

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF UNALASKA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Finance Department

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INTRODUCTION SECTION



City of Unalaska P.O BOX 610 Unalaska, Alaska 99685-0610 (907) 581-1251 FAX (907) 581-1417

December 22, 2017

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Unalaska:

State law requires that all cities annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Unalaska, Alaska (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

KPMG, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal and state-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports will be available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated as a first class city in 1942, is located on an island within an archipelago in the southwestern part of the state. The Bering Sea to the north is considered to have one of the most productive fisheries in the country. Located nearly 800 miles from Anchorage, the City, which serves a population of 4,710, currently occupies an area of 215 square miles, of which 46% is seawater. The City of Unalaska is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council. Annexation authority was exercised once in 1986.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1968. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a city council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The city council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. Council members are elected to serve three-year, staggered terms, with two council members elected every year. The mayor is also elected to serve a three-year term. The mayor and council members are all elected at large.

The City provides a full range of services including the following: police and fire protection; emergency medical services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; electrical, water, wastewater, and solid waste services; port, harbor, and airport terminal services; and limited housing for city employees. The City is also financially accountable for a legally separate school district, which is reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on the Unalaska City School District can be found in note 1(a).

The city council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The city manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between functions, however, require the special approval of the city council.

Local Economy

The City's economy is based primarily on commercial fishing, seafood processing, fleet services and marine transportation. The Port of Dutch Harbor is the only deep draft port in the Arctic Region that is ice free year round. Our Port has been designated a "Port of Refuge" and provides protection and repair for disabled or stressed vessels as well as ground and warehouse storage and transshipment opportunities for the thousands of vessels that fish or transit the waters surrounding the Aleutian Islands on a daily basis.

The City is the home of the western-most container terminal in the United States and is one of the most productive ports for the transshipment of cargo in Alaska. In addition to product shipped domestically to and from this regional hub, product is shipped to ports around the world with weekly shipments headed to Europe and Asia by container ship and freighter. The port serves also as a fueling hub for the Aleutians and provides fuel storage for the Arctic.

The Port is part of the Alaska Marine Highway System which provides essential connectivity for people and goods throughout the Aleutian Islands and into mainland Alaska. This hub activity feeds a marine corridor that connects the State of Alaska and the Arctic Region to the rest of world.

The City is the anchor for commercial fishing activity in the Bering Sea and the Aleutian Islands (BSAI). According to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) report, Fisheries of the United States 2016, the City's Port of Dutch Harbor led the nation with the greatest quantity of fish landed, a distinction held for the past 20 years, and during this time our Port was rated either first or second in value of catch. A catch of 770 million pounds was landed in 2016, which is 14% of all Alaska landings, and 8% of the nation's landings with a value of \$198 million, positioning the City as the number two port in value in the United States for income derived from fishing.

Because the City's economy centers on a single industry, seafood, the tax base is subject to change with fluctuations in fishery harvest levels. One mitigating factor to revenue volatility is the sustainability and good management of the fishery resources in both the state and federal waters of the BSAI.

The National Marine Fisheries Service and the State of Alaska are using the successful management practices of the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries as a model to improve management in other fishery regions nationwide. The Fisheries in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, which the City depends on for its economic livelihood, are expected to remain sustainable, well managed, and healthy for the foreseeable future.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

In continuing efforts to improve budgeting and long-term capital planning, the council, once again, set formal goals before the fiscal year 2017 budget process and prior to preparing the five-year Capital and Major Maintenance Plan (CMMP). Development of long-term maintenance and replacement schedules for capital assets continue to be developed.

The new powerhouse came online in 2010 with two 5.2-megawatt generators. In 2012, a third generator (4.4 megawatt) was installed. A fourth generator was installed in the summer of 2016 as was a waste heat recovery system, which generates approximately 50 kilowatts of electricity from the hot water from the diesel generators cooling systems. The City is also committed to investigating other sources of electrical power including LNG, wind and geothermal.

The City initiated construction of two new landfill cells. The first cell was put in service in October 2015. The City is continuing to research ways of recycling. At this time, the City is removing monofil items, predominantly fishnets, and metal from the island to increase the life of the landfill.

To comply with new federal regulations, a new water treatment plant in Pyramid Valley was completed in 2016. This new plant, with a cost of \$17 million, provides treatment for Cryptosporidium, a microorganism that is resistant to chlorine and other disinfectants, and has caused waterborne disease outbreaks in the lower 48.

In 2017, the City began construction for the Unalaska Marine Center (UMC) Expansion and Replacement Project for dock positions 3 and 4. This \$39 million project is considered to be a vital project for business growth at the port. This project removes two aging dock positions and creates 440 feet of working dock face with minimum water depth of 45', and 1.8 acres of uplands, with load capacity to handle major cargos, fueling and larger vessels. The project is on schedule and expected to be complete in the Fall of 2018.

The City's road improvement plan continued with the completion of nine paving projects at a total cost of \$6,543,733 and the continuation of Citywide drainage projects at a total cost of \$495,830.

In 2017, the City initiated a needs analysis and pre-development process for improvements to the City's Library. Future design and construction will be developed over the next three years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Unalaska for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the city has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services from the entire staff of Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Unalaska's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Nanay M Scherran

Nancy M. Peterson Interim City Manager

Cenq. P-ell

Clay A. Darnell Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Unalaska Alaska

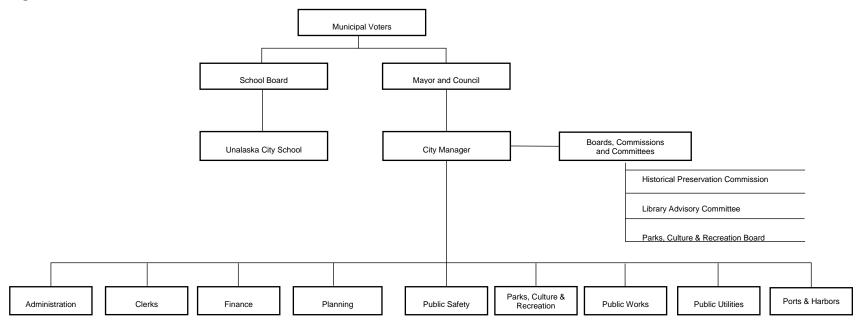
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffrey R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



Administration	Assessing	Accounting	Platting	Police Service	Community Center	Maintenance	Electric	Ports & Harbors
Human Resources	Records	Information Systems	Zoning	Corrections	Library	Administration	Solid Waste	Airport
Risk Management	Tax Billing	Purchasing	Planning	Communications	Community Pool	Supply	Water	
Housing		Grants Management		Fire Service	Parks	Streets & Roads	Wastewater	
				Emergency Med. Service	e			

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Unalaska City Council

Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member **Council Member Council Member City Management** Interim City Manager Assistant City Manager City Clerk **Finance Director** Parks, Culture, and Recreation Director **Planning Director** Ports and Harbors Director **Public Safety Director** Public Works Director Public Utilities Director **Special Services** Attorney Auditors School Board President Clerk/Treasurer Member Member Member Student Representative **School Officials** Superintendent Secondary Principal **Elementary Principal Business Manager**

Frank Kelty Dave Gregory Roger Rowland Alejandro Tungul Yudelka Leclere Rachelle Hatfield John Waldron Nancy M. Peterson Erin Reinders Cat Hazen

Clay A. Darnell Roger Blakeley William Homka Peggy McLaughlin Michael Holman Tom Cohenour Dan Winters

Boyd, Chandler & Falconer, LLP KPMG LLP

Tammy Fowler Pound Frank Kelty Cherry Tan Denise Rankin Fernando Barrera Bridget Nalam

John Conwell Jim Wilson Joanna Hinderberger Holly Holman

FINANCIAL SECTION



KPMG LLP Suite 600 701 West Eighth Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Unalaska, Alaska:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Unalaska, Alaska (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Unalaska, Alaska, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and 1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4–12 and 58–59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule, and the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 22, 2017

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Management of the City of Unalaska offers readers of the City of Unalaska's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Unalaska for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i–iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Unalaska exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$402,025,882 (*net position*).
- The city's total net position increased by \$1,410,271.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Unalaska's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,134,568, which is an increase of \$9,760,951 from the prior year. Of this total amount, \$30,162,579, is either nonspendable, committed or assigned for emergency operations and general fund projects identified in the City's Capital and Major Maintenance Plan (CMMP).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$53,971,989, or 237% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Unalaska's basic financial statements. The City of Unalaska's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide a broad overview of the City of Unalaska's finances in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Unalaska's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position will serve as indicators of whether the financial position of the City of Unalaska is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Unalaska that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Unalaska include general government; public safety; public works; parks, culture, and recreation; community support; and education. The business-type activities of the City of Unalaska include electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, ports and harbors, airport terminal, and housing operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Unalaska itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Unalaska City School District (known as *component unit*), a legally separate entity for which the City of Unalaska is financially accountable. Financial information for the *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13–15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City of Unalaska maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and 1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of *combining statements and schedules*, which can be found on pages 60–61.

The City of Unalaska adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Unalaska maintains only one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Unalaska uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, ports and harbors, airport terminal, and housing operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for electric, water, ports and harbors, and solid waste, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Unalaska. Wastewater, airport terminal, and housing operations are accounted for in separate funds but are not presented as major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26–57 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Unalaska, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$402,025,882 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 60% of the City of Unalaska's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Unalaska uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Unalaska's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

							Table T		
	_			City of Unalaska	a's Net Position				
	_	Governmen	ital activities	Business-ty	pe activities	To	Total*		
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	171,497,386 103,526,576	133,071,191 105,664,771	89,062,638 233,546,412	53,715,800 231,129,102	260,560,024 337,072,988	186,786,991 336,793,873		
Total assets	\$_	275,023,962	238,735,962	322,609,050	284,844,902	597,633,012	523,580,864		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,859,698	1,736,601	4,781,186	3,541,368	8,640,884	5,277,969		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	18,282,667 79,084,257	13,821,141 46,731,137	97,759,859 8,847,092	63,905,763 3,502,627	116,042,526 87,931,349	77,726,904 50,233,764		
Total liabilities	\$	97,366,924	60,552,278	106,606,951	67,408,390	203,973,875	127,960,668		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	188,999	194,102	85,140	88,452	274,139	282,554		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	101,300,691 80,027,046	102,660,177 77,066,006	152,758,179 67,939,966	185,056,874 35,832,554	254,058,870 147,967,012	287,717,051 112,898,560		
Net position	\$	181,327,737	179,726,183	220,698,145	220,889,428	402,025,882	400,615,611		

(Continued)

Tabla 1

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

* To facilitate ease of presentation, the total columns include the elimination of \$79,624,792 of internal balances.

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$147,967,012, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Unalaska is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$3,362,915 during 2017 and has two components, deferred outflows of pension related resources and deferred charge on refunding. The balance increased, in total, as the result of GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and the recognition of deferred outflow of resources for difference between actual and expected experience of \$2,261, changes in assumptions of \$113,432, difference between expected and actual earnings of \$2,417,457, additional changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$1,915,891, and additional contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$33,635. This was offset by the amortization of deferred charges of the advance refunding of 2009-1 general obligation bonds which resulted in a reacquisition price that exceeded the net carrying amount.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$8,415 during 2017 due to recognition of a deferred inflow of resources for the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of \$282,554, and a change in the difference between actual and expected experience of \$(274,139).

							Table 2	
	_	-		of Unalaska's Cha				
		Government		Business-typ		Total		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	265,724	279,066	32,038,731	28,915,349	32,304,455	29,194,415	
Operating grants and	Ψ	200,721	210,000	02,000,101	20,010,010	02,001,100	20,101,110	
contributions		1,136,416	1,282,800	697,434	804.011	1,833,850	2,086,811	
Capital grants and contributions		.,	685,754		4,047,908		4,733,662	
General revenues:			, -		,- ,		, ,	
Property taxes		6,195,251	6,062,856	_	_	6,195,251	6,062,856	
General sales tax		11,306,512	11,846,197	_	_	11,306,512	11,846,197	
Raw seafood tax		4,657,385	5,123,372	_	_	4,657,385	5,123,372	
Fisheries tax		8,694,409	12,187,783	_	_	8,694,409	12,187,783	
Investment earnings		494,829	1,307,140	_	_	494,829	1,307,140	
Other		1,832,743	2,016,318	(701,355)		1,131,388	2,016,318	
Total revenues		34,583,269	40,791,286	32,034,810	33,767,268	66,618,079	74,558,554	
Expenses:								
General government		5,060,875	4,610,058	_	_	5,060,875	4,610,058	
Public safety		6,103,756	5,322,012	_	_	6,103,756	5,322,012	
Public w orks		9,626,985	8,361,921	_	_	9,626,985	8,361,921	
Parks, culture, and recreation		4,079,477	3,725,100	_	_	4,079,477	3,725,100	
Community support		1,082,180	1,138,786	_	_	1,082,180	1,138,786	
Education		4,622,125	4,614,941	—	—	4,622,125	4,614,941	
Interest on long-term debt		98,864	104,465	—	—	98,864	104,465	

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

			City	of Unalaska's Cha	anges in Net Pos	ition	l able 2
		Government		Business-ty	<u> </u>		otal
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Electric	\$	_	_	15.655.777	13,966,999	15,655,777	13,966,999
Water	Ŧ	_	_	2,973,316	2,704,856	2,973,316	2,704,856
Wastew ater		_	_	3,810,374	2,517,557	3,810,374	2,517,557
Solid waste		_	_	3,429,111	2,639,823	3,429,111	2,639,823
Ports and harbors		—	—	7,371,466	6,622,851	7,371,466	6,622,851
Airport		—	—	862,448	842,854	862,448	842,854
Housing				431,054	415,456	431,054	415,456
Total expen	ises	30,674,262	27,877,283	34,533,546	29,710,396	65,207,808	57,587,679
Increase in before tr	net position ansfers	3,909,007	12,914,003	(2,498,736)	4,056,872	1,410,271	16,970,875
Transfers		(2,307,453)		2,307,453			
Change in r	net position	1,601,554	12,914,003	(191,283)	4,056,872	1,410,271	16,970,875
Net position beginning of as adjusted	year,	179,726,183	166,812,180	220,889,428	216,832,556	400,615,611	383,644,736
Net position, end of year	\$	181,327,737	179,726,183	220,698,145	220,889,428	402,025,882	400,615,611

The government's net position increased by \$1,410,271 during the current fiscal year. Revenues overall went down by 11%. The most significant decrease was to Capital Grants in Business-type activities (\$4.7 million) and Fisheries Taxes (\$3.5 million) in Governmental activities. The decrease in capital grants was due to governmental contributions for federally mandated capital projects in 2016.

Total expenses were \$7,620,129 more than last year which was due to increased operation costs of the electric plant (\$1,688,778), increased operation costs of the new Wastewater plant (\$1,292,817), and increased personnel costs; primarily health insurance and pension expense. However these were offset by a decrease in Public Works pavement resurfacing and lower Electrical expenses due to lower fuel prices.

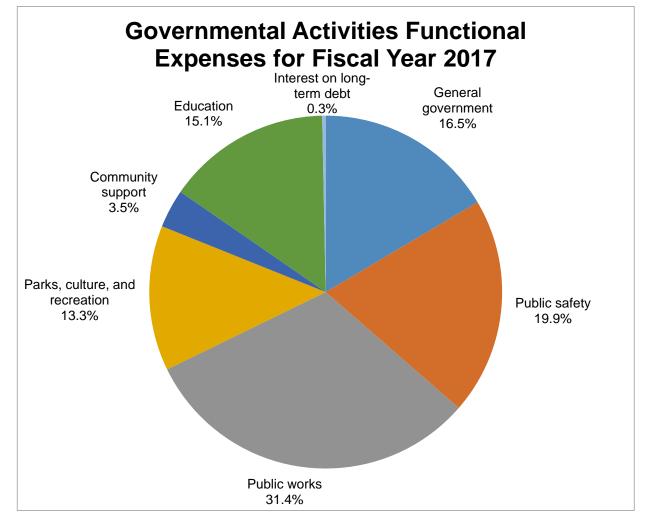
Table 2

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Unalaska's net position by \$1,601,554, due to increases in operating grant revenues, property tax revenues, sales and fish tax revenues, and investment income. Expenses decreased for fuel and project expenditures in the Electric and Public Works Departments and transfers for capital projects and Proprietary funds. There were less operating transfers for capital projects and to the proprietary funds than in the past.



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City of Unalaska's net position by \$191,283 (table 2); this is largely due to expenses exceeding revenues within six of the seven Enterprise Funds. Other key elements of the decrease are transfers that are discussed in detail in the notes to the financial statements (p. 42).

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Unalaska's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Unalaska's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Unalaska's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,134,568, which is an increase of \$9,760,951 from the prior year. Approximately 97% of this total amount, \$82,122,905 constitutes spendable fund balance much of which has been committed for projects identified by the government.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Unalaska. At the end of the current fiscal year, spendable fund balance of the General Fund was \$62,280,121, while total fund balance reached \$70,291,784. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both spendable fund balance and total fund balance may be compared to total fund expenditures. Spendable fund balance represents 299% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 308% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Unalaska's General Fund increased by \$9,863,134 during this fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to excess of revenues over expenditures of approximately \$11.56 million.

The fund balance of the City of Unalaska's 1% Sales Tax Fund increased by \$2,761,327. This fund is used to fund capital projects only, and the city was intentionally building a balance for projects in the future. This year, \$1.2 million was transferred to continue a 10-year repayment schedule to the general fund for the Carl E. Moses Small Boat Harbor. All of the transfers can be seen in the notes to the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Unalaska's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$67,939,966. The business-type activities net position decreased by \$191,283.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The Finance Department's budget increased by \$156,200 to cover the cost of professional services, employee travel and moving costs, and investment fees.
- Public Safety Department's budget increased by \$60,000 to cover professional services and operating grant supplies.
- Public Works Department's budget increased by \$27,000 to cover machinery and vehicle parts, and general supplies.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Unalaska's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$337,072,988 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The increase in the City of Unalaska's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$279,000.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Nine paving projects were completed at a total cost of \$6,543,733 from the General Fund and 1% Special Revenue Fund.
- The Citywide Multiple Location Drainage project continued with \$495,830 in current year general fund expenditures.
- Nine Backflow Preventer Install projects were completed at a total cost of \$880,256.
- Aquatic Center improvements were completed at a total cost of \$2,042,715 from the general fund.
- The Alyeska Electrical Tie-In was completed at a total cost of \$680,340.
- Upgrading Captains Bay Electrical began with current year expenditures of \$256,184.
- The Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements continuing costs were \$503,890.
- Solid Waste Cell 2-1 project was completed at a cost of \$5,523,476.
- The Robert Storrs Improvement project was finished with a total cost of \$5,345,373.
- The Unalaska Marine Center replacement project continuing costs were \$1,398,672.
- Unalaska Marine Center Expansion project began with current year expenditures of \$6,098,429.
- The Light Cargo Dock Expansion project continuing costs were \$2,792,392.

				•	a Capital Assets lated Depreciation)		Table 3
		Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Т	otal
	_	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$	31,147,603	31,147,603	3,309,476	3,309,476	34,457,079	34,457,079
Buildings		32,708,625	32,122,217	80,588,317	82,988,514	113,296,942	115,110,731
Infrastructure		34,493,693	37,437,319	112,691,124	112,248,685	147,184,817	149,686,004
Machinery and equipment		1,819,682	1,733,820	22,475,024	24,037,337	24,294,706	25,771,157
Construction in progress	_	3,356,973	3,223,812	14,482,471	8,545,090	17,839,444	11,768,902
Total capital assets	\$	103,526,576	105,664,771	233,546,412	231,129,102	337,072,988	336,793,873

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2017

Additional information on the City of Unalaska's capital assets can be found in note 3(b) on pages 40–41 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Unalaska had total debt outstanding of \$81,883,401 (table 4). Of this amount, \$5,825,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

				City of Un	alaska Debt		Table 4
	-	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Т	otal
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	\$	2,170,000	3,005,000	3,655,000	3,865,000	5,825,000	6,870,000
Revenue bonds		_	—	55,810,000	27,145,000	55,810,000	27,145,000
Other contracts and loans	_			16,655,901	16,006,036	16,655,901	16,006,036
Total long-term deb	ot \$	2,170,000	3,005,000	76,120,901	47,016,036	78,290,901	50,021,036

The City of Unalaska's total debt increased by \$31,862,365 (64%) during the current fiscal year. State statutes do not limit the amount of debt a governmental entity may issue. Additional information on the City of Unalaska's long-term debt can be found in note 3(e) on pages 44–50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The average unemployment rate for the Aleutians West Region, which includes Unalaska, was 3.3% for calendar year 2016, which is a decrease from a rate of 3.8% in calendar year 2015. Management does not believe either figure is indicative of unemployment within the City's limits. Since the seafood economy is robust in Unalaska while other communities that are more reliant on snow crab and salmon may be experiencing higher unemployment, neither unemployment rate for the region is indicative of unemployment in Unalaska.

Lower oil prices have negatively impacted the City's sales tax through marine fuel. Fuel sales generate over half of the City's sales tax. Total sales tax was 42% of governmental activities revenue in fiscal year 2017.

The City council authorized rate increases in the City's Proprietary funds as of July 1, 2017. Wastewater rates will increase by 7%, 4%, 2% and 2% in 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. Solid Waste rates will increase 4.5% each year from 2018 to 2020. The goal in approving the increases was to improve self-sufficiency of the operation and minimize taxpayer subsidies. Each enterprise fund is kept on a three-year rate study program when possible.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Unalaska's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Unalaska, P.O. Box 610, Unalaska, Alaska 99685.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

						Component unit
			Primary o	overnment		Unalaska
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Eliminations	Total	City School District
Assets:	-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,162,079	150		4,162,229	2,589,458
Temporary investments	φ	51,742,444	150		51,742,444	2,309,430
Receivables:		51,742,444	_		51,742,444	_
Interest		323.784			323,784	
Taxes		2,497,296	_	_	2,497,296	_
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible		2,497,290	_	_	2,497,290	_
amounts of \$40,000		131,077	2,409,685		2,540,762	_
Special assessments		101,077	24,167	_	24,167	_
Intergovernmental		8,072,495	469,003		8,541,498	117,116
Internal balances		1,184,720	78,440,072	(79,624,792)	0,041,400	
Inventories		800,521	1,458,707	(10,024,102)	2,259,228	27,011
Prepaid items		26,422	1,400,707		26,422	547,938
Restricted assets:		20,422	_		20,422	547,550
Cash for health insurance		_	_			431,368
Cash held by fiscal agent		_	6,260,854	_	6,260,854	
Long-term investments		102,556,548	0,200,004		102,556,548	
Capital assets:		102,000,040	_		102,000,040	
Not being depreciated		34,504,576	17,791,947		52,296,523	42,500
Being depreciated, net		69,022,000	215,754,465		284,776,465	226,132
Deing depresiated, net	-	03,022,000	210,704,400		204,770,400	220,102
Total assets	-	275,023,962	322,609,050	(79,624,792)	518,008,220	3,981,523
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		18,256	2,320,631		2,338,887	
Pension related		3,841,442	2,460,555		6,301,997	1,342,687
rension related	-	3,041,442	2,400,333		0,301,337	1,542,007
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,859,698	4,781,186		8,640,884	1,342,687
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		140,454	6,596,957	_	6,737,411	50,384
Retainage payable		15,877	600,124	_	616,001	
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		413,765	725,470		1,139,235	886,951
Accrued interest		31,310	509,433	_	540,743	
Deposit payable		3,255	206,868		210,123	6,940
Unearned revenue		39,524	200,000		39,524	7,175
Internal balances		78,440,072	208,240	(78,648,312)		
Due to student groups				(,0	_	133,556
Noncurrent liabilities:						,
Internal balances		_	976,480	(976,480)	_	_
Net pension liability		14,879,083	9,717,761	(010,100)	24,596,844	6,308,246
Due within one year		2,070,753	4,437,634		6,508,387	0,000,210
Due in more than one year		1,332,831	82,627,984	_	83,960,815	_
	-					
Total liabilities	-	97,366,924	106,606,951	(79,624,792)	124,349,083	7,393,252
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension related	_	188,999	85,140		274,139	275,386
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		101,300,691	152,758,179		254,058,870	268,632
Unrestricted		80,027,046	67,939,966		147,967,012	(2,613,060)
	-					
Net position	\$_	181,327,737	220,698,145		402,025,882	(2,344,428)

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2017

				Program revenues		
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Current:						
General government	\$	5,060,875	18,629	_	_	
Public safety		6,103,756	51,941	517,574		
Public works		9,626,985	—	—	_	
Parks, culture, and recreation		4,079,477	195,154	90,765	—	
Community support		1,082,180	—	_	_	
Education		4,622,125	—	_	_	
Interest on long-term debt	_	98,864		528,077		
Total governmental activities		30,674,262	265,724	1,136,416		
Business-type activities:						
Electric		15,655,777	17,198,440	137,144		
Water		2,973,316	2,810,291	25,420	_	
Wastewater		3,810,374	2,361,400	29,880	_	
Solid waste		3,429,111	2,275,046	24,882	_	
Ports and harbors		7,371,466	6,639,831	472,734	—	
Airport		862,448	517,529	4,158	—	
Housing	_	431,054	236,194	3,216		
Total business-type activities	_	34,533,546	32,038,731	697,434		
Total primary government	\$	65,207,808	32,304,455	1,833,850		
Component unit:						
Unalaska City School District	\$ _	11,081,521	382,656	2,148,520	12,000	
General revenues:						
Property taxes						
Personal property taxes						
General sales tax						
Raw seafood sales tax						
Fisheries tax						
Other taxes						
Payment in lieu of taxes						
Grants not restricted to specific programs						
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets						
Investment earnings						
Support from City of Unalaska						
Other						

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

		d changes in net po	
Pr	imary governmen	it	Component
Governmental	Business- type		Unit Unalaska City School
activities	activities	Total	District
\$ (5,042,246) (5,534,241)	_	(5,042,246) (5,534,241)	
(9,626,985)	_	(9,626,985)	_
(3,793,558)	—	(3,793,558)	—
(1,082,180)	_	(1,082,180)	_
(4,622,125)	_	(4,622,125)	—
429,213		429,213	
(29,272,122)		(29,272,122)	
_	1,679,807	1,679,807	_
_	(137,605)	(137,605)	—
—	(1,419,094)	(1,419,094)	—
—	(1,129,183)	(1,129,183)	—
_	(258,901)	(258,901)	_
—	(340,761)	(340,761)	—
	(191,644)	(191,644)	
	(1,797,381)	(1,797,381)	
(29,272,122)	(1,797,381)	(31,069,503)	
—	_	_	(8,538,345)
4,230,092	_	4,230,092	_
1,965,159	_	1,965,159	—
11,306,512	—	11,306,512	—
4,657,385	_	4,657,385	—
8,694,409	_	8,694,409	—
37,850	_	37,850	_
834,411 571,435		834,411 571,435	4,059,798
7,405	(701,355)	(693,950)	4,059,790
494,829	(101,000)	494,829	40
			2,988,604
381,642	_	381,642	187,959
(2,307,453)	2,307,453		
30,873,676	1,606,098	32,479,774	7,236,401
1,601,554	(191,283)	1,410,271	(1,301,944)
179,726,183	220,889,428	400,615,611	(1,042,484)
\$ 181,327,737	220,698,145	402,025,882	(2,344,428)

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

Assets	_	General Fund	1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,162,079	_	_	4,162,079
Temporary investments		51,742,444	_	_	51,742,444
Receivables, net:					
General		107,418	_	23,659	131,077
Interest		323,784	_	_	323,784
Taxes		1,896,850	589,229	11,217	2,497,296
Intergovernmental		8,072,495	_	_	8,072,495
Due from other funds		_	9,840,772	3,385,657	13,226,429
Inventories		800,521	—	—	800,521
Prepaid items		26,422	—	—	26,422
Advances to other funds		1,184,720	—	—	1,184,720
Long-term investments	_	102,556,548			102,556,548
Total assets	\$	170,873,281	10,430,001	3,420,533	184,723,815
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	135,204	250	5,000	140,454
Retainage payable	Ψ	15,877			15,877
Accrued payroll liabilities		413,765	_	_	413,765
Customer deposits		3,255	_	_	3,255
Due to other funds		91,666,501	_	_	91,666,501
Unearned revenues		39,524	_	_	39,524
Total liabilities	-	92,274,126	250	5,000	92,279,376
Defermed inflower of recourses	-				
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue – taxes		8,307,371	2,500	_	8,309,871
Fund balances: Nonspendable:					
Inventories		800,521	_	_	800,521
Prepaid items		26,422	_	_	26,422
Advances to other funds		1,184,720	_	_	1,184,720
Committed:					
Emergency operations		13,000,000	_	_	13,000,000
Compensated absences		1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
Community support		_	_	273,833	273,833
Capital projects		_	10,427,251	_	10,427,251
Assigned		308,132	_	3,141,700	3,449,832
Unassigned		53,971,989			53,971,989
Total fund balances	-	70,291,784	10,427,251	3,415,533	84,134,568
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	170,873,281	10,430,001	3,420,533	184,723,815

Reconciliation of Net Position between the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Amounts reported as fund balances on the governmental funds balance sheet \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	84,134,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 1	103,526,576
Pension related deferred outflows of resources that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	743,323
Difference between actual and expected experience	1,327
Changes in assumptions	66,571
Changes in expected and actual earnings	1,466,098
Changes in proportion and differences between city contributions and	1 564 100
proportional share of contributions	1,564,123
	3,841,442
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in funds:	
Shared fisheries business tax	3,649,322
Shared fisheries resource landing tax	4,291,531
Real property	130,122
Personal property	231,396
Sales taxes	7,500
	8,309,871
Interest payable on long-term debt and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(31,310)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds	(2,170,000)
Premium on general obligation bonds	(73,260)
Deferred charge on refunding	18,256
	(14,879,083)
Compensated absences	(1,160,324)
	(18,264,411)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	(188,999)
Net position of governmental activities \$	181,327,737

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	1% Sales Tax SPECIAL Revenue Fund	Total nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales	\$	7,411,475	3,705,737	189,300	11,306,512
Seafood sales	Ψ	4,657,385			4,657,385
Real property		4,233,663	_	_	4,233,663
Personal property		1,797,663	_	_	1,797,663
Other		37,850	_	_	37,850
Intergovernmental:		,			
Fisheries business tax		4,276,287	_	_	4,276,287
Fisheries resource landing tax		8,272,661	_	_	8,272,661
PERS nonemployer contributions		300,265	_	—	300,265
Payments in lieu of taxes		834,411	_	—	834,411
Corrections contract		431,207	_	_	431,207
Debt reimbursement		528,077	_	_	528,077
Other		448,302	_	_	448,302
Charges for services		265,724	_	_	265,724
Investment income		494,829	—	_	494,829
Other revenues	-	381,642			381,642
Total revenues	-	34,371,441	3,705,737	189,300	38,266,478
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		4,081,859	_	_	4,081,859
Public safety		4,965,686	_	_	4,965,686
Public works		5,409,425	_	_	5,409,425
Parks, culture, and recreation		2,585,105	_	—	2,585,105
Community support		930,839	_	151,341	1,082,180
Education		3,886,431	_	_	3,886,431
Debt service:					
Principal		835,000	_	_	835,000
Interest		118,775	_	_	118,775
Capital projects				3,241,018	3,241,018
Total expenditures	-	22,813,120		3,392,359	26,205,479
Excess revenues over expenditures		11,558,321	3,705,737	(3,203,059)	12,060,999
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets		7,405	_	_	7,405
Transfers in		2,860,844	255,590	2,592,777	5,709,211
Transfers out		(4,563,436)	(1,200,000)	(2,253,228)	(8,016,664)
Net other financing sources (uses)	•	(1,695,187)	(944,410)	339,549	(2,300,048)
Net change in fund balances	-	9,863,134	2,761,327	(2,863,510)	9,760,951
Fund balances, beginning of year		60,428,650	7,665,924	6,279,043	74,373,617
Fund balances, end of year	\$	70,291,784	10,427,251	3,415,533	84,134,568

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

Year ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	9,760,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay		3,411,401
Depreciation expense		(5,549,596)
Proceeds from sale of assets		(7,405)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	_	7,405
		(2,138,195)
Governmental funds report pension payments as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the pension costs are actuarially determined – change in:		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,398
Difference between actual and expected experience		(198,910)
Changes in assumptions		(497,149)
Proportion and differences between city contributions and proportional share of contributions		1,161,917
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	1,660,200
	_	2,146,456
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are deferred in the funds – change in:		
Shared fisheries business tax		(369,566)
Shared fisheries resource landing tax		(3,484,973)
Real property tax		(3,571)
Personal property tax	_	167,496
	_	(3,690,614)
The issuance of long-term debt and accrual of compensated absences 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 effects of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Principal repayments		835,000
Deferred charges on refunding		(18,256)
Change in net pension liability		(5,238,068)
Change in compensated absences Amortization of deferred amounts		(93,887)
		35,429
		(4,479,782)
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:		
Accrued interest payable	_	2,738
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,601,554

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Original and Final Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 2017

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual amount	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales	\$	6,600,000	6,600,000	7,411,475	811,475
Seafood sales		5,300,000	5,300,000	4,657,385	(642,615)
Real property		4,200,000	4,200,000	4,233,663	33,663
Personal property		1,800,000	1,800,000	1,797,663	(2,337)
Other		75,000	75,000	37,850	(37,150)
Intergovernmental:					
Fisheries business tax		3,900,000	3,900,000	4,276,287	376,287
Fisheries resource landing tax		5,300,000	5,300,000	8,272,661	2,972,661
PERS nonemployer contributions		318,532	318,532	300,265	(18,267)
Payments in lieu of taxes		503,416	503,416	834,411	330,995
Corrections contract		481,355	481,355	431,207	(50,148)
Debt reimbursement		1,238,773	1,238,773	528,077	(710,696)
Other		475,408	475,408	448,302	(27,106)
Charges for services		319,350	319,350	265,724	(53,626)
Investment income		700,000	700,000	494,829	(205,171)
Other revenues		145,300	145,300	381,642	236,342
Total revenues		31,357,134	31,357,134	34,371,441	3,014,307
Expenditures:					
Current:		4 070 074		4 004 050	000 447
General government		4,876,971	5,051,006	4,081,859	969,147
Public safety Public works		5,694,573	5,760,372	4,965,686	794,686
		6,083,679	6,111,164	5,409,425	701,739
Parks, culture, and recreation		2,913,411	2,922,858 983,847	2,585,105	337,753
Community support Education		983,847 3,886,516	3,886,516	930,839 3,886,431	53,008 85
Debt service:		3,000,310	3,000,510	3,000,431	60
Principal		835,000	835,000	835.000	
Interest		118,775	118,775	118,775	—
Total expenditures		25,392,772	25,669,538	22,813,120	2,856,418
•	-			11,558,321	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,964,362	5,687,596	11,000,021	5,870,725
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from the sale of assets		10,000	10,000	7,405	(2,595)
Transfers in		1,200,000	2,860,844	2,860,844	_
Transfers out		(3,609,772)	(4,359,772)	(4,563,436)	(203,664)
Net other financing uses		(2,399,772)	(1,488,928)	(1,695,187)	(206,259)
Excess of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$	3,564,590	4,198,668	9,863,134	5,664,466
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u> </u>		60,428,650	
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 70,291,784	

1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balances - Original and Final Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 2017

		_		Variance with final budget		
	_		dget	-		positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
General sales	\$	3,300,000	3,300,000		3,705,737	405,737
Total revenues		3,300,000	3,300,000		3,705,737	405,737
Expenditures	_					
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,300,000	3,300,000		3,705,737	405,737
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		—	_		255,590	255,590
Transfers out	_	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)	
Net change in fund						
balance	\$	2,100,000	2,100,000		2,761,327	661,327
Fund balances, beginning of year				_	7,665,924	
Fund balances, end of year				\$_	10,427,251	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Solid waste	Ports and harbors	Other proprietary funds	Total
Current assets: Cash	\$	_	_	_	_	150	_	150
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Assessments receivable Accounts receivable –	Ŷ	1,222,679	239,055 712	170,449 23,455	123,311 —	510,491	143,700	2,409,685 24,167
Intergovernmental Due from General Fund Inventories	_	101,109 8,809,215 1,022,002	8,841,580 334,589	5,941,103 34,017	8,896,180 68,099	367,894 44,145,258 —	1,806,736	469,003 78,440,072 1,458,707
Total current assets	_	11,155,005	9,415,936	6,169,024	9,087,590	45,023,793	1,950,436	82,801,784
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash held by fiscal agent Capital assets, net		4,243,004 59,116,472	22,355,409			2,017,850 90,277,614	7,422,786	6,260,854 233,546,412
Total noncurrent assets	-	63,359,476	22,355,409		19,100,200	92,295,464		239,807,266
Total assets	- \$, ,		35,273,931			7,422,786	
	φ=	74,514,481	31,771,345	41,442,955	28,187,790	137,319,257	9,373,222	322,609,050
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charge on refunding Pension related	\$	2,320,631 854,140	326,983	336,907	313,576	 533,099	 95,850	2,320,631 2,460,555
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	3,174,771	326,983	336,907	313,576	533,099	95,850	4,781,186
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Accrued interest Bonds, loans, and other liabilities Advances from general fund Customer deposits	\$	273,957 	61,441 	29,814 600,124 132,431 91,148 471,791 	295,258 	5,917,545 	18,942 	6,596,957 600,124 725,470 509,433 4,437,634 208,240 206,868
Total current liabilities	_	2,242,038	421,072	1,347,898	669,528	8,549,257	54,933	13,284,726
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds and loans payable Advances from general fund Net pension liability Accrued landfill closure and post closure costs		26,915,897 976,480 3,422,704	3,394,795 1,328,664 	7,714,454 1,300,598 	4,576,167 	34,575,612 	 368,910 	77,176,925 976,480 9,717,761 5,451,059
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	31,315,081	4,723,459	9,015,052	11,250,681	36,649,042	368,910	93,322,225
Total liabilities	\$	33,557,119	5,144,531	10,362,950	11,920,209	45,198,299	423,843	106,606,951
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related	Ψ= \$	36,717	8,064	2,974	12,714	19,158	5,513	85,140
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	36,406,188 7,689,228	18,748,233 8,197,500	26,476,924 4,937,014	14,269,801 2,298,642	49,434,247 43,200,652	7,422,786 1,616,930	152,758,179 67,939,966
Total net position	\$_	44,095,416	26,945,733	31,413,938	16,568,443	92,634,899	9,039,716	220,698,145

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Solid waste	Ports and harbors	Other proprietary funds	Total
Operating revenues:	¢ 47.400.440	0.040.004	0.004.400	0.075.040	0.000.004	750 700	00 000 704
Charges for services	\$ 17,198,440	2,810,291	2,361,400	2,275,046	6,639,831	753,723	32,038,731
Total operating revenues	17,198,440	2,810,291	2,361,400	2,275,046	6,639,831	753,723	32,038,731
Operating expenses: Operations General and administrative Landfill closure and post closure care costs Depreciation and amortization	10,366,299 1,139,279 — 3,003,986	1,252,641 591,134 — 1,100,759	1,834,391 512,670 1,338,427	1,823,340 396,155 269,108 880,765	2,460,640 1,506,830 3,189,244	637,253 159,180 497,069	18,374,564 4,305,248 269,108 10,010,250
Total operating expenses	14,509,564	2,944,534	3,685,488	3,369,368	7,156,714	1,293,502	32,959,170
Operating income (loss)	2,688,876	(134,243)	(1,324,088)	(1,094,322)	(516,883)	(539,779)	(920,439)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental revenue Gain (loss) on disposal of asset Interest expense	137,144 2,200 (1,146,213)	25,420 2,300 (28,782)	29,880 	24,882 	472,734 (705,855) (214,752)	7,374	697,434 (701,355) (1,574,376)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,006,869)	(1,062)	(95,006)	(34,861)	(447,873)	7,374	(1,578,297)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,682,007	(135,305)	(1,419,094)	(1,129,183)	(964,756)	(532,405)	(2,498,736)
Transfers in	2,687,171	86,138	22,787	77,324	877,684	40,907	3,792,011
Transfers out	(11,217)			(498,424)		(974,917)	(1,484,558)
Change in net position	4,357,961	(49,167)	(1,396,307)	(1,550,283)	(87,072)	(1,466,415)	(191,283)
Net position, beginning of year	39,737,455	26,994,900	32,810,245	18,118,726	92,721,971	10,506,131	220,889,428
Net position, end of year	\$ 44,095,416	26,945,733	31,413,938	16,568,443	92,634,899	9,039,716	220,698,145

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2017

	_	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Solid waste	Ports and harbors	Other proprietary funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$	16,573,812 (2,360,187) (8,453,481)	2,797,873 (958,046) (684,599)	2,370,719 (1,163,219) (934,846)	2,325,165 (952,181) (694,486)	6,597,542 (1,631,086) (1,846,869)	753,613 (290,384) (416,861)	31,418,724 (7,355,103) (13,031,142)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	5,760,144	1,155,228	272,654	678,498	3,119,587	46,368	11,032,479
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Cash received from other governments	_	72,996				427,595		500,591
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	_	72,996				427,595		500,591
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest payments on long-term obligations Increase in cash held by fiscal agent Proceeds from the sale of assets Principal and refunding payments on long-term debt obligations Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt Advances for capital projects from the General Fund Repayment of capital projects advances from General Fund Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions	_	(1,011,567) (6,923) 2,200 (1,107,181) 	(28,782) 	(83,383) 	(81,101) 	(202,488) (2,015,350) 2,000 (210,000) 31,124,033 877,684 (5,521,090) 120,000		(1,407,321) (2,022,273) 6,500 (2,043,204) 32,437,422 3,792,011 (1,692,798) (7,881,310) 120,000
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	_	(279,732)	185,358	(1,541,481)	(254,990)	24,174,789	(974,917)	21,309,027
Change in cash and due from General Fund		5,553,408	1,340,586	(1,268,827)	423,508	27,721,971	(928,549)	32,842,097
Cash and due from other funds, beginning of year	_	3,255,807	7,500,994	7,209,930	8,472,672	16,423,437	2,735,285	45,598,125
Cash and due from other funds, end of year	\$	8,809,215	8,841,580	5,941,103	8,896,180	44,145,408	1,806,736	78,440,222
Reconciliation to the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	8,809,215	8,841,580	5,941,103	8,896,180	150 44,145,258	1,806,736	150 78,440,072
Cash and due from General Fund, June 30, 2017	\$	8,809,215	8,841,580	5,941,103	8,896,180	44,145,408	1,806,736	78,440,222

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2017

	_	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Solid waste	Ports and harbors	Other proprietary funds	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,688,876	(134,243)	(1,324,088)	(1,094,322)	(516,883)	(539,779)	(920,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		3,003,986	1,100,759	1,338,427	880,765	3,189,244	497,069	10,010,250
Pension related		724,636	287,147	337,537	281,075	487,318	83,294	2,201,007
Amortization of landfill costs		_	_	_	269,108	_	_	269,108
Changes in assets and liabilities that provided by (used for) cash:								
Accounts receivable		(512,035)	(16,328)	7,764	49,121	(31,590)	593	(502,475)
Assessments receivable		_	_	820	_	_	_	820
Prepaid expenses		—	—	—	—	_		—
Inventories		(105,021)	2,408	864	2,935	—		(98,814)
Accounts payable		(1,833)	(108,868)	(96,061)	282,015	(18,223)	7,128	64,158
Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities		(30,893)	22,850	6,656	6,801	20,421	(1,234)	24,601
Customer deposits	_	(7,572)	1,503	735	1,000	(10,700)	(703)	(15,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,760,144	1,155,228	272,654	678,498	3,119,587	46,368	11,032,479
Schedule of noncash capital and noncapital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets through accounts and retainages								
payable	\$	_	_	_	_	5,725,446	_	5,725,446
Intergovernmental nonemployer pension contributions	•	137,144	25,420	29,880	24,882	43,140	7,374	267,840

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The City of Unalaska, Alaska (the City), was incorporated in 1942 as a first class city and operates under a Council – Manager form of government. The City provides a variety of services including police and fire protections; electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste services; port harbor and airport terminal services; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the City and its component unit (an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable). The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City.

(i) Discretely Presented Component Unit – Unalaska City School District

The Unalaska City School District (School District) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The members of the School District's governing board are elected by registered voters of the City. However, the School District is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves the School District's budget, levies taxes to finance operations (if necessary), must approve any debt issuances, and has assumed an obligation to provide financial support.

Complete financial statements of the School District can be obtained from the Unalaska City School District, P.O. Box 570, Unalaska, Alaska 99685.

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the total columns in the statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 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.

Property tax, sales tax, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants, including capital grants, recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports 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 1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for special projects financed by a percentage of sales tax revenues generated.
- The Street Paving Fund accounts for the construction costs of paving the City's roadways.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Electric Utility Fund* accounts for the operations of the City-owned Electric Utility.
- The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned Water Utility.
- The Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned Wastewater Utility.
- The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned landfill.
- The *Ports and Harbors Fund* accounts for operations at six marine facilities at the International Port of Dutch Harbor.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

Capital Project Funds – account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds - account for business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's various utility functions and various other 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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Other operating income consists primarily of late fees on unpaid balances and connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the applicable system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(d) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

(i) Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. In proprietary funds, the City considers changes in amounts due to/from other funds as cash and cash equivalent transactions on the statement of cash flows because the proprietary funds are able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

There are no statutory limitations on the type of investments 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;

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

- b. certificates of deposit; those over the FDIC insurance limit must be secured by eligible collateral as defined in Section 10.0;
- c. repurchase and agreements secured by obligations of the Treasury of the United States and obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS). 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 37.23.010-37.23.900;
- 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 or municipality if the obligations are investment grade (rated BBB or higher by at least one nationally recognized rating service) at the time of investment; this includes asset-backed securities (ABS); and
- g. money market funds in which the securities of the funds consist of obligations listed in this section and otherwise meet the requirements of this investment policy.

Investments shall not be purchased through the use of leveraged funds.

Collateralization is required on two types of investments: certificates of deposit over FDIC insurance limit and repurchase 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.

All investments are recorded at fair value when quoted market prices are available. Changes in fair value are included as a component of investment income. The City's budget ordinance requires that all investment income be recorded in the General Fund unless state or federal laws, regulations, or grant conditions require otherwise.

The City's budget ordinance requires that all investment earnings that are not legally or contractually required to be recorded in a specific fund must be recorded in the General Fund. The amount of investment earnings that would have otherwise been assigned to other funds is not known.

(ii) Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "internal balances" on the statement of net position and as "advances to/from other funds" in the fund level financial statements. In the fund level financial statements, advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

All outstanding current balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund level financial statements. These balances represent the numerous transactions that occur during the course of operations between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. On the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, these are treated as cash and cash equivalent transactions.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful receivables. The allowance for doubtful receivables is an estimate of the amount uncollectible based on past experience.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed by an appraisal company. Assessment notices are mailed on or before March 31. Tax bills are mailed on or before June 30. The first half of the payment is due in August and the second half is due in October. Personal property supplemental and involuntary tax rolls are not eligible for two payment dates and are due in full in August. Penalties and interest are assessed the day after the due date.

(iii) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. The costs of governmental and proprietary 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.

(iv) 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 and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 (amount not rounded) in governmental funds and \$10,000 (amount not rounded) in proprietary funds and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are reported including those purchased or acquired before June 30, 1980. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets or capital assets received in exchange are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation or exchange. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on general government capital assets.

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

All capital assets acquired or constructed for general governmental and School District purposes are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition.

Property and equipment acquired by proprietary funds are reported in those funds at cost or at estimated acquisition value at time of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Utility distribution system and	
improvements	20–40 years
Buildings and improvements	20–40 years
Motor vehicles and motorized	
equipment	5–10 years
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	5–10 years
Dock and improvements	20–40 years

(v) Deposits Payable

The General Fund holds a refundable customer deposit of \$3,255 to cover damage or additional costs incurred by the City in leasing its recreational facilities.

The Airport Fund holds refundable customer deposits of \$11,000 to cover damage or additional costs incurred by the City in its leasing operations.

The Housing Fund holds refundable customer deposits of \$15,960 to cover damage to its rental properties.

The Electric Utility Fund, Water Utility Fund, Wastewater Utility Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund hold refundable customer deposits of \$100,610, \$49,165, \$22,590, and \$7,543, respectively, to cover equipment held by customers and in the event of nonpayment of utility bills.

(vi) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave benefits. All annual leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. During 2017 and in prior years, the General Fund has liquidated the liability for compensated absences.

(vii) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund 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, as well as issuance costs, 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 are reported as expenses or expenditures in the period incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized 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 uses.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(viii) Pensions

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

(ix) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports four pension related items in this category, difference between actual and expected experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in assumptions, proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and differences between actual and expected experience are deferred and amortized into pension expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERS (active employees and inactive employees). Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred in the year they are contributed and recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category, one arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and one only arises under an accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from five sources: real property taxes, personal property taxes, sales taxes, shared fisheries business taxes, and shared fisheries resources landing taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, is reported only in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized into pension expense over five years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(x) Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

(xi) Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories; net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(xii) Recently Adopted and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions was issued. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB), this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. This Statement also addresses certain circumstances in which a nonemployer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity. The City will be required to adopt this Statement for the year ending June 30, 2018. The City expects the implementation of this statement to be material.

In December 2015, GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* was issued. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. If an external investment pool does not meet the criteria established by this Statement, that pool should apply the provisions in paragraph 16 of Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, as amended. The requirements for this Statement were effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, except for provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23-26 and 40, which are effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The adoption of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

In March 2016, GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, 68, and 73* was issued. This Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, except for the provision of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

In November 2016, GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* was issued. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. This statement is effective for the City for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, permits early adoption, and mandates a retrospective transition method. The City is currently evaluating the effects that the new standard will have on the financial statements.

In May, 2017, GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* was issued. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This statement is effective for the City for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, permits early adoption, and mandates a retrospective transition method. The City is currently evaluating the effect that the new standard will have on the financial statements.

In June, 2017, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued. This statement supersedes the lease accounting guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (lease any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease term and certain direct costs. This statement is effective for the City for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, permits early

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

adoption, and mandates a retrospective transition method. The City is currently evaluating the effects that the new standard will have on the financial statements.

(2) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Information

(i) City

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Funds, which adopt project-length budgets. Governmental funds with adopted annual budgets include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Enterprise funds are financed through user charges related to providing goods and services to the general public and have annually adopted operating budgets and project length capital budgets.

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

The City Council made supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year, the majority of which were increases in the Capital Project Funds related to major construction projects. Other supplemental budgetary appropriations in other funds were not considered material.

The City's original budget document is available from the City at P.O. Box 610, Unalaska, Alaska 99685-0610 or on the Web at: www.ci.unalaska.ak.us.

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

(ii) School District

The adopted School Operating Fund budget is submitted to the City for approval of the local appropriation, then to the State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development for review to determine compliance with Alaska statutes and Department regulations.

(b) Equity

(i) Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(ii) Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

(iii) Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The city council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The city council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance, including removal and modification of assigned amounts. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The following table shows the composition of the fund balance of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	General fund	1% Sales tax	Total nonmajor funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	\$ 800,521	_	_
Prepaid items	26,422	_	_
Advances to other funds	1,184,720		
Total nonspendable	2,011,663		
Committed:			
Emergency operations	13,000,000	—	_
Compensated absences	1,000,000	—	_
Community support	—	—	273,833
Capital projects		10,427,251	
Total committed	14,000,000	10,427,251	273,833
	General fund	1% Sales tax	Total nonmajor funds
Assigned:			
Purchases on order	\$ 308,132	—	—
Capital projects			3,141,700
-			

Total assigned	308,132	—	3,141,700
Unassigned	53,971,989		
Total fund balance	\$ 70,291,784	10,427,251	3,415,533

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(a) Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all funds.

(i) Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the City's carrying amount of bank deposits was \$4,160,579 and the bank balance was \$4,284,504. The \$123,925 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

(ii) Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, and thus had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than five years.

(iv) Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City is authorized by City Council resolution to invest in, and is restricted to, the following types of securities:

- (1) obligations of the United States and of an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- (2) certificates of deposit; those over the FDIC insurance must be secured by eligible collateral as defined in Section 10.0 of the City's investment policy;
- (3) repurchase and agreements secured by obligations of the Treasury of the United States and obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including MBS. A Master Repurchase Agreement must be signed with the bank or dealer, before repurchase agreements are entered into;
- (4) 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 37.23.010-37.23.900;
- (5) 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;
- (6) obligations of a corporation or municipality if the obligations are investment grade (rated BBB or higher by at least one nationally recognized rating service) at the time of investment; this includes ABS and;
- (7) money market funds in which the securities of the funds consist of obligations listed in this section and otherwise meet the requirements of the investment policy.

Investments shall not be purchased through the use of leveraged funds.

At June 30, 2017, the City bonds were rated as follows:

Investment	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service
Domestic corporate bonds	AA- to BBB	Aa2 to Baa2
Foreign corporate bonds	AA- to BBB	Aa2 to Baa2
Asset-backed securities	AAA to AA	Aaa

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(v) Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the City has the following investments and maturities:

	Investment maturities (in years)							
	Fair value	Less than 1	1–2	2–3	3–5	More than 5		
AML Investment Pool \$	51,742,444	51,742,444	_	_	_	_		
Wells Fargo money market	344,200	344,200	_	_	_	_		
U.S. government obligations	67,519,140	4,492,800	24,848,985	38,177,355	_	_		
Corporate bonds Mortgage/asset-backed	26,067,031	902,196	10,168,299	13,802,325	1,194,211	_		
securities	8,626,177		951,205	3,679,615	3,995,357			
\$	154,298,992	57,481,640	35,968,489	55,659,295	5,189,568			

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the amounts on the statement of net position is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Petty cash	\$	1,650
Demand deposits	_	4,160,579
Total cash	\$	4,162,229
Investments:	_	
Temporary investments	\$	51,742,444
Long-term investments	_	102,556,548
	\$	154,298,992

The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, Inc. (AMLIP) represents the City's share of ownership in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities. AMLIP is considered to be an external investment pool as defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. AMLIP is not SEC-registered and is unrated. Regulatory oversight of the pool is established by Alaska Statute 37.23. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. The pool is incorporated in the State of Alaska as a nonprofit corporation and reports to a board of directors. Alaska Statute 37.23.050 requires the retention of an investment manager.

The manager is required to produce monthly disclosure statements on the pool. The pool also has retained an investment adviser who monitors the performance of the investment manager to ensure compliance with investment policies. All participation in the pool is voluntary. The pool must maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of 90 days or less, and only purchase instruments having remaining maturities of 397 days or less. On a monthly basis, the investments in the pool are reviewed for fair value by an independent pricing service. As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the investments in the pool approximates amortized cost and is equal to the value of pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(vi) Fair Value Measurements

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 June 30, 2017:

- U.S. Treasury securities are valued using quoted prices for identical securities in inactive markets (Level 2 inputs)
- Corporate bonds are valued using quoted prices for identical securities in inactive markets (Level 2 inputs)
- Mortgage/asset-backed securities are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

(b) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land \$	31,147,603	_	_	31,147,603
Construction in progress	3,223,812	3,158,208	(3,025,047)	3,356,973
Total	34,371,415	3,158,208	(3,025,047)	34,504,576
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	61,478,090	2,042,715	(492,584)	63,028,221
Infrastructure	50,836,088	682,446	(498,086)	51,020,448
Machinery and equipment	8,971,599	553,079	(197,664)	9,327,014
Total	121,285,777	3,278,240	(1,188,334)	123,375,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(29,355,873)	(1,456,307)	492,584	(30,319,596)
Infrastructure	(13,398,769)	(3,626,072)	498,086	(16,526,755)
Machinery and equipment	(7,237,779)	(467,217)	197,664	(7,507,332)
Total	(49,992,421)	(5,549,596)	1,188,334	(54,353,683)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	71,293,356	(2,271,356)		69,022,000
Governmental-type activities, net \$	105,664,771	886,852	(3,025,047)	103,526,576

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

	_	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,309,476	_	_	3,309,476
Construction in progress	_	8,545,090	12,687,499	(6,750,118)	14,482,471
Total	_	11,854,566	12,687,499	(6,750,118)	17,791,947
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		100,492,585	228,165	(35,239)	100,685,511
Infrastructure		176,426,022	6,768,341	(4,915,878)	178,278,485
Machinery and equipment	_	31,715,652	274,880	(142,348)	31,848,184
Total	_	308,634,259	7,271,386	(5,093,465)	310,812,180
		Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_				
Buildings	\$	(17,504,071)	(2,628,362)	35,239	(20,097,194)
Infrastructure		(64,177,337)	(5,618,047)	4,208,023	(65,587,361)
Machinery and equipment	_	(7,678,315)	(1,763,841)	68,996	(9,373,160)
Total	_	(89,359,723)	(10,010,250)	4,312,258	(95,057,715)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	219,274,536	(2,738,864)	(781,207)	215,754,465
Governmental-type activities, net	\$_	231,129,102	9,948,635	(7,531,325)	233,546,412

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments and functions of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 291,155
Public safety	192,748
Public works	3,256,323
Parks, culture, and recreation	1,073,676
Education	 735,694
Total – governmental	
activities	\$ 5,549,596

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Business-type activities:		
Electric	\$	3,003,986
Water		1,100,759
Wastewater		1,338,427
Solid waste		880,765
Ports and harbors		3,189,244
Airport		315,360
Housing	_	181,709
Total – business-type		
activities	\$	10,010,250

(c) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Current interfund receivables and payables are shown as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position and as internal balances in the statement of net position. These balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Payable
Receivable	 General fund
General fund	\$ _
1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	9,840,772
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,385,657
Electric	8,809,215
Water	8,841,580
Wastewater	5,941,103
Solid waste	8,896,180
Ports and harbors	44,145,258
Nonmajor proprietary funds	1,806,736
	\$ 91,666,501

The outstanding balances between funds result from cash being held in a central treasury in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Interfund receivables and payables that are not current are shown and are also included in internal balances on the statement of net position. These balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	_	Advances to	Advances from
General fund	\$	_	1,184,720
Enterprise funds:			
Electric utility:			
Current portion		208,240	_
Long-term portion	_	976,480	
	\$_	1,184,720	1,184,720

On April 27, 2004, the City Council approved a long-term advance from the General Fund to the Electric Utility Fund in the amount of \$2,800,000 to be paid back in twenty annual installments, interest free. Payments are due on May 1 of each year.

On August 26, 2014, the City Council approved a long-term advance from the General Fund to the Electric Utility Fund in the amount of \$341,200 to be paid back in five annual installments, interest free. Payments are due on May 1 of each year.

A summary of transfers between funds of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Transfers out							
Transfers in		General fund	1% Sales tax	Nonmajor Gov. Funds	Electric	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Ent. Fund	Total transfers in
General fund	\$	_	1,200,000	176,286	11,217	498,424	974,917	2,860,844
1% Sales Tax		_	—	255,590		_	—	255,590
Nonmajor Gov. Funds		771,425	—			_	—	771,425
Major Enterprise Funds:								
Electric		2,687,171	—			_	—	2,687,171
Water		86,138	—			_	—	86,138
Wastew ater		22,787	—			_	—	22,787
Solid Waste		77,324	—			_	—	77,324
Ports and Harbors		877,683	—			_	—	877,683
Nonmajor Ent. Funds	_	40,907						40,907
	\$	4,563,435	1,200,000	431,876	11,217	498,424	974,917	7,679,869

A summary of significant transfers are as follows:

- The 1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund transferred \$1,200,000 to the General Fund for port debt repayment.
- The Capital Project Funds transferred \$176,286 to the General Fund and \$1,453,068 to the 1% Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund for projects that were closed.
- The General Fund transferred \$503,381 to the Capital Equipment Project Fund and \$391,175 to the Proprietary Funds for required Backflow Preventers on city buildings.
- The General Fund transferred \$2,650,836 to the Electric Fund for the Captains Bay Electrical Upgrade.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

- The General Fund transferred \$750,000 to the Ports fund for the Channel Dredging project.
- The Housing Fund returned \$974,917 to the General Fund for the Director Housing project that was defunded for until further planning can be accomplished.
- The Solid Waste Fund returned \$498,424 for projects that were closed.

(d) Operating Leases

On June 30, 1981, the City and Ounalashka Corporation signed a 30 year lease with two 10 year renewal options for land at the Spit Dock. The first 10 year renewal option was entered into on July 1, 2011. Lease payments are \$4,152 per month with the amount to be reevaluated every five years.

On July 6, 1983, the City and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities entered into a 40 year lease (ADA 05248) for the land for the Airport Terminal. Annual payments of \$9,065 are due July 6 each year, ending July 6, 2023.

On October 2, 1992, the City and North Pacific Fuel entered into a lease agreement for office space for the Port and Harbor Offices. The lease was renewed on January 1, 2017 at a rate of \$3,635 per month.

On January 3, 1996, the City and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation entered into a 40 year lease (ADA 07158) for the Amaknak Fire Station land. Annual payments of \$3,995 are due January 1 each year, ending January 2, 2036.

On May 1, 2000, the City and Ounalashka Corporation entered into a 25 year lease with five 5 year renewal options for land at the Light Cargo Dock. Lease payments are \$5,418 per month with the amount to be reevaluated every 5 years. The next evaluation is in 2020.

On January 1, 2009, the City and the State of Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities entered into a 10-year land use permit (ADA-08620) for the airport long-term parking land. Annual payments of \$2,519 are due January 1 each year, ending December 31, 2019

On July 1, 2016, the City and the United Methodist Ministries entered into a 5 year lease for land for a community ballpark with incremental increases each fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Rates per year are as follows: FY17-\$16,500, FY18-\$17,500, FY19-\$18,500, FY20-\$19,500, FY21-\$20,500.

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$187,690.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The future commitment for operating lease payments is as follows:

2018	\$	190,566
2019		148,925
2020		147,406
2021		148,406
2022-2026		287,355
2027–2031		19,975
2032–2036	_	19,975
	\$	962,608

(e) Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds: The City issues general obligation bonds to provide monies for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	<u>-</u>	Principal balance
Governmental activities:		
General obligation bonds:		
2015 Series One bonds issued in 2015 for \$1,800,000, interest rates		
of 2.0% to 4.0% due in annual installments of \$335,000 to \$385,000		
to 2020, payable to the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority		
(Bond Bank)	\$	1,120,000
2009 II school bonds issued in 2009 for \$4,470,000, interest rates of		
1.32% to 4.75% due in semiannual installments of \$370,000 to		
\$535,000 to 2019, payable to the Bond Bank	-	1,050,000
Total	\$	2,170,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Other debt: The City issues other debt instruments in connection with its business-type activities. Other debt balances are as follows:

	_	Principal balance
Business-type activities:		
Bonds:		
2017 Series One bonds issued in 2017 for \$29,655,000, interest rates of		
3.75% to 5.0%, due in annual installments of \$685,000 to \$1,935,000,		
beginning in 2020 through 2043, payable to the Bond Bank	\$	29,655,000
2015 Series One bonds issued in 2015 for \$20,415,000, interest rates of		
3.5% to 4.0%, due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,785,000	,	
beginning in 2019 through 2034, payable to the Bond Bank		20,415,000
2010 Series A (tax-exempt) General Obligation Harbor Improvement		
Bond issued in 2010 for \$2,270,000, interest rates of 2% to 5% due in		
annual installments of \$180,000 to \$440,000 to 2021, payable to		
the Bond Bank		925,000
2010 Series B (taxable Build America Bond) General Obligation Harbor		
Improvement Bond issued in 2010 for \$2,730,000, interest rates of		
5.993% to 6.341% due in annual installments of \$255,000 to		0 700 000
\$355,000, to 2030, payable to the Bond Bank		2,730,000
2010A (tax-exempt) Electric Utility Revenue Bond issued in 2010 for		
\$2,015,000, interest rates of 2% to 4% due in annual installments of		745 000
\$195,000 to \$255,000, to 2019, payable to the Bond Bank		745,000
2010B (taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond – direct payment) Electric Utility Revenue Bond issued in 2010 for \$3,365,000,		
interest rates of 4.925% to 5.432% due in annual installments of		
\$265,000 to \$350,000, to 2030, payable to the Bond Bank		3,365,000
2009 Revenue bonds issued in 2009 for \$25,000,000, interest rate of		3,303,000
5.00% due in annual installments of \$720,000 to \$835,000, to 2019,		
payable to the Bond Bank		1,630,000
State of Alaska loans:		1,000,000
1997 1.50% Alaska Clean Water Fund loan payable in annual		
installments over 20 years		9,026
1997 1.50% Alaska Clean Water Fund loan payable in annual		0,020
installments over 20 years		38,948
2013 1.50% Alaska Clean Water Fund loan payable in annual		
installments over 20 years.		8,138,271
2013 1.50% Alaska Drinking Water Fund loan payable in annual		
installments over 20 years commencing one year after project		
completion		3,639,257
2014 1.50% Alaska Clean Water Fund loan payable in annual		
installments over 20 years	_	4,830,399
Total	\$	76,120,901
	· =	, -,

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(i) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due within one year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,005,000	_	(835,000)	2,170,000	875,000
Premium on bonds	108,689	—	(35,429)	73,260	35,429
Compensated absences	1,066,437	1,216,516	(1,122,629)	1,160,324	1,160,324
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 4,180,126	1,216,516	(1,993,058)	3,403,584	2,070,753
-					
	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	one year
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:					
Electric Bonds	\$ 27,145,000	_	(990,000)	26,155,000	1,035,000
Ports Bonds	3,865,000	29,655,000	(210,000)	33,310,000	220,000
Premium on bonds	2,107,292	1,421,195	(131,842)	3,396,645	177,635
Total bonds payable	33,117,292	31,076,195	(1,331,842)	62,861,645	1,432,635
Other contracts and loans:					
Water Loans	3,088,525	550,732	_	3,639,257	181,963
Wastewater Loans	8,658,036	—	(471,791)	8,186,245	471,791
Solid Waste Loans	4,259,475	825,156	(254,232)	4,830,399	254,232
Army Corps of Engineers	2,097,013	—	—	2,097,013	2,097,013
Accrued landfill closure and					
postclosure care costs	5,181,951	269,108	—	5,451,059	_
Compensated absences	468,212	574,003	(520,689)	521,526	521,526
Business-type activity –					
long-term liabilities	\$56,870,504	33,295,194	(2,578,554)	87,587,144	4,959,160

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities general obligation bonds are as follows:

		Governmental activities			
	_	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year(s) ending June 30:					
2018	\$	875,000	86,188	961,188	
2019		910,000	48,313	958,313	
2020		385,000	7,700	392,700	
2021					
	\$	2,170,000	142,201	2,312,201	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities bonds are as follows:

		Electric			
	_	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year(s) ending June 30:					
2018	\$	1,035,000	1,075,392	2,110,392	
2019		1,085,000	1,024,842	2,109,842	
2020		1,310,000	976,042	2,286,042	
2021		1,350,000	935,742	2,285,742	
2022		1,380,000	899,163	2,279,163	
2023–2027		7,535,000	3,722,385	11,257,385	
2028–2032		8,955,000	1,704,879	10,659,879	
2033–2037	_	3,505,000	141,500	3,646,500	
	\$	26,155,000	10,479,945	36,634,945	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

		Ports and harbors				
	_	Principal	Interest	Total		
Year(s) ending June 30:						
2018	\$	220,000	1,325,547	1,545,547		
2019		225,000	1,528,299	1,753,299		
2020		920,000	1,519,299	2,439,299		
2021		965,000	1,475,649	2,440,649		
2022		1,010,000	1,427,399	2,437,399		
2023–2027		5,835,000	6,286,235	12,121,235		
2028–2032		6,605,000	4,607,009	11,212,009		
2033-2037		6,980,000	3,078,625	10,058,625		
2038-2042		8,615,000	1,447,800	10,062,800		
2043-2047		1,935,000	77,400	2,012,400		
	\$	33,310,000	22,773,262	56,083,262		

The \$2,097,013 payable to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Breakwater Improvement Project has been excluded from the schedule above as the timing of payment has not been determined.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities other contracts and loans are as follows:

		Other proprietary funds		
	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year(s) ending June 30:				
2018	\$	907,985	228,641	1,136,626
2019		869,037	236,219	1,105,256
2020		864,524	223,183	1,087,707
2021		864,524	210,215	1,074,739
2022		864,524	197,247	1,061,771
2023–2027		4,322,622	791,719	5,114,341
2028–2032		4,322,622	467,523	4,790,145
2033–2037	_	3,640,062	143,326	3,783,388
	\$_	16,655,900	2,498,073	19,153,973

(ii) Build America Bond

The City has a \$2,730,000 taxable Build America Bond (2010 Series B General Obligation Harbor Improvement Bond). The City will be reimbursed for 35% of the interest associated with this bond by the U.S. Treasury through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(iii) Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond

The City has a \$3,365,000 taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bond (2010B Electric Utility Revenue Bond). The City will be reimbursed for 45% of the interest associated with this bond by the U.S. Treasury through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

(iv) Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Loans

On October 4, 2013, the City was approved for an \$8,788,200 loan from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for a landfill phase II expansion. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$4,830,399 and has closed the loan. Payments began March 1, 2017.

On June 28, 2013, the City was approved for an \$8,566,600 loan from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for a wastewater treatment plant upgrade. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received the entire loan balance of \$8,566,600. Payments began October 1, 2016.

On July 23, 2012, the City was approved for a \$5,000,000 loan from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for a new water treatment plant. As of June 30, 2017, the City has received \$3,639,257 under this agreement.

(v) Advance Refunding

The City issued \$20,415,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$19,265,000 of outstanding 2009-1 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.75%. The net proceeds of \$22,431,807 (including a \$2,016,807 premium) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2009-1 general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Electric Fund statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,765,838. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The government advance refunded the 2009-1 general obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 18 years by \$1,734,358 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,769,213.

(4) Other Information

(a) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, third-party liability, and errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City's insurance is on a per-occurrence basis.

The City currently participates in the Alaska Public Entity Insurance (APEI) pool, which covers property and contents, general, auto liability, law enforcement legal liability, errors and omissions, earthquake and flood, marine, and workers compensation. APEI is a public entity risk pool that reinsurers risk above certain levels, thereby relieving the members of the need for additional assessments. The Association's bylaws provide for the assessment of supplemental contributions from members in the event that losses and expenses for any coverage year exceed the annual contributions and income

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

earned on such contributions for the year. The Association made no supplemental assessments during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Claims on insurance have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

(b) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its current landfill when it stops accepting solid waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill for thirty years after closure. To properly account for these estimated closure and postclosure care costs, the City is recording as an operating expense in each period an amount based on landfill capacity used each year of operation. During 2017, the estimated closure and postclosure care costs were reevaluated and adjusted to reflect conditions as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the City has an accrued liability associated with these estimated closure and postclosure care costs of \$5,451,059, based on the use of 56% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. It is estimated the City will recognize additional \$4,593,154 of expense and liability between July 2016, and the year 2051, the date the landfill is expected to reach full capacity. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all the closure and postclosure care functions in 2017. Actual costs of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

Alaska state law requires that the City provide financial assurances annually for the closure and postclosure care of the landfill. Currently, no assets of the City are restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in closure and postclosure requirements (due to change in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

(c) Contingencies

Under the terms of state and federal grants, periodic audits may be performed by funding agencies and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could require reimbursement to the grantor agencies.

In the normal course of its activities, the City is involved in various claims and pending litigation.

Management believes that the outcome of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs will not have a material adverse affect on the financial statements of the City. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(d) Commitments

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end, including purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies, are reported as committed or assigned fund balances in the governmental funds. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Governmental funds:		
General fund	\$	308,132
Other nonmajor governmental funds	-	139,940
Total governmental funds		448,072
Proprietary funds:		
Electric fund		770,270
Water fund		262,403
Wastewater fund		235,532
Solid Waste fund		64,886
Ports and Harbor fund		6,695,084
Other nonmajor proprietary funds	-	11,258
Total proprietary funds	-	8,039,433
Total	\$	8,487,505

(e) Retirement Commitments

(i) Alaska Public Employee Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description: All full-time employees and certain permanent part-time employees of the City participate in the PERS – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare plans administered by the Commissioner of Administration and the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB). The ARMB has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers/employee/resources/cafr.html.

Benefits Provided: PERS provides retirement, disability, death, and postemployment health benefits. Benefits vest with five years of credited service. 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 employees enrolled after June 30, 1986, but before July 1, 2006, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Employees with 30 or more years of credited service may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

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 Police/Fire members or members hired prior to July 1, 1996) consecutive payroll years. Members must earn at least 115 days of credit in

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

the last year worked to include it in the AMC calculation. The PERS pays a minimum benefit of \$25 per month for each year of service when the calculated benefit is less.

The percentage multipliers for police/fire personnel are 2.00% for the first ten years of service and 2.50% for all service over 10 years. The percentage multipliers for all other participants are 2.00% for the first 10 years, 2.25% for the next 10 years, and 2.50% for all remaining service earned on or after July 1, 1986. All service before that date is calculated at 2.00%.

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

The Plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients, when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the Plan's Administrator if the funding ratio of the Plan meets or exceeds 105%. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

(ii) PERS – Defined Benefit Plan

The defined benefit portion (Tiers I, II and III) of the pension plan has been closed to new entrants since July 1, 2006.

Contributions: Active PERS members are required to contribute 6.75% (2% pension cost and 4.75% postemployment healthcare cost) of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 22.58% (14.43% pension cost and 8.15% postemployment healthcare cost). Alaska Statute 39.35.255(a) capped the employer rate at 22%, with the State of Alaska making a nonemployer contribution for the difference between actuarially required contribution and the cap. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the ARMB. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) amount levied against the DCR Plan payroll. The DBUL amount is computed as the difference between:

- (A) Amount calculated for the statutory employer contribution rate of 22.00% on eligible salary less:
- (B) Total of the employer contributions for:
 - (1) Defined contribution employer matching amount
 - (2) Major medical
 - (3) Occupational death & disability, and
 - (4) Health reimbursement arrangement

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The difference is deposited based on an actuarial allocation into the defined benefit plan's pension and healthcare funds.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,596,846
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with	
the City	 3,099,287
Total	\$ 27,696,133

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the present value of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating political subdivisions and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.44%, which was an increase of 0.111 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. The increase in the employer proportion from 2015 to 2016 was primarily due to PERS changing its method of allocating the net pension liability. PERS changed its allocation method from current contributions to present value of future contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,207,965 and revenue of \$417,787 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	\$	2,417,457	—
Difference between actual and expected experience		2,261	274,139
Changes in assumptions		113,432	—
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,568,063	—
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,200,784	
Total	\$_	6,301,997	274,139

The City reported \$1,200,784 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 2,601,079
2019	599,577
2020	988,263
2021	638,155
Thereafter	
	\$ 4,827,074

Annual OPEB cost. The City's annual OPEB cost for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$565,081, \$712,874, and \$779,805, respectively, and was equal to the City's required contributions for each year. The State of Alaska made no nonemployer contributions for the OPEB amounts during 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation (June 30, 2015 for OPEB) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Pension	OPEB
Inflation rate	3.12 %	3.12 %
Projected salary increase:		
Graded productivity and merit:		
Peace officers and firefighters	4.92 to 9.66%	N/A
Others	4.34 to 8.55%	N/A
Investment rate of return	8.00 %	4.55 %

Pre-termination mortality rates were based upon the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighters, 50% of the time for others. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 Base Year projected to 2018 with Projection Scale BB. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016. Liabilities are based on the results of the actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2015 and were rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Asset class:		
Broad domestic equity	26.0 %	5.35 %
Global equity (non-U.S.)	25.0	5.55
Real estate	17.0	3.65
Fixed income	12.0	0.80
Private equity	9.0	6.25
Absolute return	5.0	2.85
Alternative equity	3.0	4.70
Cash equivalents	3.0	0.25
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates (based on State statute), and nonemployer contributions from the State will continue to follow current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

		1%	Discount	1%
	_	decrease (7.0)%	rate (8.0)%	increase (9.0)%
City's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	31,675,628	24,593,846	18,620,689

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(iii) PERS – Defined Contribution Plan

The State of Alaska Legislature approved SB 141 to create the PERS Tier IV for employees hired after July 1, 2006 or for employees converting from the PERS Tier I, II, or III defined benefit plans. The plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, and benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Included in the plan are individual pension accounts, retiree medical insurance plan, and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan.

Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary, and the City is required to make the following contributions:

	Others Tier IV	Police/fire Tier IV
Individual account	5.00 %	5.00 %
Health reimbursement arrangement (HRA)*	3.00	3.00
Retiree medical plan	1.18	1.18
Occupational death and disability benefits	0.17	0.49
	9.35 %	9.67 %

* HRA – AS 39.30.370 requires that the employer contribute "an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the employer's average annual employee compensation." For actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% per year in employer contributions. The City's contribution to PERS, including the HRA contribution, for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$638,622.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Alaska Public Employees Retirement System

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.44 %	0.33 %	0.25 %	0.24 %	*	*	*	*	*	*
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,593,846 3,099,287	15,959,767 4,272,502	11,730,783 10,547,310	12,364,036 12,049,865	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	\$	27,693,133	20,232,269	22,278,093	24,413,901	*	*	*	*	*	*
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,682,104	5,228,987	5,600,920	5,773,350	6,151,465	6,545,274	6,776,880	*	* *	*
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		525.00 %	305.00 %	209.00 %	214.00 %	*	*	*	*	*	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.55	63.96	62.37	56.00	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Information for these years is not available.

Changes in assumptions. Amounts reported in 2017 reflect a change in the method of allocating the net pension liability from actual contributions to present value of projected future contributions.

Schedule of City Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Alaska Public Employees Retirement System

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		2008
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	1,200,784	1,167,149	1,034,346	963,284	811,763	816,945	625,113	656,073	*		*
required contributions	_	(1,200,784)	(1,167,149)	(1,034,346)	(963,284)	(811,763)	(816,945)	(625,113)	(656,073)	*		*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$									*		*
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,052,595	4,682,104	5,228,987	5,600,920	5,773,350	6,151,465	6,545,274	6,776,880	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		29.63 %	24.93 %	19.78 %	17.20 %	14.06 %	13.28 %	9.55 %	9.68 %	*		*

* Information for these years is not available.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

Assets	_	Bed Tax Special Revenue Fund	Equipment capital projects	Street paving	Total nonmajor funds
Receivables, net:					
General Taxes Due from other funds	\$	23,659 11,217 238,957	 1,873,496	 1,273,204	23,659 11,217 3,385,657
Total assets	\$	273,833	1,873,496	1,273,204	3,396,874
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		5,000		5,000
Total liabilities	_		5,000		5,000
Fund balances committed: Community support Capital projects	_	273,833	 1,868,496	 1,273,204	273,833 3,141,700
Total fund balances	_	273,833	1,868,496	1,273,204	3,415,533
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	273,833	1,873,496	1,273,204	3,420,533

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Bed Tax Special Revenue Fund		Equipment capital projects	Street paving	Total nonmajor funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	189,300			189,300
Total revenues	_	189,300			189,300
Expenditures: Current:					
Community support		151,341	—	—	151,341
Capital projects	_		2,724,591	516,427	3,241,018
Total expenditures	_	151,341	2,724,591	516,427	3,392,359
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures		37,959	(2,724,591)	(516,427)	(3,203,059)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_		1,813,549 (208,724)	779,228 (2,044,504)	2,592,777 (2,253,228)
Net other financing sources (uses)	_		1,604,825	(1,265,276)	339,549
Net change in fund balances		37,959	(1,119,766)	(1,781,703)	(2,863,510)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	235,874	2,988,262	3,054,907	6,279,043
Fund balances, end of year	\$	273,833	1,868,496	1,273,204	3,415,533

Bed Tax Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance – Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 2017

					Variance with final budget positive
	-	Final budget		Actual amount	(negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	189,300		172,000	(17,300)
Expenditures:					
Community support	-	151,341		175,000	23,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		37,959		(3,000)	(40,959)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		—	_		
Net change in fund balance	\$	37,959	=	(3,000)	(40,959)
Fund balance at beginning of year				235,874	
Fund balance at end of year			\$_	232,874	

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

		Airport	Housing	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current assets: Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	140.050	3,650	143,700
Due from General Fund	Ψ	1,396,064	410,672	1,806,736
Total current assets		1,536,114	414,322	1,950,436
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net		3,041,204	4,381,582	7,422,786
Total noncurrent assets		3,041,204	4,381,582	7,422,786
Total assets	\$	4,577,318	4,795,904	9,373,222
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related	\$	54,731	41,119	95,850
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Customer deposits	\$	16,110 5,046 11,000	2,832 3,985 15,960	18,942 9,031 26,960
Total current liabilities		32,156	22,777	54,933
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability		217,988	150,922	368,910
Total liabilities	\$	250,144	173,699	423,843
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related	\$	2,346	3,167	5,513
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	3,041,204 1,338,355	4,381,582 278,575	7,422,786 1,616,930
Total net position	\$	4,379,559	4,660,157	9,039,716

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2017

	 Airport	Housing	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 517,529	236,194	753,723
Total operating revenues	 517,529	236,194	753,723
Operating expenses: Operations General and administrative Depreciation and amortization	547,088 315,360	90,165 159,180 181,709	637,253 159,180 497,069
Total operating expenses	 862,448	431,054	1,293,502
Operating loss	 (344,919)	(194,860)	(539,779)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental revenue Loss on disposal of asset	 4,158	3,216	7,374
Net nonoperating revenues	 4,158	3,216	7,374
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(340,761)	(191,644)	(532,405)
Transfers in	25,968	14,939	40,907
Transfers out	 	(974,917)	(974,917)
Change in net position	(314,793)	(1,151,622)	(1,466,415)
Net position, beginning of year	4,694,352	5,811,779	10,506,131
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,379,559	4,660,157	9,039,716

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2017

		Airport	Housing	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$	518,122 (163,516) (331,610)	235,491 (126,868) (85,251)	753,613 (290,384) (416,861)
Net cash provided by operating activities		22,996	23,372	46,368
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Advances for capital projects from the General Fund Repayment of capital projects advances from General Fund Acquisition and construction of capital assets		25,968 — (25,968)	14,939 (974,917) (14,939)	40,907 (974,917) (40,907)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_		(974,917)	(974,917)
Change in cash and due from General Fund		22,996	(951,545)	(928,549)
Cash and due from other funds, beginning of year	_	1,373,068	1,362,217	2,735,285
Cash and due from other funds, end of year	\$	1,396,064	410,672	1,806,736
Reconciliation to balance sheet: Cash and due from General Fund, June 30, 2017	\$	1,396,064	410,672	1,806,736
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	\$	(344,919)	(194,860)	(539,779)
(used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension related Changes in assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:		315,360 46,966	181,709 36,328	497,069 83,294
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll liabilities Customer deposits		593 5,631 (635) —	1,497 (599) (703)	593 7,128 (1,234) (703)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22,996	23,372	46,368
Schedule of noncash capital and noncapital and related financing activities: Intergovernmental nonemployer pension contributions	\$	4,158	3,216	7,374

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

June 30, 2017

Statistical Section

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

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Financial Trends	66–72
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	73–78
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant sources of revenue.	
Debt Capacity	79–83
These schedules presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	84–85
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	86–88
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: The City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the previous 10 years, District files, and public records from various local and state agencies.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 77,882 72,154	74,518 84,150	78,951 60,934	85,914 69,731	84,763 65,008	87,329 69,518	92,389 75,878	99,476 	102,588 77,138	101,301 80,027
Total governmental activities	\$ 150,036	158,668	139,885	155,645	149,771	156,847	168,267	166,812	179,726	181,328
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 79,963 28,144	67,851 51,102	86,670 	114,909 29,195	125,055 45,100	154,863 45,102	164,240 	185,023 	178,831 42,058	152,758 67,940
Total business-type activities	\$ 108,107	118,953	141,032	144,104	170,155	199,965	207,413	216,833	220,889	220,698
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 157,845 100,298	142,369 135,252	165,621 115,296	200,823 98,926	209,818 110,108	242,192 114,620	259,411 116,269	286,499 99,146	281,419 119,197	254,059 147,967
Total primary government activities	\$ 258,143	277,621	280,917	299,749	319,926	356,812	375,680	385,645	400,616	402,026

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,023	4,025	3,982	4,191	4,123	4,439	4,773	4,206	4,610	5,061
Public safety	4,660	4,515	4,577	4,477	4,269	5,003	5,229	4,728	5,322	6,104
Public works	6,332	6,128	6,347	6,369	6,746	6,595	6,782	9,504	8,362	9,627
Parks, culture, and recreation	3,232	2,955	3,073	3,146	3,208	3,494	3,670	3,482	3,725	4,079
Community support	797	853	843	1,626	932	1,258	1,047	1,106	1,139	1,082
Education support	4,234	4,473	4,438	3,828	4,736	4,483	4,683	4,456	4,615	4,622
Interest on long-term debt	 281	275	349	265	431	149	185	148	104	99
Total governmental activities expenses	 23,559	23,224	23,609	23,902	24,445	25,421	26,369	27,630	27,877	30,674
Business-type activities:										
Electric	12,851	10,547	13,955	13,745	16,757	16,973	18,004	15,363	13,967	15,656
Water	2,199	1,987	2,072	2,227	2,248	2,372	2,600	2,332	2,705	2,973
Wastewater	1,622	1,532	3,947	1,748	4,408	5,504	2,054	1,740	2,518	3,810
Solid waste	2,014	1,722	1,814	1,986	2,093	2,220	2,238	2,670	2,640	3,429
Ports and harbors	3,915	4,063	1,620	4,418	2,299	1,815	6,404	5,928	6,623	7,371
Airport	652	784	894	777	787	840	799	809	843	862
Housing	 304	233	227	355	736	528	463	436	415	431
Total business-type activities expenses	 23,557	20,868	24,529	25,256	29,328	30,252	32,562	29,278	29,711	34,532
Total primary government expenses	\$ 47,116	44,092	48,138	49,158	53,773	55,673	58,931	56,908	57,588	65,206
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 10	13	65	12	9	66	12	21	5	19
Public safety	77	85	29	54	8	3	2	83	69	52
Public works	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_	—	—
Culture and recreation	194	219	204	183	201	222	215	218	205	195
Operating grants and contributions	923	1,275	1,703	1,604	1,620	1,635	1,540	1,623	1,283	1,136
Capital grants and contributions	 5	_	63	760	21	59	750	919	686	—
Total primary government activities program revenues	 1,209	1,592	2,064	2,613	1,859	1,985	2,519	2,864	2,248	1,402

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:	\$										
Electric		12,867	11,611	10,488	12,847	18,295	17,390	18,825	16,571	13,527	17,198
Water		2,013	1,937	1,870	2,020	2,215	2,323	2,208	2,560	2,878	2,810
Wastewater		1,199	1,365	1,334	1,456	1,815	1,898	2,082	2,262	2,373	2,361
Solid waste		1,115	1,165	1,111	1,331	1,555	1,630	1,817	2,197	2,654	2,275
Ports and harbors		4,938	3,681	3,986	5,545	5,459	5,785	6,427	6,538	6,634	6,640
Airport		399	425	488	458	457	472	481	512	573	518
Housing		201	190	157	127	184	238	245	259	276	236
Capital grants and contributions		4,748	2,582	1,162	6,608	4,545	22,721	1,072	9,131	4,048	—
Operating grants and contributions				213	1,421	995	1,065	7,834	755	804	697
Total business-type activities program revenues		27,480	22,956	20,809	31,813	35,520	53,522	40,991	40,785	33,767	32,735
Total primary government program revenues	\$	28,689	24,548	22,873	34,426	37,379	55,507	43,510	43,649	36,015	34,137
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	\$	(22,350)	(21,632)	(21,545)	(21,289)	(22,586)	(23,436)	(23,850)	(24,766)	(25,629)	(29,272)
Business-type activities	_	3,923	2,088	(3,720)	6,557	6,192	23,270	8,429	11,507	4,056	(1,797)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(18,427)	(19,544)	(25,265)	(14,732)	(16,394)	(166)	(15,421)	(13,259)	(21,573)	(31,069)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$	4,288	4,257	4,296	4,630	4,750	4,987	5,210	5,709	6,063	6,195
General sales tax	φ	11,042	10,361	8,863	10,755	13,960	13,272	12,554	12,220	11,846	11,307
Raw seafood sales tax		4.690	4,044	3,594	5.372	5,261	4,784	4,450	4,982	5,124	4,657
Other taxes		239	266	56	158	87	102	118	-1,002	32	38
Fisheries tax		8.971	9.079	7,094	7,378	9,324	11,422	8.956	7,198	12,188	8,694
Grants not restricted to specific programs			_	632	811	1,232	1,436	1.364	808	974	571
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		179	80	(6)	_		_	4	11	9	7
Investment earnings		5,266	5,618	2,650	1,603	1,067	436	742	636	1,307	495
Other		1,584	2,033	1,326	920	611	878	891	971	823	1,216
Transfers		(11,120)	(7,493)	(25,781)	5,459	(19,580)	(6,805)	980	(2,229)	178	(2,307)
Extraordinary item			2,019								_
Total governmental activities		25,139	30,264	2,724	37,086	16,712	30,512	35,269	30,395	38,544	30,873
Business-type activities:											
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		6	19	(39)	_	_	16	_	_	_	(701)
Investment earnings		_	102	57	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other		13	10	_	1,974	_	-	—	-	-	_
Transfers		11,120	7,493	25,781	(5,459)	19,580	6,805	(980)	2,229	—	2,307
Extraordinary item			1,135			<u> </u>					
Total business-type activities		11,139	8,759	25,799	(3,485)	19,580	6,821	(980)	2,229		1,606
Total primary government	\$	36,278	39,023	28,523	33,601	36,292	37,333	34,289	32,624	38,544	32,479
Change in net position:											
Governmental activities	\$	2,789	8,632	(18,821)	15,797	(5,874)	7,076	11,419	5,629	12,915	(191)
Business-type activities		15,062	10,847	22,079	3,072	25,772	30,091	7,449	13,736	4,056	1,602
Total primary government	\$	17,851	19,479	3,258	18,869	19,898	37,167	18,868	19,365	16,971	1,411
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Table 3

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

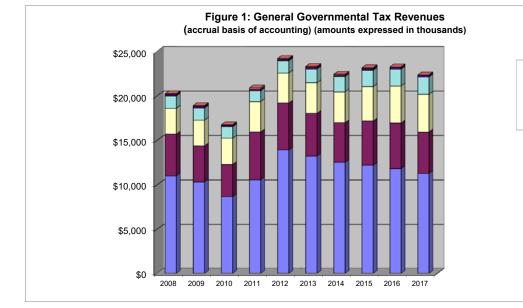
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal year	Sales tax	Raw seafood tax	Real property taxes	Personal property taxes	Bed tax	Penalty and interest on taxes	Total
2008	11,042	4,690	2,905	1,383	210	29	20,259
2009	10,361	4,044	2,893	1,364	172	94	18,928
2010	8,713	3,594	2,967	1,282	150	56	16,762
2011	10,598	5,372	3,416	1,214	157	159	20,916
2012	13,960	5,261	3,389	1,361	170	87	24,228
2013	13,272	4,784	3,446	1,541	189	102	23,334
2014	12,554	4,450	3,469	1,741	118	118	22,450
2015	12,220	4,982	3,857	1,852	189	88	23,188
2016	11,846	5,123	4,163	1,900	210	32	23,274
2017	11,306	4,657	4,230	1,965	189	38	22,385



Penalty and interest on taxes Bed tax Personal property taxes Real property taxes Raw seafood tax Sales tax

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund (after GASB 54):										
Nonspendable	\$ _	_	_	2,316	2,282	2,091	2,061	2,337	2,156	2,011,663
Committed	—	—	_	34,500	20,300	14,300	14,300	14,300	14,000	14,000,000
Assigned	_	_	_	264	190	333	239	234	292	308,132
Unassigned	_	_	_	10,603	12,509	14,760	29,094	37,888	43,981	53,971,989
General fund (prior to GASB 54):										
Reserved	2,924	2,736	3,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	 44,554	49,012	35,014						_	
Total general fund	\$ 47,478	51,748	38,595	47,683	35,281	31,484	45,694	54,759	60,429	70,291,784
All other governmental funds (after GASB 54):										
Committed	\$ _	—	_	3,000	3,000	—	3,953	5,188	7,902	10,701,084
Assigned	_	_	_	13,488	19,491	28,339	18,601	9,719	6,043	3,141,700
Unassigned	_	_	_	(78)	_	_	_	(804)	_	_
All other governmental funds (prior to GASB 54):										
Reserved	—	2,795	3,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	13,111	16,450	3,249	_	—	_	_	_	—	_
Debt service funds				_	_	—	_	_	—	_
Capital projects funds	 5,279	5,612	10,100							
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 18,390	24,857	17,267	16,410	22,491	28,339	22,554	14,103	13,945	13,842,784

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

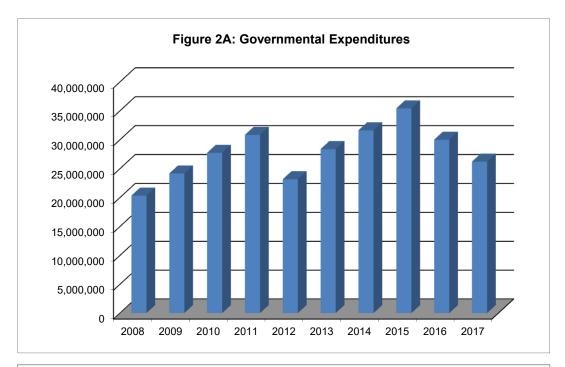
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 20,232	19,514	16,763	20,901	24,018	23,191	22,286	23,060	22,923	22,033
Intergovernmental	10,699	12,307	12,742	10,747	11,127	13,197	16,047	15,330	10,811	15,091
Changes for services	281	317	298	250	210	290	229	322	279	266
Investment income	5,266	5,618	2,650	1,603	1,067	436	742	636	1,307	495
Other	85	79	206	99	<u> </u>	104	121	296	178	382
Total revenues	36,563	37,835	32,659	33,600	36,422	37,218	39,425	39,644	35,498	38,267
Expenditures:										
General government	3,549	3,937	4,013	_	3,917	4,291	4,457	4,578	4,137	4,082
Public safety	3,807	4,228	4,308	4,237	4,030	4,707	4,944	5,417	5,051	4,966
Public works	4,743	5,016	5,203	5,143	5,132	5,275	5,545	5,861	5,341	5,409
Parks, culture, and recreation	2,053	2,101	2,139	2,194	2,233	2,440	2,615	2,722	2,532	2,585
Community support	797	853	843	920	932	1,258	1,046	1,106	1,139	1,082
Education support	3,511	3,750	3,736	3,828	4,024	3,822	4,023	3,869	3,879	3,886
Debt service:										
Principal	363	379	771	823	834	720	755	780	805	835
Interest	224	237	337	325	397	165	212	184	150	119
Capital projects	1,286	3,753	6,379	9,795	1,664	5,695	8,017	10,894	6,961	3,241
Total expenditures	20,333	24,254	27,729	27,265	23,163	28,373	31,614	35,411	29,995	26,205
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,230	13,581	4,930	6,335	13,259	8,845	7,811	4,233	5,503	12,062
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from long-term debt	226	4,648	_	_	_	_	_	11	_	
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	255	_	_	_	_	1,930	_	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(248)	_	_	_	_	(1,930)	_	_
Transfers in	3,753	6,905	13,206	11,683	15,681	15,358	6,353	11,822	4,604	5,709
Transfers out	(14,872)	(14,398)	(38,987)	(6,224)	(35,261)	(22,163)	(5,748)	(15,452)	(4,604)	(8,016)
Other			102	8		9	9		9	7
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,893)	(2,845)	(25,672)	5,467	(19,580)	(6,796)	614	(3,619)	9	(2,300)
Net change in fund balance	\$5,337	10,736	(20,742)	11,802	(6,321)	2,049	8,425	614	5,512	9,762
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditure	s 3.1 %	3.0 %	5.2 %	6.6 %	5.7 %	3.9 %	4.1 %	3.9 %	4.3 %	4.3 %

Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years



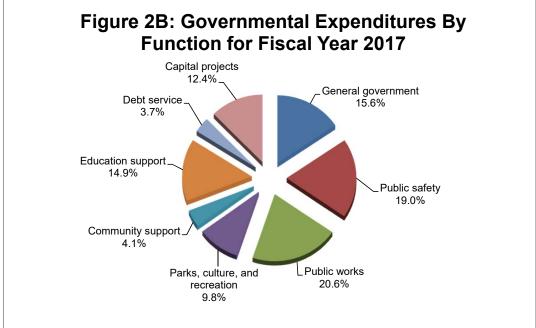


Table 7

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

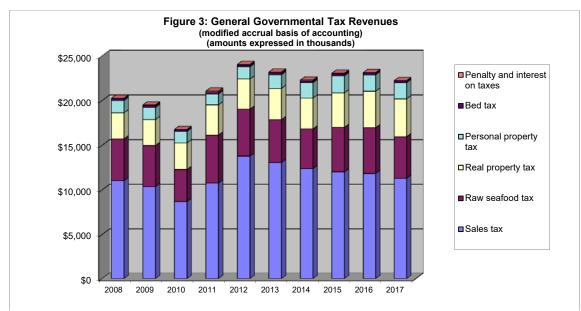
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal year	 Sales tax	Raw seafood tax	Real property taxes	Personal property taxes	Bed tax	Penalty and interest on taxes	Total
2008	\$ 11,042	4,690	2,905	1,383	210	29	20,259
2009	10,368	4,619	2,892	1,367	172	93	19,511
2010	8,713	3,594	2,967	1,282	150	56	16,762
2011	10,772	5,372	3,384	1,214	157	159	21,058
2012	13,790	5,261	3,364	1,367	170	87	24,039
2013	13,084	4,784	3,494	1,539	189	102	23,192
2014	12,385	4,450	3,451	1,713	169	118	22,286
2015	12,031	4,982	3,862	1,907	189	89	23,060
2016	11,846	5,123	4,085	1,836	210	32	23,132
2017	11,307	4,657	4,234	1,798	189	38	22,223



Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amount expressed in thousands)

	Real pr	operty	Personal	Personal property		Total		
Fiscal year	 Assessed value	Estimated value	Assessed value	Estimated value	Assessed value	Estimated value	assessed value to estimated	Total direct tax rate
2008	\$ 246,322	328,429	117,384	156,512	363,706	484,941	75	11.78
2009	284,432	320,884	125,775	141,894	410,207	462,778	89	10.50
2010	329,903	378,069	122,778	140,704	452,681	518,773	87	10.50
2011	321,616	382,876	132,439	157,665	454,055	540,541	84	10.50
2012	330,239	393,142	134,744	160,410	464,983	553,552	84	10.50
2013	330,908	376,032	161,341	183,342	492,249	559,374	88	10.50
2014	367,166	410,517	177,979	198,993	545,145	609,510	89	10.50
2015	396,455	435,665	182,178	200,196	578,633	635,861	91	10.50
2016	397,350	428,733	171,733	185,297	569,083	614,030	93	10.50
2017	416,223	447,552	174,302	187,422	590,525	634,974	93	10.50

City Tax Rates

All Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total city millage rate (1)	City Sales Tax rate (2)	City Raw Seafood Tax rate (3)
Fiscal year ending:	11.78	3.00	2.00
2008	11.78	3.00	2.00
2009	10.50	3.00	2.00
2010	10.50	3.00	2.00
2011	10.50	3.00	2.00
2012	10.50	3.00	2.00
2013	10.50	3.00	2.00
2014	10.50	3.00	2.00
2015	10.50	3.00	2.00
2016	10.50	3.00	2.00
2017	10.50	3.00	2.00

(1) The rate is per thousand dollars of assessed value. There are no restrictions or mandates on the rate nor is there a separate component for debt service.

(2) Per Ordinance Section 6.40.020.

(3) Per Ordinance Section 6.44.020.

Note: There are no overlapping governmental units.

Principal Real Property Taxpayers

June 30, 2017 and 2007

	_		2017			2008	
	_	Total assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total taxable assessed value	Total assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total taxable assessed value
Ounalashka Corporation and Subsidiaries	\$	126,338,323	1	30.4 % \$	88,456,536	1	36.0 %
Unisea Inc.		57,370,856	3	13.8	39,471,313	2	16.1
Western Pioneer Inc.		52,177,449	2	12.5	*		*
Westward Seafoods Inc.		27,556,500	4	6.6	24,888,000	3	10.1
Alyeska Seafoods Inc.		21,850,290	5	5.2	19,395,095	4	7.9
Offshore Systems Inc.		14,636,400	6	3.5	*	*	*
Strong Holdings LLC		9,098,510	7	2.2	*	*	*
Valdez Petroleum Terminal Inc.		4,728,630	8	1.1	*	*	*
Petro Star		4,296,000	9	1.0	*	*	*
Karel and Marie Machalek		1,999,900	10	0.5	*	*	*
All Remaining Taxpayers	_	96,170,436		23.1	73,501,656		29.9
	\$ =	416,223,294		100 % \$	245,712,600		100 %

* Unknown or unavailable due to software change

Principal Electric Utility Customers

June 30, 2017 and 2007

		2017			2008	
Taxpayer	 Receipts from customer	Rank	Percentage of total electric utility customers billed	Receipts from customer	Rank	Percentage of total electric utility customers billed
Alyeska Seafoods	\$ 3,696,043	1	21.5 %	_		— %
American President Lines	3,120,843	2	18.1	1,799,065	1	15.0
Matson, Inc.	1,835,897	3	10.7	1,586,439	3	13.0
City of Unalaska	1,482,669	4	8.6	1,740,062	2	15.0
Kloosterboer	595,741	5	3.5			_
Safeway	482,430	6	2.8	651,651	5	5.0
Alaska Ship Supply	374,716	7	2.2	297,324	10	2.0
Unalaska City School	344,785	8	2.0	551,181	7	5.0
North Pacific Fuel	337,815	9	2.0	585,648	6	5.0
Coastal Transportation	331,546	10	1.9			_
Harbor Crown	_		_	854,756	4	7.0
Pacific Stevedoring, Inc.	_		_	322,412	9	3.0
Alaska Commercial Company	 <u> </u>			402,991	8	3.0
	\$ 12,602,485		73 %	8,791,529		73 %

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

			Percent of			Percent of total tax	Outstanding	Percent of delinguent
Fiscal year	 Total tax levy	Current tax collections	levy collected	Delinquent tax collections	Total tax collections	collections to tax levy	delinquent taxes	taxes to tax levy
2008	\$ 4,284	4,278	99.9	4	4,282	100.0	2	_
2009	4,307	4,260	98.9	2	4,262	99.0	45	1.0
2010	4,299	4,249	98.8	6	4,255	99.0	44	1.0
2011	4,645	4,622	99.5	8	4,630	99.7	15	0.3
2012	4,760	4,689	98.5	59	4,748	99.7	12	0.3
2013	4,986	4,948	99.2	_	4,948	99.2	38	0.8
2014	5,141	5,090	99.0	_	5,090	99.0	51	1.0
2015	5,725	5,656	98.8	40	5,696	99.5	29	0.5
2016	6,076	5,854	96.3	24	5,878	96.7	198	3.3
2017	6,183	5,942	96.1	89	6,031	97.5	152	2.5

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capital amount)

Fiscal year	_	Governmental activities General obligation bonds	Business type activities Ports and harbors fund GO bonds	Electric fund revenue bonds	ADEC loans	Total primary government	Percentage of personal income	Per capita
2008	\$	4,467	_	_	439	4,906	3 %	1,382
2009		8,558	_	25,000	396	33,954	22	9,272
2010		7,796	5,000	25,000	352	38,148	24	8,718
2011		6,974	4,815	30,380	309	42,478	24	9,734
2012		6,186	4,635	29,560	265	40,646	21	8,515
2013		5,460	4,450	28,715	222	38,847	19	8,893
2014		4,698	4,260	27,845	178	36,981	58	7,800
2015		3,954	4,065	28,085	4,605	40,709	14	8,840
2016		3,114	3,942	29,175	16,006	52,237	*	11,270
2017		2,243	34,856	28,068	16,656	81,823	*	*

* Data unavailable or incomplete

Table 14

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal year	General obligation bonds	Percentage of estimated actual taxable value of property	Per capita
2008	\$ 4,467	0.92	1,258
2009	8,558	1.85	2,337
2010	7,796	1.50	1,782
2011	6,974	1.29	1,598
2012	6,186	1.12	1,288
2013	5,460	0.98	1,242
2014	4,698	0.77	985
2015	3,954	0.62	843
2016	3,114	0.52	700
2017	2,243	_	*
			Population Not available

Direct Governmental Activities Debt (1)

June 30, 2017

Jurisdiction	 Outstanding debt	Percentage applicable to City of Unalaska	Amount applicable to City of Unalaska
Direct: City of Unalaska	\$ 2,243,260	100%	2,243,260

(1) Direct debt is long-term debt and does not include long-term liabilities such as internal advances, accrued landfill closure costs, or compensated absences.

Note: There are no overlapping governmental units.

Table 16

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

Legal Debt Margin Information June 30, 2017

There is no legal debt margin for municipalities in the State of Alaska.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Electric Fund

Fiscal year	_	Operating revenues	Operating expenses (1)	Income from operations	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (2)
2012	\$	18,526,613	13,340,157	5,186,456	820,000	1,859,007	2,679,007	194
2013		17,389,996	13,523,054	3,866,942	845,000	1,510,417	2,355,417	164
2014		18,825,315	14,424,067	4,401,248	870,000	1,478,167	2,348,167	187
2015		16,571,260	11,780,405	4,790,855	910,000	1,420,542	2,330,542	206
2016		13,527,050	9,811,512	3,715,538	920,000	1,027,254	1,947,254	191
2017		17,198,440	11,505,578	5,692,862	990,000	1,123,667	2,113,667	269

(1) Operating expenses exclude depreciation.

(2) Rates are required to generate net revenues equal to or greater than 135% times annual debt payments.

Table 18

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar year	Unalaska population (1)	Aleutians west region personal income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Aleutians west region per capita personal income (2)	Unalaska school enrollment (3)	Aleutians west region unemployment (4)
2008	3,551 \$	166,328	36,127	403	5.6
2009	3,662	156,852	33,668	403	7.3
2010	4,376	159,644	28,791	407	6.9
2011	4,389	175,274	31,845	412	7.8
2012	4,516	195,082	35,525	414	9.1
2013	4,516	202,105	36,673	415	8.8
2014	4,517	304,806	53,010	407	4.8
2015	4,440	299,746	52,569	396	3.8
2016	4,448	*	*	375	3.3
2017	*	*	*	389	*

* Data unavailable or incomplete.

(1) Source - Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development

(2) Source – U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: Statistics are kept for the region, not for the City of Unalaska.

(3) Source - Unalaska City School District: Official fall count of calendar year.

(4) Source – Alaska Department of Labor: Statistics are kept for the region, not for the City of Unalaska.

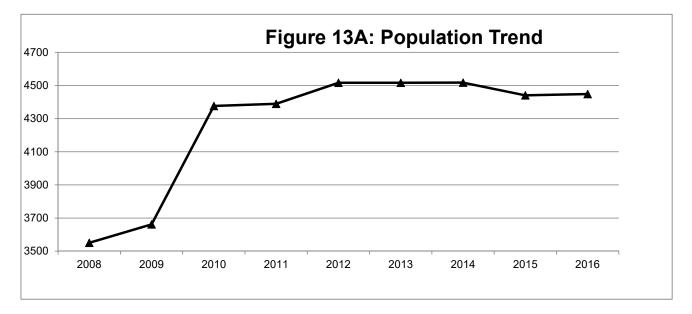


Table 19

CITY OF UNALASKA, ALASKA

Principal Employers

Alaska Department of Labor can no longer give out any information related to employers in Alaska due to new federal regulations.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government:										
Council	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Manager	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Administration	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
IS	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Public safety:	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.50
Correction	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fire protection	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Public works:										
Public works administration	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Streets and roads	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00
Supply	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Vehicle department	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Building maintenance	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.35	8.35	8.78	8.50	9.00	9.00
Parks, culture, and recreation:										
Community center	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.89
Libraries	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community pool	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.25	4.25	4.78
Public utilities administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Electric	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.33	13.00
Water	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.33	4.66	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Wastewater	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34	4.00	4.50	5.17	3.50	7.00
Ports and airport	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00
Solid waste	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Total employees	153.63	153.63	153.63	154.63	156.31	156.47	159.74	159.88	159.04	166.13

Notes:

1. Source: City of Unalaska, Operating and Capital Budgets

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Custodies	420	337	320	257	274	241	271	263	325	267
Fire:										
Fire response	36	24	37	50	42	29	21	49	38	30
Burn permits	145	159	116	129	99	65	65	129	114	92
Fire safety	45	31	26	41	15	17	20	35	14	28
EMS:										
EMS ambulance Calls	176	191	107	147	184	131	113	290	186	148
Public works:										
Building permits issued	43	28	55	34	18	14	27	25	21	21
Parks, culture, and recreation:										
Community Center admissions	84,904	72,532	84,134	72,889	89,178	42,747	43,161	43,158	41,194	42,407
Aquatic center attendance	*	18,500	19,072	14,631	18,348	11,950	13,219	16,928	13,317	16,181
CC & aquatic center volunteer hours	1,175	2,280	1,334	1,908	1,731	1,693	975	894	885	889
Library volunteer hours	*	840	410	733	667	766	116	98	83	49
Library circulation	144,999	197,743	208,749	211,841	239,936	267,630	196,852	198,012	75,916	67,346
Library attendance	*	110,960	115,735	113,439	105,931	138,955	91,252	71,537	41,060	47,802
Electric										
Power generated MW	31,443	35,705	30,060	37,998	46,958	43,742	45,198	44,411	43,213	58,515
Water:										
Water produced (MG)	1,042	1,093	971	1,090	1,204	1,262	1,164	1,163	1,246	1,284
Daily pumping capacity (MGD)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total daily capacity (MGD)	5.5–13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
Wastewater:										
Average daily treatment (MG)	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.56	0.55	0.43	0.43	0.39	0.40	0.41
Solid waste:										
Tons of waste collected	6,702	6,785	6,061	6,442	7,128	7,484	7,238	7,508	8,419	6,440
Cubic yards of waste collected	*	9,234	8,637	8,978	10,625	10,678	10,910	11,022	11,760	10,934
Ports and harbors:										
UMC vessel calls	520	407	334	237	577	655	751	680	574	_
UMC wharfage tons	464,549	286,698	363,038	338,029	479,630	356,032	498,098	535,028	488,758	_
Airport:										
Passengers	58,431	53,624	52,613	55,135	53,698	59,792	51,424	54,200	*	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										

* Data unavailable or incomplete

Source: City of Unalaska

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Response vehicles	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
EMS:										
Ambulances	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public works:										
Miles of public roads	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
Miles of paved roads	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Street lights	179	179	179	179	179	179	245	246	251	317
Flashing/cautionary lights	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	15	15	15
Number of bridges	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	11	11	11
Parks, culture and recreation:										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric:										
Number of city owned power plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of sub-stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water:										_
Wells	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Surface water treatment facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of water lines	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Number of connections	599	599	599	599	599	582	582	586	590	590
Wastewater:	050	050	050	050	050	050	007	0.07	0.07	007
Sanitary sewers MH's	353	353	353	353	353	353	367	367	367	367
Miles of sewer lines	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	21	21	21
Lift stations Solid waste:	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ports and harbors:	I	I	1	I	1	1	I	1	I	1
Dock facilities – linear feet of docking:										
Unalaska Marine Center (UMC)	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051	2,051
Spit Dock facility	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	1,975	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Light Cargo Dock	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Small Boat Harbor	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,072	1,072
CEM Small Boat Harbor	*	*	*	*	5,919	5,919	5,919	5,919	5,919	5,919
Courses City of Unalgola										

Source: City of Unalaska