1,037,711	1,002,434	1,148,124	1,156,755	1,402,137	1,100,497	1,418,770	1,415,242	9,443,898
Capital grants and contributions		3,573,497	3,442,599	23,034	819,241	621,712	1,278,997	3,101,498	584,688	594,420	3,512,787
Total governmental activities program revenues:		6,304,580	6,129,636	2,839,210	3,973,036	3,800,436	4,565,621	6,027,912	4,079,470	3,993,539	14,519,193
Business-type activities:											
Electric		10,309,524	11,224,511	11,040,608	11,433,004	11,482,077	11,550,772	12,892,924	11,054,343	12,272,714	12,330,867
Water		1,069,732	1,150,109	1,280,710	1,227,631	1,283,986	1,292,890	1,411,320	1,356,104	1,453,343	1,275,656
Wastewater		864,740	929,514	960,591	1,016,890	1,096,290	1,151,763	1,193,276	1,244,542	1,239,669	1,208,541
Harbor		2,968,021	3,169,744	3,235,923	3,212,432	3,359,455	3,302,689	3,437,043	3,495,592	3,485,047	3,021,807
Seward Marine Industrial Center		413,454	414,737	391,954	469,793	593,307	608,810	531,842	1,076,575	666,303	696,747
Healthcare facilities		16,838,000	18,728,364	21,880,406	18,004,351	18,330,000	17,729,000	19,384,000	21,736,000	24,587,000	24,320,000
Parking		268,105	293,443	312,248	293,379	318,223	328,347	330,625	352,617	355,565	246,467
Operating grants and contributions		401,734	154,295	170,531	472,944	113,439	91,380	85,831	297,410	(64,177)	741,425
Capital grants and contributions		2,291,919	1,732,343	4,125,258	14,713,420	13,559,150	12,059,662	7,254,741	5,935,187	2,754,505	
Total business-type activities program revenues		35,425,229	37,797,060	43,398,229	50,843,844	50,135,927	48,115,313	46,521,602	46,548,370	46,749,969	43,841,510
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$	41,729,809	43,926,696	46,237,439	54,816,880	53,936,363	52,680,934	52,549,514	50,627,840	50,743,508	58,360,703
Net (Expenses)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	Ś	(2,944,616)	(4,561,756)	(7,608,476)	(9,442,833)	(10,615,167)	(10,836,088)	(7,361,191)	(10,216,351)	(9,438,262)	(9,121,013)
Business-type activities	*	(2,723,844)	(1,665,635)	4,962,438	12,929,977	12,309,852	9,432,300	5,304,817	5,065,800	4,757,163	1,964,848
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(5,668,460)	(6,227,391)	(2,646,038)	3,487,144	1,694,685	(1,403,788)	(2,056,374)	(5,150,551)	(4,681,099)	(7,156,165)
.,		(-,,)	(-,)	(-,,5)	-,, '	.,,	(.,,)	(=,, 1)	(-,,)	(.,,)	(continued)

^{*} Community support expenses in 2020 solely related to CARES Act funds received due to COVID-19. No taxpayer dollars were used.

See Statement of Activities (Exhibit B-1) of CAFR, p. 18.

(continued)

Changes in Net Position, continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Cha	nges										
in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Sales tax	\$	4,147,010	4,189,330	4,583,057	4,535,707	4,883,996	5,004,992	5,160,344	5,326,437	5,674,689	3,805,487
Property tax		999,737	1,025,266	1,261,276	989,910	1,013,370	1,152,116	1,208,090	1,473,199	1,556,874	1,564,692
Other tax		413,398	456,370	489,926	421,981	546,936	596,227	520,907	556,065	591,674	217,434
Grants and entitlements		1,346,755	1,250,895	1,491,511	1,766,622	850,297	608,651	880,255	768,250	570,325	342,227
Investment earnings		91,248	119,662	57,958	141,034	125,636	51,306	118,637	143,248	234,551	151,449
Transfers		(1,290,998)	1,970,983	546,005	1,243,171	1,181,852	1,393,673	89,589	899,264	(2,710,077)	1,444,406
Total governmental activities		5,707,150	9,012,506	8,429,733	9,098,425	8,602,087	8,806,965	7,977,822	9,166,463	5,918,036	7,525,695
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings		203,129	209,176	138,115	236,175	278,688	89,578	238,518	327,860	765,327	666,348
Grants and entitlements		1,411,435	343,265	343,265	961,178	1,242,072	917,500	916,330	1,044,510	1,188,868	-
Other		-	-	-	5,520	522	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		1,290,998	(1,970,983)	(546,005)	(1,243,171)	(1,181,852)	(1,393,673)	(89,589)	(899,264)	2,710,077	(1,444,406)
Total business-type activities		2,905,562	(1,418,542)	(64,625)	(40,298)	339,430	(386,595)	1,065,259	473,106	4,664,272	(778,058)
Total primary government		8,612,712	7,593,964	8,365,108	9,058,127	8,941,517	8,420,370	9,043,081	9,639,569	10,582,308	6,747,637
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	2,762,534	4,450,750	(1,013,100)	(344,408)	(2,013,080)	(2,029,123)	616,631	(1,049,888)	(3,520,226)	(1,595,318)
Business-type activities		181,718	(3,084,177)	4,897,813	12,889,679	12,649,282	9,045,705	6,370,076	5,538,906	9,421,435	1,186,790
Total Primary Government	\$	2,944,252	1,366,573	3,884,713	12,545,271	10,636,202	7,016,582	6,986,707	4,489,018	5,901,209	(408,528)
Beginning Net Position	\$	149,457,107 **	151,796,018	152,091,921	157,810,991	170,356,262	175,187,361 *	182,203,943	188,002,717 ***	192,466,735	198,387,470
Ending Net Position	-	152,401,359	153,162,591	155,976,634	170,356,262	182,578,327	182,203,943	189,190,650	192,491,735	198,367,944	197,978,942
Change in Net Position	Ś	2,944,252	1,366,573	3,884,713	12,545,271	10,636,202	7,016,582	6,986,707	4,489,018	5,901,209	(408,528)

^{*} Beginning net position restated for implementation of GASB 68.

See p. 18 (Exhibit B-1) of CAFR for details

^{**} Beginning net position restated for Healthcare Facilities becoming a new enterprise fund in 2011.

^{***} Beginning net position restated for implementation of GASB 75.

[#] Beginning net position restated for implementation of GASB No. 84.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund	-										
Nonspendable	\$	397,406	457,897	481,449	351,045	600,308	622,337	394,161	392,169	439,653	442,217
Committed		2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,126,418	2,000,000	2,000,000
Assigned		-	-	120,768	271,966	324,465	335,280	335,280	407,976	574,777	612,487
Unassigned		3,510,601	4,827,055	5,948,459	4,698,970	4,718,517	4,873,463	4,621,429	5,638,726	7,017,278	7,169,606
Total General Fund	\$	6,034,425	7,411,370	8,677,094	7,448,399	7,769,708	7,957,498	7,477,288	8,565,289	10,031,708	10,224,310
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$	-	-	-	16,746	9,676	5,858	-	-	-	-
Restricted		279,901	26,080	26,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		3,730,137	891,865	864,471	2,752,119	2,507,741	2,797,134	2,845,888	2,896,785	2,963,035	1,429,315
Unassigned (deficit)		(12,880)	(12,880)	-	-	-	-	(8,383)	(40,531)	-	(10,639)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	3997158	905,065	890,551	2,768,865	2,517,417	2,802,992	2,837,505	2,856,254	2,963,035	1,418,676
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	10,031,583	8,316,435	9,567,645	10,217,264	10,287,125	10,760,490	10,314,793	11,421,543	12,994,743	11,642,986

See p. 19 (Exhibit C-1) of CAFR

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues	-									
Taxes	\$ 5,563,249	5,661,136	6,351,525	6,027,632	6,438,604	6,755,941	7,003,205	7,421,769	7,906,241	5,636,427
Licenses and permits	160,096	159,114	204,926	185,925	206,365	158,174	125,690	144,462	226,052	136,475
Intergovernmental	6,542,863	5,749,394	3,091,794	3,921,858	3,401,334	3,188,211	5,278,081	3,083,426	3,177,394	13,798,350
Charges for Services	2,645,948	2,540,717	2,614,684	2,650,995	2,775,824	2,931,087	2,950,159	3,124,918	3,127,545	2,809,873
Investment earnings	25,744	56,752	5,359	80,658	78,716	10,354	65,059	87,248	234,551	151,449
Other revenues	167,034	708,556	186,662	693,177	208,397	247,101	183,793	330,898	177,893	129,829
Total Revenues	15,104,934	14,875,669	12,454,950	13,560,245	13,109,240	13,290,868	15,605,987	14,192,721	14,849,676	22,662,403
Expenditures										
General government	3,186,257	3,084,356	3,434,883	3,229,754	3,279,972	3,433,174	3,318,178	3,601,390	3,868,104	3,651,213
Public safety	4,767,575	3,535,153	3,280,724	3,480,308	3,366,320	3,373,133	3,489,111	3,677,579	4,005,450	4,737,696
Public works	1,883,297	2,339,996	1,832,897	1,659,642	1,523,557	2,047,067	1,901,390	1,400,688	1,181,051	1,546,116
Parks and Recreation	1,563,361	1,501,366	1,291,197	1,363,572	1,374,393	1,301,314	1,440,658	1,488,698	1,506,635	1,341,589
Library	2,364,176	7,291,434	535,747	572,512	553,272	543,123	573,535	573,595	627,727	649,865
Clinic	-	-	· -	1,454,476	1,682,532	1,846,150	1,660,050	1,637,780	1,637,563	2,481,413
Community Support	-	-	# -	-	-			· · · ·	-	5,081,737
Retirement benefits	631,278	656,294	836,750	1,373,271	1,401,165	591,859	616,846	576,741	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	378,147	775,862	647,858	756,498	5,844,519	575,008	803,385	5,533,882
Debt service:										
Principal	100,477	-	-	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	200,000	210,000	220,000
Interest and other costs	75,547	153,201	159,400	159,400	155,150	151,550	204,993	253,756	244,106	234,581
Total Expenditures	14,571,968	18,561,800	11,749,745	14,153,797	14,074,219	14,138,868	19,149,280	13,985,235	14,084,021	25,478,092
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	532,966	(3,686,131)	705,205	(593,552)	(964,979)	(848,000)	(3,543,293)	207,486	765,655	(2,815,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from debt issuance:										
Par value	3,480,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,790,000	-	-	-
Premium	259,854	-	-	-	-	-	199,733	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,979,290	4,263,668	2,389,220	5,003,400	3,421,759	3,593,615	3,293,372	3,147,358	3,083,277	2,810,006
Transfers out	(3,270,288)	(2,292,685)	(1,843,215)	(3,760,229)	(2,386,919)	(2,272,250)	(3,185,509)	(2,248,094)	(2,250,732)	(1,365,600)
Net bond proceeds	-	-								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,448,856	1,970,983	546,005	1,243,171	1,034,840	1,321,365	3,097,596	899,264	832,545	1,444,406
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,981,822	(1,715,148)	1,251,210	649,619	69,861	473,365	(445,697)	1,106,750	1,598,200	(1,371,283)
Fund Balances, beginning	\$ 7,049,761	10,031,583	8,316,435	9,567,645	10,217,264	10,287,125	10,760,490	10,314,793	11,396,543	13,014,269
Fund Balances, ending	10,031,583	8,316,435	9,567,645	10,217,264	10,287,125	10,760,490	10,314,793	11,421,543	12,994,743	11,642,986
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,981,822	(1,715,148)	1,251,210	649,619	69,861	473,365	(445,697)	1,106,750	1,598,200	(1,371,283)
Debt service as a percentage of										
1. 1	4 240/	0.83%	1.40%	1.83%	1.83%	1.84%	2.29%	3.38%	3.42%	2.28%
noncapital expenditures (a \div b) $^{\wedge}$	1.21%	0.03/0	1.40/0	1.03/0	1.03/0	1.04/0	2.27/0	3.30%	J.42/0	2.20%

[^] Computed as follows: (Principal + Interest) / (Total non-capital expenditures)

See p. 21 (Exhibit D-1) of CAFR

General Fund Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Bails	Interest	Other	Total
2011	5,563,249	160,096	1,987,846	2,645,948	12,177	25,744	59,189	10,454,249
2012	5,661,136	159,114	1,953,472	2,540,717	8,386	56,690	51,824	10,431,339
2013	6,351,525	204,926	2,095,358	2,614,684	9,530	5,359	167,360	11,448,742
2014	6,027,632	185,925	2,611,218	2,650,995	14,073	80,658	124,873	11,695,374
2015	6,438,604	206,365	2,280,061	2,757,831	17,993	78,716	125,812	11,905,382
2016	6,755,941	158,174	1,092,998	2,912,722	18,365	10,354	90,735	11,039,289
2017	7,003,205	125,690	1,229,617	2,950,159	17,006	65,059	81,718	11,472,454
2018	7,421,769	144,462	1,374,253	3,124,918	14,317	87,248	215,581	12,382,548
2019	7,906,241	226,052	1,213,515	3,127,545	9,496	234,551	97,293	12,814,693
2020	5,636,427	136,475	1,078,448	2,809,873	11,075	150,417	118,427	9,941,142

General Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax (1)	Payments-in- Lieu-of-Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax (2)	Other (3)	Total
2011	1,001,020	4,147,010	78,574	334,824	1,821	5,563,249
2012	1,013,580	4,189,330	76,160	380,210	1,856	5,661,136
2013	1,276,898	4,583,057	81,670	408,256	1,644	6,351,525
2014	986,449	4,535,707	82,490	421,981	1,005	6,027,632
2015	1,003,665	4,883,996	88,331	458,605	4,007	6,438,604
2016	1,152,216	5,004,992	90,382	505,845	2,506	6,755,941
2017	1,213,627	5,160,344	107,157	520,907	1,170	7,003,205
2018	1,464,361	5,326,437	73,207	556,065	1,699	7,421,769
2019	1,556,874	5,674,689	76,694	591,674	6,310	7,906,241
2020	1,564,692	3,805,487	46,312	217,434	2,502	5,636,427

¹⁾ Sales tax rate has been 4% since July 1, 2003 and one-quarter (1/4) of all sales tax revenue is transferred out of the General Fund to the Hospital Enterprise Fund to pay healthcare-related debt, capital, and operating costs.

²⁾ The hotel/motel tax rate is 4%.

³⁾ Represents tax-related penalties and interest.

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

			КРСС	Flood Service	
Fiscal Year	City	Borough (1)	(2)	(3)	Total
2011	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.50	8.12
2012	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.50	8.12
2013	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.50	8.12
2014	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.50	8.12
2015	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.75	8.37
2016	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.75	8.37
2017	3.12	4.50	0.00	0.75	8.37
2018	3.84	4.70	0.00	0.75	9.29
2019	3.84	4.70	0.00	0.75	9.29
2020	3.84	4.70	0.00	0.75	9.29

- 1) Includes Kenai Peninsula Borough only.
- 2) Kenai Peninsula Community College.
- 3) Seward/Bear Creek Flood Service Area created effective 2004.

Source: Kenai Peninsula Borough FY 2020 Budget

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			e Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Percentage of Amount Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2011	973,756	945,194	97.067%	20,773	965,967	99.200%		
2012	981,134	944,950	96.312%	29,603	974,553	99.329%		
2013	1,235,742	1,212,490	98.118%	18,734	1,231,224	99.634%		
2014	968,272	942,952	97.385%	21,572	964,523	99.613%		
2015	1,006,912	978,629	97.191%	21,119	978,629	97.191%		
2016	1,101,723	1,074,987	97.573%	22,950	1,097,937	99.656%		
2017	1,189,014	1,172,169	98.583%	28,556	1,200,725	100.985%		
2018	1,458,073	1,419,345	97.344%	13,990	1,433,335	98.303%		
2019	1,552,098	1,486,245	95.757%	56,760	1,543,005	99.414%		
2020	1,563,721	1,489,328	95.243%	41,880	1,531,208	97.921%		

Source: Kenai Peninsula Borough

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real F	roperty	Personal	Property	Total	Property		Tax Rates		
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Direct (City of Seward)	Overlapping (KPB, KPCC & BCFSA)^	Combined Tax Rate	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total Est. Actual Value
2011	227,195,200	242,523,700	77,748,676	103,889,200	304,943,876	346,412,900	3.12	5.00	8.12	88.03%
2012	222,716,400	253,609,300	92,111,313	124,568,800	314,827,713	378,178,100	3.12	5.00	8.12	83.25%
2013	228,195,800	248,357,800	168,416,865 *	405,452,500 *	396,612,665	653,810,300	3.12	5.00	8.12	60.66%
2014	212,690,900	249,826,500	79,542,045	110,605,000	292,232,945	360,431,500	3.12	5.00	8.12	81.08%
2015	239,873,088	251,015,800	80,345,819	109,149,800	320,218,907	360,165,600	3.12	5.00	8.12	88.91%
2016	247,469,769	267,717,900	100,668,606	129,667,600	348,138,375	397,385,500	3.12	5.25	8.37	87.61%
2017	265,631,189	274,511,700	102,282,822	139,869,000 **	381,263,951	414,380,700	3.12	5.25	8.37	92.01%
2018	272,890,000	282,031,815	94,933,968	129,822,201	367,823,968	411,854,016	3.84	5.45	9.29	89.31%
2019	285,579,453	305,984,502	107,419,854	145,391,590	392,999,307	451,376,092	3.84	5.45	9.29	87.07%
2020	293,699,390	309,253,199	113,771,003	153,171,921	407,470,393	462,425,120	3.84	5.45	9.29	88.12%

[^] Includes Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kenai Peninsula Community College and Bear Creek Flood Service Area.

Source: State of Alaska "Alaska Taxable 2020" (1) and Kenai Peninsula Borough Certified Tax Roll (2).

^{* 2013} values include one-time Shell oil rig "Noble Discoverer". Original assessed value of \$283,337,326 was appealed; revised value \$78,000,000 is included above in Assessed Value (Kenai Peninsula Borough), but Estimated Actual Value (State of Alaska) was not downward revised.

^{** 2017} values include one-time oil rig "Spartan"

Principal Property Taxpayers Compared with Nine Years Ago December 31, 2020

<u>Taxpayer (2)</u>	Type of <u>Business</u>	 2020 Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	2011 Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value (2)</u>
Leirer Enterprises, LLC	Property	\$ 13,961,800	1	3.4%			0.0%
CAT/Viad Corp		12,676,365	2	3.1%			0.0%
Vitus Energy, LLC		9,318,656	3	2.3%			0.0%
Carr Gottstein	Grocery	8,058,501	4	2.0%	7,808,570	5	2.6%
Crowley Fuels LLC	Marine Services	7,465,761	5	1.8%	8,646,879		2.8%
Four Seasons Marine Service Corp	Marine Services	6,491,368	6	1.6%			0.0%
Harbor 360, LLC	Communications	6,386,100	7	1.6%			0.0%
GCI	Hotel/Retail	6,364,690	8	1.6%	4,882,489	9	1.6%
Mindenbergs Juris	Hotel/Retail	5,658,100	9	1.4%			0.0%
Y C Seward Hotel Group, LLC	Hotel/Retail	3,960,300	10	1.0%			0.0%
Shoreside Petroleum	Petroleum Products	 			8,649,008	3	2.8%
Ciri Alaska Tourism	Tourism				16,735,075	1	5.5%
Icicle Seafoods	Seafood Processing				12,085,890	2	4.0%
Crowley Marine Services	Marine Services				8,646,879	4	2.8%
Seward Hospitality LLC	Hotel/Retail				6,420,000	6	2.1%
Breeze Inn Motel	Hotel/Retail				6,258,500	7	2.1%
Kishan Group	Hotel/Retail				5,286,100	8	1.7%
Seward Ships Drydock Inc	Marine Services				2,881,106	10	0.9%
Total		\$ 80,341,641		19.7%	\$ 88,300,496		29.0%

¹⁾ Includes real, personal and oil taxes based on 2019 tax rolls. Source: Kenai Peninsula Borough Assessors Department

Above assessed values are a best effort to identify ten largest property taxpayers, although values reflect aggregation of multiple tax accounts. It is possible that some tax accounts may have different names, making it difficult to identify as being owned by the same entity. Therefore, some valuations may have been inadvertently omitted above.

²⁾ Based on total assessed value of \$304,943,876 in 2011 and \$407,470,393 in 2020.

Principal Taxable Sales by Line of Business December 31, 2020

Type of Business	 20 Taxable Sales (1)	Percent of Total Taxable Sales	 11 Taxable Sales (2)	Percent of Total Taxable Sales
Retail Trade	47,365,606	49.8%	\$ 42,179,661	40.7%
Accommodations, Food Service, Entertainment	\$ 15,430,390	16.2%	21,696,563	20.9%
Guiding Water	9,457,461	9.9%	17,608,879	17.0%
Public Administration	8,436,820	8.9%	7,051,631	6.8%
Wholesale Trade	4,551,387	4.8%	5,756,128	5.5%
Rental Property	3,189,036	3.4%	1,987,481	1.9%
Services	4,992,863	5.3%	1,448,866	1.4%
Transportation & Warehousing	147,462	0.2%		0.0%
Professional, Scientific	607,912	0.6%		0.0%
Manufacturing	314,454	0.3%		0.0%
Construction	534,471	0.6%		0.0%
Other	28,334	0.0%	 5,986,394	5.8%
	\$ 95,056,194	100%	\$ 103,715,603	100%

¹⁾ Source: Kenai Peninsula Borough, Finance Dept., Sales Tax Division

Note: Information regarding the ten principal revenue payers, and the amount collected from each, is not available. The Kenai Peninsula Borough collects sales tax on behalf of the City of Seward as required by State law. The Borough does not disclose sales tax data by individual business, even to the cities within the Borough. Rather than to provide information on the ten principal revenue payers, we are providing information on taxable sales by Line of Business.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	Governmental Activities (6) Business-Type Activities (6)									% of Total Income (3)	Debt per	Capita (4)		
Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds (2) *	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	G.O. Bonds	(2)	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans	Total Primary Government	Govern- mental	Total Primary Gov't	Govern- mental	Total Primary Gov't	Debt as a % of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (5)
2011	3,480,000	-	420,717	1,550	0,000	39,930,000	-	2,775,339	48,156,056	3.2%	39.8%	1,427	17,620	13.90%
2012	3,729,027	-	229,498	710	0,000	38,475,000	-	2,155,164	45,298,689	3.1%	34.9%	1,437	16,448	11.98%
2013	3,718,200	-	31,320		-	37,444,409	-	1,968,688	43,162,617	3.1%	35.8%	1,508	17,355	6.60%
2014	3,622,373	-	-		-	35,531,424	-	1,840,021	40,993,818	2.7%	30.4%	1,309	14,810	11.37%
2015	3,521,546	-	-		-	34,210,046	-	4,275,945	42,007,537	2.6%	30.2%	1,285	15,331	11.66%
2016	3,210,000	-	-		-	28,370,000	-	4,085,777	35,665,781	2.4%	26.7%	1,205	13,017	8.98%
2017	6,299,126	-	-		-	29,075,650	-	2,629,364	38,004,144	5.0%	30.2%	2,502	14,271	9.17%
2018	6,082,813	-	-		-	27,314,418	- **	2,391,901	35,789,132	4.7%	27.8%	2,354	13,850	8.69%
2019	5,856,500	-	-		-	25,643,187	-	2,198,304	33,697,991	4.4%	25.4%	2,301	13,241	7.47%
2020	5,370,000	-	-		-	22,160,000	-	2,001,801	29,531,801	3.9%	21.5%	2,140	11,770	6.39%

¹⁾ Excludes other than debt instruments (i.e. compensated absences, net pension obligation, inter-fund loans)

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

²⁾ G.O. Bonds represent general obligation bonds pledging the full faith and credit of the City.

³⁾ Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income is estimated by multiplying Kenai Peninsula Borough per-capita personal income by Seward population, as Seward-specific data unavailable (http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm)

⁴⁾ Source: Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Certified Municipal Population.

⁵⁾ Estimated Actual Taxable Value data can be found in State of Alaska "Alaska Taxable 2020" (https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/portals/4/pub/osa/14taxable.pdf)

⁶⁾ Source: City of Seward finance department

^{*} Beginning in 2011, Healthcare Facilities became Business-Type Activities but were previously classified as Governmental Activities; per GASB Statement No. 61.

^{**} Resolution 2017-088 authorized final payment in full of the Harbor USACE breakwater loan

Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and General Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt per Capita
2011	2,733	304,944	3,480	1,550	5,030	1.60%	1,840
2012	2,754	314,828	3,729	710	4,439	1.12%	1,612
2013	2,487	296,613 *	3,718	-	3,718	1.27%	1,495
2014	2,768	292,233	3,622	-	3,622	1.13%	1,309
2015	2,740	320,219	3,522	-	3,522	1.10%	1,285
2016	2,663	348,138	3,210	-	3,210	0.92%	1,205
2017	2,518	381,264	6,299	-	6,299	1.65%	2,502
2018	2,584	367,824	6,082	-	6,082	1.65%	2,354
2019	2,545	392,999	5,636	-	5,636	1.43%	2,215
2020	2,509	407,470	5,370	-	5,370	1.32%	2,140

[#] Amounts expressed in thousands. Excludes revenue bonds of Business-Type entities.

^{* 2013} Assessed Value includes one-time oil property originally assessed at \$283,337,326, downward adjusted on appeal to \$78,000,000.

¹⁾ Source: Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Certified Municipal Population.

²⁾ Source: Kenai Peninsula Borough (expressed in thousands).

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt December 31, 2020

Jurisdiction		Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Seward	Amount Applicable to City of Seward
Direct: City of Seward	\$	5,370,000	100%	5,370,000
Overlapping: Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB)	_	29,585,000	4.8%	1,423,633
	\$_	34,955,000		6,793,633

¹⁾ Excluding general obligation bonds reported in the Enterprise Funds. Includes governmental activities' general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and capital leases.

Note: Excludes State assessed values which are exempt from taxation at City and Borough level.

²⁾ Source: KPB finance department. Total \$33,320,000 less Central Emergency Services unrelated to Seward.

³⁾ Based on ratio of City of Seward assessed value (real and personal property = \$407,470,393) to total assessed value of the Kenai Peninsula Borough (\$8,467,779,536) Source: "2020 Alaska Taxable" State of Alaska, and KPB main and supplemental tax rolls.

Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2020

No debt limit mandated by law.

Revenue Bond Coverage Electric Enterprise Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Service Requirements (3) **Net Revenue Fiscal** Gross Operating Available for Revenues (1) Year Expenses (2) **Debt Service** Principal Interest Total Coverage (4) 2011 10,410,908 8,620,529 1,790,379 330,000 339,298 669,298 2.68 2012 345,000 11,344,047 7,844,098 3,499,949 323,987 668,987 5.23 2013 11,139,471 8,531,996 2,607,475 360,000 308,210 668,210 3.90 2014 11,236,195 8,073,997 3,162,198 380,000 290,053 670,053 4.72 2015 11,674,228 2,787,066 400,000 273,261 673,261 4.14 8,887,162 2016 11,607,631 9,421,854 2,185,777 240,000 109,739 349,739 6.25 2017 13,010,358 10,267,321 2,743,037 150,000 193,118 343,118 7.99 2018 185,400 11,168,299 9,730,414 1,437,885 160,000 345,400 4.16 2019 12,544,308 9,801,084 2,743,224 165,000 180,199 345,199 7.95 2020 12,516,634 10,057,074 2,459,560 170,000 171,949 7.19 341,949

- 1) Total revenues, including interest, exclusive of grants.
- 2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and payments in lieu of taxes.
- 3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.
- 4) Revenue bond agreements require Net Revenue Available for Debt Service be at least 1.30 times the amount of the total annual debt service requirement.

Revenue Bond Coverage Harbor Enterprise Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Service Requirements (3) **Net Revenue Fiscal Gross Revenues** Operating Available for Year Expenses (2) **Debt Service** Principal Interest Total Coverage (4) (1) 2011 3,017,003 2,040,903 976,100 385,000 318,459 703,459 1.39 2012 3,228,955 2,171,180 1,057,775 400,000 299,765 699,765 1.51 2013 3,266,821 2,187,206 1,079,615 420,000 284,374 704,374 1.53 2014 3,257,122 2,358,618 898,504 294,885 179,484 474,369 1.89 2015 3,396,213 2,289,480 1,106,733 460,000 223,262 683,262 1.62 2016 2,500,625 470,000 200,380 670,380 3,323,340 822,715 1.23 2017 3,480,176 2,132,971 1,347,205 480,000 193,100 673,100 2.00 2018 3,564,884 2,268,324 1,296,560 490,000 177,900 667,900 1.94 2019 3,616,290 1,961,095 1,655,195 510,000 158,301 668,301 2.48 2020 2,189,254 937,205 530,000 134,899 664,899 3,126,459 1.41

- 1) Total revenues, including interest, exclusive of grants and PERS on-behalf.
- 2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and payments in lieu of taxes.
- 3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.
- 4) Revenue bond agreements require Net Revenue Available for Debt Service be at least 1.20 times the amount of the total annual debt service requirement.

Note: 2000 Harbor Enterprise Fund revenue bonds refunded in 2007. Bonds were issued in 2005 in the amount of \$1.5 million for float construction and in 2006 in the amount of \$4.5 million for expansion of the south harbor; both of these bonds were refunded in 2014.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Seward For the Kenai Peninsula Borough (A) Per Capita School Personal Income Personal Median School Unemployment Fiscal Year Enrollment (3) Income (2) Population (1) Enrollment Rate (4) **Population** Age (4) 2011 2,733 552 113,609,003 44,313 40.6 55,400 9,148 9.50% 2012 593 2,754 122,039,039 47,121 40.6 56,369 9,083 8.60% 56,756 2013 2,768 574 117,189,666 48,485 41.4 8,892 7.90% 2014 2,768 588 134,207,628 48,728 40.0 56,862 8,832 7.80% 2015 2,740 7.80% 605 133,515,899 50,760 41.1 57,763 9,132 2016 2,663 634 139,082,614 52,639 40.8 58,060 9,141 8.20% 2017 2,518 582 128,621,617 51,081 41.4 58,024 9,027 8.50% 2018 2,584 585 128,682,204 49,800 41.5 58,471 9,005 7.70% 2019 2,545 599 132,519,283 52,015 41.8 58,367 8,881 7.00% 2020 2,509 474 137,668,490 54,870 37.3 58,708 8,085 9.10%

⁽A) Age and Unemployment data for City of Seward is not available, but is considered comparable to data for the Kenai Peninsula Borough

⁽¹⁾ Alaska Department of Labor estimates as of July 1 of each fiscal year

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Kenai Peninsula Borough; specific data not available for Seward (http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm)

⁽³⁾ Uses Kenai Peninsula Borough Per Capita Personal Income multiplied by Seward population. Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, using annual midyear population estimates.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: State of Alaska Department of Labor; represents not seasonally adjusted, annual unemployment rates for Kenai Peninsula Borough; assumed to be representative of Seward, as specific Seward data unavailable (http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/labforce/labdata.cfm?s=14&a=0)

Principal Employment by Industry - Current and Nine Years Ago

Industry	2020 Resident Workers	2011 Resident Workers
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	218	272
Leisure and Hospitality	159	160
Local Government	116	123
Educational and Health Services	111	108
State Government	103	119
Professional and Business Services	75	75
Manufacturing	46	36
Construction	37	44
Financial Activities	29	32
Other	22	33
latural Resources and Mining	21	11
nformation	4	7
	941	1,020

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis. Http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/alari/

the comparative change in employment over time by Industry rather than Employer.

^{* 2020} updated data unavailable from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Used data from 2019 CAFR for comparison

^{*} Beginning in 2012, the State of Alaska by statute prohibits release of data relative to the number of employees working for an employer. Data for 2011 unavailable to compare.

Beginning in 2014, the City of Seward is providing Employment by Industry data to demonstrate

City of Seward, Alaska Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.44	2.22	2.52	2.00	2.05
City Clerk	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.11	3.23	3.53	3.00	3.05
City Manager and Legislative	4.10	4.40	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.15	3.44	3.41
M.I.S.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.76	2.72	2.73	2.63	3.02
Finance	6.90	7.10	6.70	7.00	7.00	9.29	8.04	7.45	8.35	6.07
Police, Jail, Animal Control	24.90	24.20	24.30	25.50	25.50	24.34	23.73	23.15	23.20	24.24
Fire	2.75	2.80	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.93	2.74	2.75	2.97	2.81
Building Inspection	1.25	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.01
Public Works	6.90	7.20	5.90	5.94	5.94	6.45	7.11	5.83	4.46	7.12
Community Development	1.90	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.01	2.40	1.96	1.88	2.63
Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.03	2.03	2.02	2.01	1.37	1.00	1.01
Parks & Recreation	16.00	14.20	14.90	15.24	14.10	13.74	14.46	14.26	13.53	9.66
Library	4.60	4.50	4.60	4.59	4.59	4.98	5.16	5.06	4.65	4.22
General Fund Total	76.20	74.20	73.80	75.80	74.66	75.63	75.60	73.24	70.12	69.25
Parking	2.30	2.10	1.60	3.29	3.09	1.04	1.67	1.62	0.96	0.10
Harbor and SMIC	11.70	12.00	11.60	11.65	11.65	11.72	12.12	11.77	12.25	11.70
Electric	10.10	10.90	11.30	11.00	11.00	10.82	11.89	11.46	10.63	10.69
Water	2.70	2.70	2.60	3.53	3.53	2.52	2.86	3.36	3.37	2.19
Wastewater	2.60	2.50	2.60	2.53	2.53	2.18	1.74	2.37	2.30	2.27
Total All Funds	105.60	104.40	103.50	107.80	106.46	103.91	105.88	103.82	99.63	96.20

Source: City of Seward finance department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function											
Public Safety											
Police Services:											
Physical arrests		300	251	345	289	270	322	244	242	97	231
Traffic violations/warnings		1,466	1,129	1,400	1,225	2,042	785	944	1,149	1,180	641
Parking violations		30	150	79	29	63	74	79	249	336	254
Fire and Emergency Services:											
Number of calls answered		323	307	339	349	376	359	361	264	300	230
Harbor											
Registered vessels		3,348	3,608	3,992	4,928	4,860	5,193	5,053	5,565	5,813	5,159
Number on waiting list for slip	os	206	192	171	183	184	161	171	147	161	166
Number of boat lifts		507	467	551	590	602	509	553	576	526	485
General cargo tonnage	(a)	79	20,421	27	140	112	-	-	-	2,044	45
Fish product tonnage		13,471	17,119	24,563	10,862	21,632	10,085	8,702	15,670	13,410	8,225
Petroleum (gallons)	(b)	2,310,694	3,934,806	2,856,968	2,536,738	3,450,054	3,637,401	2,853,828	2,786,987	2,423,856	1,855,312
Water and Wastewater Systems:											
Water service connections		950	949	961	958	973	976	982	980	981	996
Daily average consumption (ga	allons)	1,029,077	1,580,641	1,472,000	1,144,677	1,130,528	1,484,754	1,109,546	1,059,115	971,670	841,561
Sewer service connections		922	922	935	934	948	950	954	952	955	970
Daily average treatment (gallo	ons)	723,896	681,749	657,821	519,132	519,132	652,321	609,545	653,872	591,175	450,000
Electric System:											
Number of service connection	S	3,224	3,218	2,706	2735	2,759	2,796	2,818	2,821	2,855	2,897
Total kilowatt hour sales		57,253,825	58,738,003	57,950,087	55,190,496	54,842,755	53,103,072	53,263,395	51,784,110	51,672,753	52,268,253

⁽a) Beginning June 2009, began providing aid response for medical calls.

Source: City of Seward police, fire, harbor, water, wastewater, and finance departments

⁽b) In 2012, includes 20,361 tons dredged material removed from harbor.

⁽c) In 2012, includes 1,344,546 gallons in barrels that crossed the dock.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Lane miles of street	54.40	54.40	54.40	54.4	54.8	54.8	55	55	55	55
Number of street lights	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Public Safety										
Number of fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire rating (ISO)	5/9	5/9	5/9	4/9	4/9	4/9	4/9 *	4/4x *	3/3y	3/3y
Number of fire hydrants	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	232
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Facilities										
Parks and playgrounds	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric distribution line (miles)	65	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Electric substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: City of Seward fire, public works and finance departments

*New ISO rating system beginning in 2018

Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Commercial	Construction	Residential (Construction	
Fiscal	Total Real Property	Number of	Value of	Number of	Value of	Bank Deposits
Year	Value (1)	Permits	Permits	Permits	Permits	(2)
2011	242,523,700	36	10,468,128	27	873,920	76,678,691
2012	253,609,300	36	6,254,641	18	717,400	82,765,489
2013	248,357,800	30	14,551,644	22	927,616	75,607,197
2014	249,826,500	25	8,072,217	26	1,070,400	79,852,000
2015	251,015,800	30	16,808,765	11	759,860	75,514,000
2016	267,717,900	27	2,661,974	26	1,603,866	87,091,000
2017	274,511,700	14	2,324,733	21	1,070,477	86,329,000
2018	282,031,815	20	3,993,376	23	1,391,200	81,076,000
2019	305,984,502	19	10,577,917	20	1,406,850	80,659,000
2020	462,425,120	24	3,590,628	21	2,984,130	95,961,000

^{1) &}quot;Estimated Actual Value" from Table 9.

²⁾ Bank deposit data as of 12/31 through 2014. Beginning 2015, data as of June 30. **Source:** https://www5.fdic.gov/sod/sodMarketRpt.asp?barltem=&sState=all&sZipCode=99664

³⁾ Source: Construction Data - City of Seward Building Department

Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2020

Date of Incorporation Class	June 1, 1912 Home Rule City
Form of Government	Council / Manager
Area, Square Miles	22
Wheelthouse Occupied Contains	
Miscellaneous Operational Statistics:	27, 020
Library - number of volumes	36,839
Fire Department - Number of volunteers	25
Sewer System - Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	841,561
Water System - Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	450,000
Electric System: Miles of distribution lines	69
Miles of transmission lines	50
Harbor - Number of permanent slips	573
number of permanent steps	575
City Employees:	
Regular Employees - Full-time equivalent	90
Temporary Employees - Full-time equivalent	6
Demographics:	
School Enrollment, City of Seward (3)	474
Unemployment Rate - Borough-Wide (1)	9.1%
Population (2)	2,509
Per-capita Personal Income (4)	54,870
Qualified Voters	1,832
Facilities and Services not included in the reporting entity:	
Education:	
Elementary School	
Number of students enrolled	214
Number of teachers	21
Middle School	
Number of students enrolled	113
Number of teachers	13
High School	
Number of students enrolled	147
Number of teachers	21
Alaska Vocational Technical Center	
Number of students served annually	631
Number of teachers (includes Instructional Aides)	26
Healthcare Facilities - a component unit of the reporting entity:	
Providence Seward Medical & Care Center	
Number of patient beds (6) combination of inpatient care & swing beds	6
Number of long-term care beds	40
Number of employees:	130
Exempt Non Exempt (includes non staff retating physicians)	14
Non-Exempt (includes non-staff rotating physicians)	116

⁽¹⁾ Source: State of Alaska Department of Labor; represents not seasonally adjusted, annual unemployment rates for Kenai Peninsula Borough; assumed to be representative of Seward, as specific Seward data unavailable (http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/labforce/labdata.cfm?s=14&a=0)

²⁾ Source: Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Certified Municipal Population.

³⁾ State of Alaska Department of Education & Early Development - https://education.alaska.gov/stats/

⁴⁾ Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. (http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm) KPB per-capita personal income used, as Seward specific data not available



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government

Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward, Alaska

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seward, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Seward's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Providence Seward Medical and Care Center, as described in our report of City of Seward's basic financial statements. Providence Seward Medical and Care Center was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Providence Seward Medical and Care Center or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the Providence Medical and Care Center.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward, Alaska

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Seward's Response to Findings

altman, Rogers & Co.

City of Seward's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. City of Seward's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anchorage, Alaska

August 17, 2021



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Seward's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Seward's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. City of Seward's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying federal schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Seward's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Seward's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Seward's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Seward complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Seward is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Seward's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Seward's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anchorage, Alaska

Altman, Rogers & Co.

August 17, 2021

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmo	dified	
Is a going concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the audit report?		_ Yes	X	No
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>X</u>	_ Yes _ Yes	X	No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	l?	Yes	_X_	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs (2 CFR 200.516 (a Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(es) identified?		_ Yes _ Yes	<u>X</u> X	No None reported
Any material noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreemen related to a major program (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(2)	its	_ Yes	X	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:		Unmo	dified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(3) or (4)?		_ Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s) 21.019	Name of F			n or Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ <u>750</u>	,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Χ	No

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

<u>Section II - Financial Statement Findings</u>

Finding 2020-001 Lack of Internal Controls over Governmental Activities Capital

<u>Assets</u>

Material Weakness

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper and accurate

financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles.

Condition and Context: During the audit we noted that the governmental activities capital

asset schedule lacked significant additions as a result of capital expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements not properly being identified for capitalization on the City's capital asset schedule. During the audit we performed a search for unrecorded assets and noted a material understatement of capital assets and a corresponding overstatement of expenses reported in

governmental activities.

Cause: The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to

ensure that the governmental activities capital asset balances are

accurately recorded at year end.

Effect: Without effective controls in place, the ending capital asset

balances could be materially misstated.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding; therefore, we believe this finding is an

isolated instance.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen processes and controls related

to capital assets.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2020-002
Material Weakness

Lack of Internal Controls over Year End Close Procedures

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper and accurate

financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Condition and Context: A number of general ledger accounts were not properly reconciled

at the start of the audit. As a result the balances for capital assets, accrued interest, cash, debt, PERS on-behalf, and the Compensated Annual Leave Internal Service Fund charges required adjustments.

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

Cause: The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to

ensure that general ledger account balances are reconciled at year

end.

Effect: A number of account balances were misstated prior to being

adjusted by management.

Repeat Finding: This repeat finding and due to the number of account balances that

were misstated, we believe this to be a systemic issue.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen its processes and controls

related to year end close procedures.

Finding 2020-003

Material Weakness

Lack of Internal Controls over Utility Billings

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure proper and accurate

financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Condition and Context: During our testing of internal controls over the utility billing system,

we noted two instances where customers were classified as the incorrect account type, one instance where a customer was charged more than one equivalent residential unit for water and sewer service without adequate documentation, and one instance where a customer was not charged for water and sewer service although

they were using those services.

Cause: The City does not have adequate processes and controls in place to

ensure that all utility accounts are billed the correct rate and for

the correct service.

Effect: A number of utility customers are being billed incorrectly. In some

cases customers are being overbilled, in some cases customers are being under billed. The amounts noted are immaterial in nature

but indicate a lack of internal controls over utility billings.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding, however it appears to be a systemic

issue.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen its processes and controls

related to individual utility account balances and charges

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

The City of Seward did not have any findings that relate to Federal awards.



Report on Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of State Financial Assistance Required by the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited City of Seward's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Seward's major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. City of Seward's major state programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Seward's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Those standards and the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Seward's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Seward's compliance.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Seward, Alaska

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, City of Seward complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Seward is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Seward's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Seward's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anchorage, Alaska August 17, 2021

altman, Rogers & Co.

State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	XYes No YesX None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
State Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program:	\$ <u>150,000</u>	

<u>Section II - Financial Statement Findings</u>

See the Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for all reported financial statement findings.

Section III - State Award Findings

The City of Seward did not have any findings that relate to State awards.

CITY OF SEWARD

P.O. Box 167 410 Adams Street Seward, Alaska 99664-0167



- Main Office (907) 224-4050
- Police (907) 224-3338
- Harbor (907) 224-3138
- Fire (907) 224-3445
- City Clerk (907) 224-4046
- Community Development (907) 224-4049
- Utilities (907) 224-4050
- Fax (907) 224-4038

Summary of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2019-001
Material Weakness

Lack of Internal Controls over Year End Inventory Balances

Condition:

During the audit we noted that the inventory count sheet for both the Electric and Water Enterprise Funds lacked supporting documentation and approval over the count. Support for the cost of multiple items could not be located. Additionally, the Electric inventory count sheet was incorrectly calculating the ending inventory balance causing the general ledger to be understated by

\$300,000.

Status: This finding was resolved.

Finding 2019-002
Material Weakness

Lack of Internal Controls over Year End Close Procedures

Condition:

A number of general ledger accounts were not properly reconciled at the start of the audit. As a result the balances for capital assets, accrued interest, cash, debt, inventory, and sales tax receivable

required adjustments.

Status: This finding was not resolved and is repeated as Finding 2020-002.

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Corrective Action Plan

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001
Material Weakness

Lack of Internal Controls over Capital Assets

Name of Contact Person: Jessra Snyder, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: The majority of work performed over Capital Assets was completed

by an external contractor who was hired to assist the Finance Department when finance was shorthanded. Although finance is ultimately responsible in ensuring accurate financial reporting and internal controls are in place, work done by someone outside the Finance Department ran the risk of oversights due to lack of understanding City procedures. However, going forward finance will be solely responsible for all aspects of accounting and reporting and will ensure capital assets are thoroughly reviewed. The City recently hired a new Finance Director who is reviewing internal controls over all accounting and reporting. Finance is looking to implement a new step to improve internal controls, over capital assets, including adding a capital asset category at the requisition level within the accounting system. This will be an additional control feature throughout the purchasing process that will also allow finance to

track and report capital assets year-round.

Proposed Completion Date: December 31, 2021, through year-end process of May 31, 2022

Corrective Action Plan, Continued

Finding 2020-002 Material Weakness Lack of Internal Controls over Year End Close Procedures

Name of Contact Person:

Jessra Snyder, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan:

Finance was short staffed for the duration of the accounting and reporting period, as well as during the audit. This made it difficult to prepare for the audit in a timely manner. City Code allows for 120 days, from year-end, for the completion of the audit and another 30 days to finalize the financial statements. However, finance had the auditors onsite in March which didn't allow for ample time to review, reconcile, and balance accordingly. Going forward, Finance will work with the auditors to change the onsite date to allow both the finance team and the auditors enough time to complete the audit prep work as well as complete the audit. Additionally, the Finance Department lacked a Finance Director and as such a lot of scheduling and procedures were not implemented in an opportune time. However, with the hire of a new Finance Director, and with the help of the finance team, finance is taking a new approach to some items and the year-end process will receive a fresh review with some potential changes that will allow for a proper secondary level of review. This will help to ensure accurate internal controls over all year-end processes.

Proposed Completion Date: May 31, 2022

Finding 2020-003 **Material Weakness** Lack of Internal Controls over Utility Billings

Name of Contact Person:

Jessra Snyder, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan:

The City is in the process of addressing weaknesses regarding utility billing. An external forensic audit is being conducted for utility billing as well as an internal audit of utility billings. Finance is in the process of reviewing and updating all billing errors as a result of these audits. It is finance's desire to ensure utility billings are billed in accordance with each utility tariff without error. With the hire of a new Finance Director and a Utility Billing Manager, finance will be implementing a second count of cash as a secondary level of review. Further discussions, internally, in finance are taking place to ensure proper secondary level of review and segregation of duties is achieved.

Proposed Completion Date: March 31, 2022