## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information and Compliance Reports (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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# Altman, Rogers <br> \& Co. <br> ACCOUNTANTS 

## Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council
City of Hoonah, Alaska
Hoonah, Alaska

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hoonah, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hoonah, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hoonah, Alaska, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America The discretely presented component unit, Hoonah City School District, is presented as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hoonah, Alaska and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Members of the City Council

City of Hoonah, Alaska

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 39-40 and the schedules of City's proportionate share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities, Assets and contributions for the public employees' retirement system on pages 4144 and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages $45-46$ to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Management has omitted the Management, Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hoonah, Alaska's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual major fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 8, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Hoonah, Alaska'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 Hoonah, Alaska'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 Hoonah, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Anchorage, Alaska
September 8, 2022

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Reconciliation of the Net Position Between the

 Government- Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial StatementsDecember 31, 2021
Amounts reported as fund balance on the governmental funds\$ 6,214,988
A mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position aredifferent because:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resourcesand therefore, are not reported in the funds.$72,412,948$
998,18433,398 1,031,582
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable inthe current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:Bonds payablePremium on bonds payable
Proportionate share of the collective net pension and OPEB liability:
PERS
Proportionate share of the collective net pension and OPEB asset:
PERS
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are the results of timing difference in the actuarial report:
Pension and OPEB related assets in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred outflows of resources: PERS
Pension and OPEB related liabilities in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred inflows of resources:

## PERS

Net position of governmental activities
\$ 77,549,796

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |









Excess (deficiency) of revenues
over (under) expenditures
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from princip
Insurance recovery

Transfers in
Transfers out
Net other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of the year
Fund balances (deficit), end of year
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total government funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

## Net change in the unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities:

 PERSNet change in deferred inflows and outflows: PERS

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives:

This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation
in the current period:
Capital outlay
Depreciation expense
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leaeses) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items:

| Principal payments | 55,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 8.735 |  |

Bond premium amortization
Change in net position of governmental activities
\$
6,741,941

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

December 31, 2021

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

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

The City of Hoonah, Alaska, (the City) was incorporated in 1946 as a first class city and operates under a Council - Mayor form of government. The City provides a variety of services including water, sewer, police, fire, street maintenance, and social services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and its component unit, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Hoonah City School District. The School District is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The voters elect the members of the School District's governing board. However, the School District is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City's Council approves the School District's budget, levies taxes (if necessary) and must approve any debt issuances.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained at the following address: Hoonah City School District; Box 157; Hoonah, Alaska 99829-0157.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City does not presently have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of fund balance/net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows are the consumption of fund balance/net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales tax and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available if received within 60 days of year end.

The City has the following major governmental funds:
The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Land Development Special Revenue Fund accounts for the acquisition and sale of City land. The Boat Harbor Special Revenue Fund accounts for operation of the City's boat harbor.

The Norwegian Cruise Special Revenue Fund accounts for activity related to the donation from Norwegian Cruise Lines to offset negative financial impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The FEMA Special Revenue Fund accounts federal grant activity related to disaster relief from FEMA.

The State Excise Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related with State Excise Tax money the City received.

The AN-16-T64 Wastewater Plant Capital Project Fund accounts for the construction of a new water treatment plant.

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

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

## Use of Estimates

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

## 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

There are no statutory limitations on the type of investment allowed; however, there are policies in place listing accepted investment vehicles as noted below:
a. obligations of, the United States and of an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
b. certificates of deposit; those over $\$ 250,000$ must be secured by eligible collateral;
c. repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the Treasury of the United States and obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States. A Master Repurchase Agreement must be signed with the bank or dealer, before repurchase agreements are entered into;
d. the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, Inc. made in accordance with the terms of that Pool's "Common Investment Agreement"; and in accordance with AS 37.23.01037.23.900;
e. commercial paper and other short-term taxable instruments that, at the time of investment, maintain the highest rating by at least two nationally recognized rating services;
f. obligations of a corporation domiciled in the United States or obligations of a municipality if the obligations are rated AA or higher by at least one nationally recognized rating service at the time of investment; and
g. money market funds in which the securities of the fund consist of obligations listed in this section and otherwise meet the requirements of the government's investment policy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Collateralization is required on two types of investments: certificates of deposit over \$250,000 and repurchase (and reverse) agreements. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all monies, the collateralization level is (102\%) of market value of principal and accrued interest for all repurchase agreements.

## 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "inter-fund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." These balances represent the numerous transactions that occur during the course of operations between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered.

Advances between funds are considered non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

All tax and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method on the consumption method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and are based on the consumption method. The prepaid items do not reflect current available resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is classified as non-spendable in the fund financial statements.

## 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $\$ 5,000$. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

| Dock, Water and Sewer line and improvements | $20-70$ years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Buildings and improvements | $30-35$ years |
| Motor vehicles and motorized equipment | $5-10$ years |
| Furniture, machinery and equipment | $5-10$ years |

## 5. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts related to governmental funds not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term debt.

## 6. Unearned Revenue

Amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

## 7. Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for any portion related to prepaid insurance costs are recognized as expense/expenditure in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the duration of the debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 8. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS 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.

## 13. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

## II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The City's investment policy is presented under footnote I. D. 1.

Custodial credit risk - is the risk that that, in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities held in the City's name.

In 2017 the City purchased Halibut Individual Fishing Quotas (IFQ). The IFQs are intangible assets reported as investments in accordance with GASB 51. The City owns two lots of halibut, area 2C, class C, IFQs. They are reported at fair value.

| IFQ pounds | Cost |  | Unrealized <br> Gain <br> (Loss) | Fair Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5858 pounds | \$ | 410,691 | $(111,301)$ | 299,390 |
| 2231 pounds |  | 156,896 | $(42,390)$ | 114,506 |
| Total IFQs | \$ | 567,587 | $(153,691)$ | 413,896 |

In addition to the investments listed above, the City also had cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 5,021,246$. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs: Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021.

| Investment by Fair Value Level: |  | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IFQs | \$ | 413,896 | - | 413,896 | - |

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## B. Receivables

Receivables at year end for the City's individual major and other governmental funds are as follows:

|  | Sales Tax |  | Grants | Trade | Other | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | Net <br> Receivable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 37,861 | - | - | 6,326 | - | 44,187 |
| Land Development |  | - | - | - | 998,184 | - | 998,184 |
| Boat Harbor |  | - | - | 93,352 | - | $(50,000)$ | 43,352 |
| FEMA AN-16-T64 |  |  | 881,023 | - | - | - | 881,023 |
| Wastewater Plant |  | - | 517,978 | - | - | - | 517,978 |
| Other Governmental |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds |  | 44,171 | 36,834 | 74,452 | - | - | 155,457 |
| Total | \$ | 82,032 | 1,435,835 | 167,804 | 1,004,510 | $(50,000)$ | 2,640,181 |

Management has determined that all receivables are collectible; therefore an allowance for doubfful accounts has not been established; with the exception the Boat Harbor fund for $\$ 50,000$ respectively.

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

|  | Unavailable |  | Unearned |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grant advances prior to spending all proceeds | \$ | - | 255,206 |
| Revenue not collected within 60 days of year end General Fund and Special Revenue Funds |  | 33,398 | - |
| Long-term notes receivable related to land sales |  | 998,184 | - |
| Totals | \$ | 1,031,582 | $\underline{\underline{255,206}}$ |

# CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA <br> Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued 

## C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

|  |  | Balance Jan. 1, 2021 | Increases | Decreases | Balance Dec. 31, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 11,896,775 | 29,344 | 96,431 | 11,829,688 |
| Construction in progress |  | 5,950,274 | 6,028,733 | 154,128 | 11,824,879 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 17,847,049 | 6,058,077 | 250,559 | 23,654,567 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building |  | 20,710,206 | - | - | 20,710,206 |
| Vehicles and equipment |  | 2,333,136 | - | - | 2,333,136 |
| Infrastructure |  | 84,585,044 | 154,128 | - | 84,739,172 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated |  | 107,628,386 | 154,128 |  | 107,782,514 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building |  | 16,617,430 | 238,277 | - | 16,855,707 |
| Vehicles and equipment |  | 1,381,232 | 101,459 | - | 1,482,691 |
| Infrastructure |  | 38,711,860 | 1,973,875 | - | 40,685,735 |
| Net accumulated depreciation |  | 56,710,522 | 2,313,611 | - | 59,024,133 |
| Net capital assets, being depreciated |  | 50,917,864 | $(2,159,483)$ | - | 48,758,381 |
| Governmental capital assets, net | \$ | 68,764,913 | 3,898,594 | 250,559 | 72,412,948 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:
Governmental activities:

General government
Public works
Public safety
Water
Sewer
Educational operations
Sanitary landfill
Boat harbor
Parks and recreation
Total depreciation expense
\$ $\quad 3,891$
186,025
39,244
526,457
142,339
414,769
13,750
975,837
11,299
$\$ \quad 2,313,611$

## D. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-fund receivables and payables are shown as "Due From Other Funds" and "Due To Other Funds" in each of the individual funds. The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

| Receivable Fund |
| :--- |
| Land Development SRF |
| Norwegian Cruise SRF |
| State Excise Tax SRF |
| Other Governmental Funds |
| General Fund |
| General Fund |
| General Fund |
| General Fund |


| Payable Fund |  | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| General Fund |  | 627,103 |
| General Fund |  | $1,156,000$ |
| General Fund |  | $1,755,269$ |
| General Fund |  | $1,765,470$ |
| Boat Harbor SRF |  | $1,168,072$ |
| FEMA SFF | 836,657 |  |
| AN-16-T64 Wastewater CPF |  | 166,173 |
| Other Governmental Funds | 36,834 |  |
|  | $\$ \mathbf{7 , 5 1 1 , 5 7 8}$ |  |

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

| Transfers In Fund | Transfer Out Fund | \$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | State Excise Tax SRF |  | 442,000 |
| General Fund | Norwegian Cruise SRF |  | 594,000 |
| General Fund | FEMA SRF |  | 25,000 |
| General Fund | Other Governmental Funds |  | 206,937 |
| Land Development SRF | FEMA SRF |  | 26,856 |
| Boat Harbor SRF | Excise Tax SRF |  | 35,000 |
| Boat Harbor SRF | Norwegian Cruise SRF |  | 35,000 |
| Other Governmental Funds | General Fund |  | 10,550 |
| Other Governmental Funds | Norwegian Cruise SRF |  | 215,000 |
|  |  | \$ | 1,590,343 |

Recurring transfers were used to fund operations and required contributions.

## E. Long-Term Debt

In 2011 the City refinanced a previously issued bond by issuing another bond. In addition, the City issued a new bond with the proceeds of the bond to be used for the renovation of Hoonah City School District's buildings. The two new bonds were issued at a premium. The premium related to these two bonds will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

The refinancing bond had a premium of $\$ 16,400$ that will be amortized over the 7 year life of the bond. The newly issued school renovation bond had a premium of $\$ 127,869$ that will be amortized over the 20 year life of the bond. At December 31, 2021, the premium for the refinancing bond and the school renovation bond had balances of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 56,911$, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide moneys for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for the construction and financing of a school multi-purpose gymnasium.

Bond issue three was refinanced in September 2011. The bond reached its maturity date and was extinguished during 2018.

A 20-year bond was issued in September 2011 for school renovation purposes and the following schedule segregates interest and principal payments for the issued bond:

| $\frac{\text { Year }}{2022}$ | Principal | $\frac{\text { Interest }}{}$ | Payment |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 | 60,000 | 34,000 | 94,000 |
| 2024 | 60,000 | 31,000 | 91,000 |
| 2025 | 65,000 | 28,000 | 93,000 |
| 2026 | 65,000 | 25,400 | 90,400 |
| $2027-2031$ | 70,000 | 22,800 | 92,800 |
|  | $\$ 400,000$ | 62,500 | 462,500 |
|  | 720,000 | 203,700 | 923,700 |


| Less current position |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Long-term portion | $\$ \mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

|  | Balance January 1, 2021 | Additions | Debt <br> Retired | Balance <br> December 31, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General obligation bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 1,175,000$ serial and term bonds; payable over 20 years with interest at $3 \%$ to $5 \%$ | 775,000 | - | 55.000 | 720.000 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ $\underline{\underline{775,000}}$ | - | 55,000 | $\underline{\underline{720,000}}$ |

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## F. Fund Balance

Detailed information related to amounts non-spendable, restricted, and committed fund balances in governmental funds at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

|  |  |  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  | Other Governmental Funds | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General <br> Fund | Land <br> Development | Boat <br> Harbor | Norwegian <br> Cruise | State <br> Excise <br> Tax |  |  |
| Non-spendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid items | \$ | 42,518 | 134 | 19,211 | - | - | 44,590 | 106,453 |
| Long-term receivables |  | - | 998,184 | - | - | - | - | 998,184 |
| Total non-spendable |  | 42,518 | 998,318 | 19,211 | - | - | 44,590 | 1,104,637 |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving facilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger vessels |  | - | - | - | - | 2,416,681 | - | 2,416,681 |
| AIDEA Bulk Fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upgrade |  | - | - | - | - | - | 180,097 | 180,097 |
| Title III projects |  | - | - | - | - | - | 13,176 | 13,176 |
| Debt services payments |  | - | - | - | - | - | 146,572 | 146,572 |
| Education |  | - | - | - | - | - | 322,605 | 322,605 |
| Total restricted |  | - | - | - | - | 2,416,681 | 662,450 | 3,079,131 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public services |  | - | - | - | 1,156,000 | - | - | 1,156,000 |
| Economic development |  | - | - | - | - | - | 429,195 | 429,195 |
| Harbor improvement |  | - | - | - | - | - | 275,677 | 275,677 |
| Youth and parks |  | - | - | - | - | - | 442,745 | 442,745 |
| Harbor Electrical Upgrade |  | - | - | - | - | - | 6,837 | 6,837 |
| Liquor board |  | - | - | - | - | - | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Tourism |  | - | - | - | - | 86,243 | - | 86,243 |
| Sanitary Landfill |  | - | - | - | - | - | 125,329 | 125,329 |
| Water |  | - | - | - | - | - | 43,562 | 43,562 |
| Sewer |  | - | - | - | - | - | 65,795 | 65,795 |
| Total committed |  | - | - | - | 1,156,000 | 86,243 | 1,398,140 | 2,640,383 |
| Unassigned |  | 948,705 | $(390,303)$ | $(1,167,565)$ | - | - | - | $(609,163)$ |
| Total fund balances (deficit) | \$ | 991,223 | 608,015 | $(1,148,354)$ | 1,156,000 | 2,502,924 | 2,105,180 | 6,214,988 |

In the government-wide financial statements the amount of $\$ 3,079,131$ reported as restricted net position are the same as the amounts of restricted fund balance shown above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## G. Long-Term Notes Receivable

The City has numerous long-term notes receivables with various individuals that were issued as part of land sales. All notes receivable are secured by the underlying property that was sold. Interest rates for the notes are 9\%.

A schedule of changes in long-term notes for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

| Balance <br> January 1, <br> $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{\text { Additions }}$ | $\underline{\text { Deletions }}$ | Balance <br> December 31, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgages receivable $\$ \underline{\underline{1,035,032}}$ |  |  |  |$\quad \underline{\underline{120,997}} \quad \underline{\underline{157,845}} \quad \underline{\underline{998,184}}$

Annual payment to requirements to maturity follow:

| Year Ending December 31, |  | Principal | Interest | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | \$ | 19,511 | 89,836 | 109,347 |
| 2023 |  | 21,267 | 88,080 | 109,347 |
| 2024 |  | 23,181 | 86,166 | 109,347 |
| 2025 |  | 25,267 | 84,080 | 109,347 |
| 2026 |  | 27,541 | 81,806 | 109,347 |
| 2027-2031 |  | 179,661 | 367,074 | 546,735 |
| 2032-2036 |  | 276,431 | 270,304 | 546,735 |
| 2037-2041 |  | 425,325 | 121410 | 546,735 |
|  | \$ | 998,184 | 1,188,756 | 2,186,940 |

## III. OTHER INFORMATION

## A. Contingencies

## Landfill

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for five years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as operating expenses in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. However, at this time, the study to estimate the ultimate cost of closure and post-closure monitoring has not been completed. As a result, there is no accrual to provide for these costs in the financial statements.

## Grants

The City participates in a number of State and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## Litigation

The City, in normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and litigation. In the opinion of management, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City. The City may have insurance coverage for these matters.

## B. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

Type of Plan
Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Defined Contribution Pension

Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB

Defined Contribution OPEB

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## 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 31,2021 the employer contribution rate is $0.31 \%$.

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

| Membership |  | PERS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Active plan members |  | 24,481 |
| Participating employers |  | 151 |

## Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT)

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

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

## Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)

The retiree medical plan provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DC plan. The plan is selfinsured. 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, 2021 employer contributions were $1.07 \%$. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

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

| Membership | PERS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 113 |
| Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 2,082 |
| Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits | 16,249 |
| Active plan members | 24,487 |
| Total plan membership | 42,931 |

## Investments

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

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

## Rate of Return

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

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:

| Asset Class | Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $6.63 \%$ |
| Global Equity (non-U.S.) | $5.41 \%$ |
| Aggregate Bonds | $0.76 \%$ |
| Opportunistic | $4.39 \%$ |
| Real Assets | $3.16 \%$ |
| Private Equity | $9.29 \%$ |
| Cash Equivalents | $0.13 \%$ |

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

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

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

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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

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 onbehalf payment into the plan in an amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. On-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized in these financial statements as both revenue and expenditures.

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

Employer Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

|  | Employer Effective Rate | ARM <br> Board Adopted Rate | State <br> Contribution <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERS: |  |  |  |
| Pension | 15.54\% | 21.27\% | 8.11\% |
| OPEB | 6.46\% | 8.84\% | 0\% |
| Total PERS contribution rates | 22.00\% | 30.11\% | 8.11\% |

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

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

| Investment return / discount rate | $7.38 \%$ per year (geometric), compounded annually, <br> net of expenses |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary scale | Inflation $-2.5 \%$ per year <br> Productivity $-0.25 \%$ per year |
| Payroll growth | $2.75 \%$ per year (inflation + productivity) |
| Total inflation | Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price <br> Index for urban and clerical workers from Anchorage <br> is assumed to increase $2.5 \%$ annually. |


| Mortality (Pre-termination) | Based upon 2013-2017 actual mortality experience, <br> $100 \%$ (male and female) of RP-2014 healthy <br> annuitant table with MP-2017 generational <br> improvement. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mortality (Post-termination) | Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual <br> experience. 91\% of male and $96 \%$ of female rates of <br> RP-2014 health annuitant table with MP-2017 <br> generational improvement. |
| Total turnover | Based upon the 2013-2017 actual withdrawal <br> 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. |  |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest available report):
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
36,704
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits 5,112
Inactive members not entitled to benefits 10,364
Active plan members $\quad \mathbf{1 0 , 0 6 6}$
Total DB plan membership
$\underline{\underline{62,246}}$
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.

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

Employee Contribution Rate. The City's PERS active members are required to contribute 6.75\%.
Employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

$\$$| Pensions <br> (DB) |
| :---: |
| 114,585 | | Other Post-Employment <br> Benefits (DB) |
| :---: |
| 26,182 |$\frac{\text { Total }}{140,767}$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## Public Employees Retirement Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the State of Alaska contributed $\$ 90,128$ ( $100 \%$ 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 $\$(42,613)$, 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, 2021, 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:
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability Total

City's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset) Total

City's proportionate share of the ODD OPEB liability (asset)
City's proportionate share of the RMP OPEB liability (asset)

| Pension |
| :--- |
| $1,391,028$ <br> 189,274 <br> $1,580,302$ |

OPEB

$\$$| $(976,138)$ |
| ---: |
| $(123,597)$ |
|  |$.$| $(1,099,735)$ |
| :--- |

$\$ \quad(77,620)$
$\$ \quad(18,193)$
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets
\$ 384,754

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

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

|  | June 30, 2021 <br> Measurement | June 30, 2020 <br> Measurement | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension | .0379\% | .0318\% | .0061\% |
| OPEB: |  |  |  |
| ARHCT | .0381\% | .0317\% | .0064\% |
| ODD | .1761\% | .1920\% | (.0159)\% |
| RMP | .0678\% | .0716\% | (.0038)\% |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense of $\$ 222,375$ and $\$(397,838)$, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

| Defined Benefit: | Pension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | $(6,163)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - | $(548,548)$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 45,203 | - |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 56,304 | - |
| Total | \$ | 101,507 | $(554,711)$ |
|  | OPEB ARHCT |  |  |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | $(10,251)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - | $(36,888)$ |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments |  | - | $(456,780)$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - | $(12,175)$ |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 2,539 | - |
| Total | \$ | 2,539 | $(516,094)$ |
|  | OPEB ODD |  |  |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | $(21,200)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - | (590) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments |  | - | $(12,447)$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 9,364 | $(9,763)$ |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 4,746 | - |
| Total | \$ | 14,110 | $(44,000)$ |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

|  | OPEB RMP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Outflows sources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 1,353 | (865) |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 5,655 | $(10,812)$ |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments |  | - | $(16,276)$ |
| Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 298 | $(1,855)$ |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 5,417 | - |
| Total | \$ | 12,723 | $(29,808)$ |

$\$ 56,304$ and $\$ 12,702$ 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, 2021, 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 June 30, | \$ | Pension | $\begin{gathered} \text { OPEB } \\ \text { ARHCT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPEB } \\ & \text { ODD } \end{aligned}$ | OPEB RMP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 |  | $(88,434)$ | $(166,324)$ | $(6,785)$ | $(4,729)$ |
| 2023 |  | $(125,651)$ | $(105,195)$ | $(6,779)$ | $(4,738)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(135,920)$ | $(112,957)$ | $(6,910)$ | $(4,901)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(159,503)$ | $(131,618)$ | $(7,325)$ | $(5,420)$ |
| 2026 |  | - | - | $(4,193)$ | (940) |
| Thereafter |  | - | - | $(2,644)$ | $(1,774)$ |
| Total | \$ | $(509,508)$ | $(516,094)$ | $(34,636)$ | $(22,502)$ |

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized $\$ 220,109$ and $\$(21,117)$ 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:

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ (6.38 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Current Rate (7.38\%) | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \text { Increase } \\ (8.38 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 2,060,306 | 1,391,028 | 828,748 |
| Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset) | \$ | $(638,379)$ | $(976,138)$ | $(1,256,621)$ |
| Net OPEB ODD liability (asset) | \$ | $(74,325)$ | $(77,620)$ | $(80,244)$ |
| Net OPEB RMP liability (asset) | \$ | 11,874 | $(18,193)$ | $(40,902)$ |

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) | \$ | $(1,289,455)$ | $(976,138)$ | $(598,046)$ |
| Net OPEB ODD liability (asset) | \$ | N/A | $(77,620)$ | N/A |
| Net OPEB RMP liability (asset) | \$ | $(44,153)$ | $(18,193)$ | 17,179 |

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

Plan Description and Funding Requirements. Cities and Public Employers in the State of Alaska have a defined contribution retirement plan (PERS Tier IV) for new hires first enrolled on or after July 1, 2006. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. The Administrator of the Plan is the Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee. Plan members make mandatory contributions of $8 \%$ of gross eligible compensation. This amount goes directly to the individual's account. State statutes require the employer to contribute $5 \%$ of employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, employers are required to contribute to OPEB (DB): $1.07 \%$ for the retiree medical plan (DB), $0.31 \%$ 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.
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 $\$ 77,894$ for the year ended December 31, 2021, which included forfeitures of $\$ 6,828$ which have been applied as employer contributions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

## C. 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.
- GASB 98 The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statements No. 94 and No. 98 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. 93, addresses the fact that some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

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. 96 will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for Subscriptionbased information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

GASB Statement No. 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.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

General Fund

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

|  | Original and Final Budgeted Amounts |  | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final BudgetPositive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Local sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 720,304 | 638,515 | $(81,789)$ |
| Charges for services |  | 163,900 | 240,217 | 76,317 |
| Intergovernmental: |  |  |  |  |
| State of Alaska |  | 100,000 | 370,031 | 270,031 |
| Federal sources |  | 333,640 | 355,951 | 22,311 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,317,844 | 1,604,714 | 286,870 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 471,327 | 474,842 | $(3,515)$ |
| Public works |  | 389,841 | 380,760 | 9,081 |
| Public safety |  | 913,171 | 862,310 | 50,861 |
| Educational operations |  | 340,000 | 347,591 | $(7,591)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 2,114,339 | 2,065,503 | 48,836 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(796,495)$ | $(460,789)$ | 335,706 |
| Other financing sources (uses): 206037 |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 1,061,000 | 1,267,937 | 206,937 |
| Transfers out |  | - | $(10,550)$ | $(10,550)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 1,061,000 | 1,257,387 | 196,387 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | 264,505 | 796,598 | 532,093 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  |  | 194,625 |  |
| Fund balance, end of year |  |  | 991,223 |  |

Please see the notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

Boat Harbor Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance (deficit) - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

|  | Original and Final Budgeted Amounts |  | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final BudgetPositive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Local sources - |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 514,600 | 575,555 | 60,955 |
| Intergovernmental - |  |  |  |  |
| State of Alaska |  | - | 17,941 | 17,941 |
| Total revenues |  | 514,600 | 593,496 | 78,896 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |
| Boat harbor |  | 547,219 | 636,439 | $(89,220)$ |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ | $(32,619)$ | $(42,943)$ | $(10,324)$ |
| Other financing sources - |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer in |  | 35,000 | 70,000 | 35,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | 2,381 | 27,057 | 24,676 |
| Fund balance (deficit), beginning of the year |  |  | $(1,175,411)$ |  |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year |  |  | $(1,148,354)$ |  |

Please see the notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |



CITY OF HOONAH
Public Employees＇Retirement System（PERS）


yees＇Retirement System（PERS）
December 31， 2021

|  |  <br>  |
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 $\infty$ -  $35.90 \%$
$4.05 \%$
$-12.36 \%$ -95.16\% $-1.46 \%$
$-4.26 \%$
$-32.26 \%$
$-7.16 \%$

 City's | City's |
| :---: |
| Proportionate |
| Share of the |
| Net OPEB |
| Liability as a |
| Percentage of |
| Covered |
| Payroll | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$





| Year | City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) |  | City's <br> Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT): |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 0.0416\% | \$ | 426,450 | \$ |
| 2019 | 0.0318\% | \$ | 47,214 | \$ |
| 2020 | 0.0317\% | \$ | $(143,604)$ | \$ |
| 2021 | 0.0381\% | \$ | $(976,138)$ | \$ |
| Occupational Death and Disability (ODD): |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 0.0810\% | \$ | $(17,386)$ | \$ |
| 2019 | 0.2047\% | \$ | $(49,633)$ | \$ |
| 2020 | 0.1920\% | \$ | $(52,338)$ | \$ |
| 2021 | 0.1761\% | \$ | $(77,620)$ | \$ |
| Retiree Medical Plan (RMP): |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 0.0810\% | \$ | 11,391 | \$ |
| 2019 | 0.0738\% | \$ | 17,655 | \$ |
| 2020 | 0.0716\% | \$ | 5,079 | \$ |
| 2021 | 0.0678\% | \$ | $(18,193)$ | \$ |



$$
(123,597)
$$

[^0]Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)
December 31, 2021



|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Year |  | Contractually <br> Required Contribution |  | Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution |  | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 35,218 | \$ | $(35,218)$ | \$ | - |
| 2019 | \$ | 41,031 | \$ | $(41,031)$ | \$ | - |
| 2020 | \$ | 26,927 | \$ | $(26,927)$ | \$ | - |
| 2021 | \$ | 4,881 | \$ | $(4,881)$ | \$ | - |
| Occupational Death and Disability (ODD): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 2,850 | \$ | $(2,850)$ | \$ | - |
| 2019 | \$ | 8,415 | \$ | $(8,415)$ | \$ | - |
| 2020 | \$ | 7,903 | \$ | $(7,903)$ | \$ | - |
| 2021 | \$ | 9,491 | \$ | $(9,491)$ | \$ | - |
| Retiree Medical Plan (RMP): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | \$ | 9,169 | \$ | $(9,169)$ | \$ | - |
| 2019 | \$ | 10,751 | \$ | $(10,751)$ | \$ | - |
| 2020 | \$ | 12,372 | \$ | $(12,372)$ | \$ | - |
| 2021 | \$ | 11,810 | \$ | $(11,810)$ | \$ | - |



December 31, 2021

## 1. Major Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental fund types except the Capital Projects Funds. Capital Project Funds adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City did not have a legally adopted budget for the Land Development Special Revenue Fund, Norwegian Cruise Special Revenue Fund, State Excise Tax Revenue Fund, and the FEMA Special Revenue Fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. The City Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts between categories within any department; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any department or fund, require City ordinance. Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by ordinance.

Project budgets are adopted for various Capital Project Funds based on the lives of the construction projects. Expenditure authority is limited to the actual combined revenue and transfers from other funds.

## Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations and Transfers

For the year ended December 31, 2021, no funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations and transfers.

## Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a fund deficit as of December 31, 2021:
Boat Harbor Special Revenue Fund
\$ 1,148,354

This deficit will be covered by future operations from revenue generated by local programs and by initiating various cost cuts across all departments.

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

## General Fund

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

| Expenditures, continued: |  | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final BudgetPositive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public safety: $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |
| Police department: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$ | 726,030 | 645,349 | 80,681 |
| Travel and per diem |  | 1,250 | 1,854 | (604) |
| Professional and technical services |  | 2,700 | 13,765 | $(11,065)$ |
| Electricity |  | 10,500 | 14,205 | $(3,705)$ |
| Gas, oil, and operating supplies |  | 8,000 | 12,091 | $(4,091)$ |
| Heating fuel |  | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| Telephone |  | 6,000 | 6,138 | (138) |
| Supplies |  | 8,000 | 10,118 | $(2,118)$ |
| Insurance |  | 37,000 | 67,426 | $(30,426)$ |
| Equipment |  | - | 1,039 | $(1,039)$ |
| Equipment lease and rental |  | 500 | 450 | 50 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 4,000 | 13,682 | $(9,682)$ |
| Postage and freight |  | 600 | 2,653 | $(2,053)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 3,620 | 4,906 | $(1,286)$ |
| Total police department |  | 810,200 | 793,676 | 16,524 |
| Emergency medical services: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | 66,471 | 12,721 | 53,750 |
| Travel and training |  | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| Electricity |  | 1,500 | - | 1,500 |
| Gas, oil, and operating supplies |  | 1,000 | 263 | 737 |
| Heating fuel |  | 100 | - | 100 |
| Telephone |  | 1,500 | 1,238 | 262 |
| Travel and training |  | - | 5,487 | $(5,487)$ |
| Other services |  | 7,000 | 9,165 | $(2,165)$ |
| Supplies |  | 6,000 | 23,604 | $(17,604)$ |
| Equipment |  | 5,000 | 323 | 4,677 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | - | 2,436 | $(2,436)$ |
| Postage and freight |  | 100 | 418 | (318) |
| Total emergency medical services |  | 90,671 | 55,655 | 35,016 |
|  |  |  |  | (continued) |

## CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA

General Fund

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

| Expenditures, continued |  | Final Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final BudgetPositive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public safety, continued |  |  |  |  |
| Fire department: |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$ | - | 1,320 | $(1,320)$ |
| Electricity |  | - | 2,821 | $(2,821)$ |
| Telephone |  | 1,500 | 398 | 1,102 |
| Heating fuel |  | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Insurance |  | 1,500 | - | 1,500 |
| Travel and training |  | - | 4,565 | $(4,565)$ |
| Equipment |  | 3,000 | 389 | 2,611 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 5,000 | 1,487 | 3,513 |
| Postage and freight |  | 300 | 584 | (284) |
| Supplies |  | - | 1,042 | $(1,042)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | - | 373 | (373) |
| Total fire department |  | 12,300 | 12,979 | (679) |
| Total public safety |  | 913,171 | 862,310 | 50,861 |
| Educational operations - 340.591 |  |  |  |  |
| Contribution to school district |  | 340,000 | 347,591 | $(7,591)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 2,114,339 | 2,065,503 | 48,836 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(796,495)$ | $(460,789)$ | 335,706 |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in: |  |  |  |  |
| State Excise Tax Special Revenue Fund |  | 442,000 | 442,000 | - |
| Norwegian Cruise Special Revenue Fund |  | 594,000 | 594,000 | - |
| Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund |  | 25,000 | 25,000 | 206 |
| FEMA Special Revenue Fund |  | - | 206,937 | 206,937 |
| Transfers out: |  |  |  |  |
| Water Tower Replacement Capital Project Fund |  | - | $(5,550)$ | $(5,550)$ |
| Gym Floor Replacement Capital Project Fund |  | - - | $(5,000)$ | $(5,000)$ |
| Net other financing sources (uses) |  | 1,061,000 | 1,257,387 | 196,387 |
| Net change in fund balance |  | 264,505 | 796,598 | 532,093 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year |  |  | 194,625 |  |
| Fund balance end of year |  |  | 991,223 |  |

> Special Revenue Funds
> and Fund Balances (Deficit)
> Accounts payable
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accrued payroll and liabilities } \\ & \text { Due to the General Fund }\end{aligned}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unearned revenues } \\ & \text { Total liabilities }\end{aligned}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deferred inflow of resources: } \\ & \text { Unavailable revenues }\end{aligned}$
> Fund balances:
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonspendab } \\ & \text { Restricted } \\ & \text { Committed }\end{aligned}$

CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA
December 31, 2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and

$\stackrel{\sigma}{\stackrel{\sigma}{m}} \stackrel{-}{\sim}$









CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA
Other Governmental Funds
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Revenues: } \\
& \text { Local sources: } \\
& \text { Sales tax } \\
& \text { Charges for services } \\
& \text { Earnings on investments } \\
& \text { Other } \\
& \text { Total local sources } \\
& \text { Intergovernmental: } \\
& \text { State of Alaska } \\
& \text { Federal sources } \\
& \text { Total intergovernmental } \\
& \quad \text { Total revenues } \\
& \text { Expenditures: } \\
& \text { Current: } \\
& \text { Water } \\
& \text { Sewer } \\
& \text { Sanitary landfill } \\
& \text { Parks and recreation } \\
& \text { Special programs } \\
& \text { Education } \\
& \text { Capital outlay } \\
& \text { Debt service: } \\
& \text { Principal } \\
& \text { Interest } \\
& \text { Total expenditures } \\
& \text { Excess (deficiency) of revenues } \\
& \text { over expenditures } \\
& \text { Other financing sources (uses): } \\
& \text { Insurance recovery } \\
& \text { Transfers in } \\
& \text { Transfers out } \\
& \text { Net other financing sources (uses) } \\
& \text { Net change in fund balances } \\
& \text { Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year } \\
& \text { Fund balances, end of year }
\end{aligned}
$$

CITY OF HOONAH, ALASKA
Combining STatement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances (deficits), Continued





|  |  |  |  | ital Project Funds |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harbor Electrical Upgrade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AIDEA } \\ & \text { Bulk Fuel } \\ & \text { Uporade } \end{aligned}$ Upgrade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Harbor } \\ \text { Hmprovement } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Water } \\ \text { Tower } \\ \text { Replacement } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AN19N5R } \\ \text { Burn } \\ \text { Box } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wastewater } \\ \text { Collection } \\ \text { Ssstem } \\ \text { Improvements } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gym } \\ \text { FFloor } \\ \text { Replacement } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HMIC } \\ \text { EDA } \\ \text { Cargo } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sewage } \\ \text { Lagoon } \end{gathered}$ |
| s - |  | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | $\cdot$ | - |
| : | ${ }^{26,275}$ | : | : | : | $:$ | : | : | : |
| $\cdots$ | 26,275 | - | - | $\frac{76,018}{76,018}$ | $\because$ | $:$ | $\div$ |  |
| - | $\cdot$ | - | - | : | 1,866 | : | 709,831 | 6.513 |
| $\cdots$ | : | $\div$ | - | $\div$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.866}$ | - | 709,831 | ${ }^{6.513}$ |
| . | 26,275 | . | . | 76.018 | 1.886 | . | 709,831 | 6.513 |
| . | . | . | - | - | 1.866 | - | - |  |
| - | - | : | : | : | : | : | : |  |
| : | - | - | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| : | : | $:$ | - | : | : | : | : | : |
| : | - | . | 2,621 | 76,018 | - | 168,188 | 709,831 | - |
| - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - |
| - | $\div$ | . | 2.621 | 76.018 | 1.866 | 168,188 | 709,831 | 6.513 |
| . | 26.275 | . | (2,621) | . | . | (168,188) | . | . |
| - | - | : | 5.550 | : | : | $\begin{gathered} \substack{163,188 \\ 5,000} \end{gathered}$ | : | : |
| - | $\div$ | $\cdots$ | 5.550 | $\div$ | $\div$ | 168,188 | . |  |
| . | 26,275 | $\cdot$ | 2,929 | - | - | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
| 6.837 | 153,822 | 275.677 | (2,929) | . | . | . | . |  |
| 6.837 | 180.097 | 275.677 | . | . | - |  |  |  |

Revenues:
Local sources:
Sales tax
Charges for services
Earnings (losses) on investments
Other
Total local sources
Intergovernmental:
State of Alaska
Federal sources
Total intergovernmental
$\quad$ Total revenues
Expenditures:
Current:
Water
Sewer
Sanitary landfill
Parks and recreation
Special pregrams
Education
Capital outlay
Debt service:
Pricipal
Interest
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues
over expenditures
Other financing sources (uses):
Insurance recovery
Transfers in
Transfers out
Net other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances (deficicits), beginning of year
Fund balances, end of year
Fur
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## CITY OF HOONAH

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2021

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grant Title | Grant |

## U.S. Department of Agriculture

| Direct - Water and Waste System | AN-16-T64 | 10.760 | 17,089,431 | 4,459,652 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passed through the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation: |  |  |  |  |
| Village Safe Water Program | AN-16-T64 | 10.760 | 5,696,477 | 1,486,550 |
| Total ALN 10.760 |  |  | 22,785,908 | 5,946,202 |
| Passed through the State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development: |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Timber Receipts | None | 10.665 | 186,969 | 186,969 |
| Total Department of Agriculture |  |  | 22,972,877 | 6,133,171 |
| U.S. Department of the Interior passed through |  |  |  |  |
| State of Alaska: Department of Commerce, |  |  |  |  |
| Community, and Economic Development: |  |  |  |  |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | None | 15.226 | 168,982 | 168,982 |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency passed through |  |  |  |  |
| State of Alaska Department of Military and Veteran Affairs: |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Testing | DR-4533-AK | 97.036 | 1,241,091 | 1,241,091 |
| Public Safety Officer | DR-4533-AK | 97.036 | 84,687 | 84,687 |
| Ear Mountain Water Supply Intake | DR-4585-AK | 97.036 | 7,032 | 7,032 |
| White Alice Road Debris Removal | DR-4585-AK | 97.036 | 19,906 | 19,906 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant | DR-4585-AK | 97.036 | 8,524 | 8,524 |
| Water Treatment Plant | DR-4585-AK | 97.036 | 39,651 | 39,651 |
| Total ALN 97.036 |  |  | 1,400,891 | 1,400,891 |
| U.S. Department of Treasury passed through |  |  |  |  |
| State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development: |  |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 CARES Act | None | 21.019 | 1,710,493 | 145,153 |
| COVID-19 CLFRF | AK0050 | 21.027 | 362,918 | 6,513 |
| Total Department of Treasury |  |  | 2,073,411 | 151,666 |
| Total federal financial assistance |  |  | 26,616,161 | 7,854,710 |

See accompanying notes to the schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Hoonah, Alaska under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 the City of Hoonah, Alaska, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of the City of Hoonah, Alaska.

## Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Note 3. Passed Through Awards

No amounts were passed through to subrecipients.

## Note 4. Reporting Entity

The City, for purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Codification, Section 2100, The Financial Reporting Entity. It does not include the component unit of the City - The Hoonah City School District. This component unit also receives Federal assistance, but separately satisfy the audit requirements of Uniform Guidance.

## Note 5. FEMA Disaster Assistance - ALN 97.036

The City of Hoonah, Alaska incurred eligible expenditures in fiscal year 2020 of $\$ 233,793$ with FEMA approving the Project Worksheet in fiscal year 2021. The City of Hoonah, Alaska has recorded eligible expenditures recorded in the prior year on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.


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